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Speeches/Documents

Title: JOINT DECLARATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLED REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

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Description:.

As provided for in the Potsdam Declaration, after the conclusion of the Second World War, Japan should have received complete national independence, established its own democratic institutions, and developed its own independent and peaceful economy and national culture. However, the United States of America, as the chief occupying power in Japan which had been charged with the main responsibility for implementing the Potsdam decisions, crudely violated these decisions, trampled on the interests of the Japanese people and imposed upon Japan the San Francisco "peace treaty" and other agreements which run counter to the above-mentioned agreement between the Major Powers.

Nine years after the end of the war, Japan has still not received- independence and remains in the position of a semi-colonial country. Its territory is covered with numerous American military bases, which have been set up for purposes having nothing in common with the task of maintaining peace and securing the peaceful and independent development of Japan.

The industry and finances of Japan are made dependent on American war contracts: Japan suffers restrictions in its foreign trade. All this has ruinous effects on its economy, and particularly on the peaceful branches of its industry. All this cannot but injure the national self-respect of the Japanese people, create an atmosphere of uncertainty among the Japanese, and fetter the varied abilities of the Japanese people.

The present situation of Japan has evoked a legitimate apprehension among the peoples of countries of Asia and the Far East that Japan may be used to carry out schemes of aggression which run counter both to the interests of the Japanese people and to the task of maintaining peace in the Far East.

The peoples of the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union express their deep sympathy for Japan and the Japanese people, who have been placed in a difficult position as a result of the conclusion of the above-mentioned "treaty" and agreements which are dictated by foreign interests. They believe that the Japanese people will find adequate strength in themselves to take the course of freeing themselves from dependence on foreign power, the course of achieving the rebirth of their motherland and establishing normal relations and economic cooperation and cultural ties on a broad scale with other countries, first and foremost with their neighbours.

The policy of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Soviet Union in their relations with Japan is based on the principle of the peaceful co-existence of states with different social systems, and on the conviction that this conforms with the vital interests of all peoples. They stand for the development, on mutually beneficial terms, of broad trade relations and the establishment of close cultural ties with Japan.

They also express their readiness to take steps to normalise their relations with Japan, and declare that Japan will meet with the full support of the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union in its efforts to establish political and economic relations with the People's Republic of China and the USSR as well as in all measures Japan under- takes to secure the conditions for its peaceful and independent development