

Regarding the telegram on the cessation of the Three-Anti Campaign and full focus on combating the enemy by the frontline units of the Volunteer Army (13 February 1952).

To Peng, Deng, Chen, and Gan:

The telegrams of February 9th and 12th have been received. Your actions are correct. It is highly likely that the enemy will take advantage of our Anti-Three Campaign to launch an attack. Our army must immediately prepare to repel the enemy's attack. The frontline units should cease the Anti-Three Campaign completely and focus all efforts on the enemy.

Mao Zedong

notes:

1. Peng refers to Peng Dehuai, who served as the Commander-in-Chief and Political Commissar of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army at the time. Deng refers to Deng Hua, who served as the Deputy Commander-in-Chief and Deputy Political Commissar of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army. Chen refers to Chen Geng, who served as the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army. Gan refers to Gan Sipo, who served as the Deputy Political Commissar and Director of the Political Department of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army.
2. Gao refers to Gao Gang, who served as the Commander-in-Chief and Political Commissar of the Northeast Military Region of the Chinese People's Liberation Army at the time. He refers to He Jinnian, who served as the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Northeast Military Region of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.
3. Refers to the telegrams sent by the Party Committee of the Chinese People's Volunteers on February 9th, 1952, regarding the strengthening of war work by the frontline companies and battalions, and the telegram sent by Peng Dehuai, Deng Hua, and Gan Siqu on February 12th, 1952, warning all units to remain vigilant against the attempted attack by American and puppet forces and reporting to the various corps and army party committees, as well as to the Military Commission and the Northeast Military Region Command.