

FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI'S STATEMENT
ON THE ILLEGAL U.N. FEB. 1 RESOLUTION

and

His Cabled Reply to the U.N. First Committee Regarding the
Discussion of the Complaint of U.S. Aggression Against China



Supplement to Vol. III, No. 4

February 16, 1951

Chou En-lai's Statement on Illegal U.N. Resolution

On January 30, 1951, a majority of nations in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, under the domination and coercion of the United States Government, rejected the resolution of the 12 Asian and Arab nations which called for the convocation of a Seven-Nation Conference, rejected the amendments to the 12-Nation Resolution submitted by the Soviet Union, and illegally adopted the United States resolution which slanders China with the charge of "aggression." Subsequently, on February 1, the United Nations General Assembly in the same manner illegally adopted the United States resolution. Chou En-lai, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, on February 2 made the following statement concerning this matter.

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China has always stood for the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem and other important problems of Asia. Not to go too far back, the Central People's Government on January 17 of this year made a Four-Point Proposal with regard to these problems to the First Committee of the United Nations-General Assembly. Consequently, the 12 Asian and Arab nations submitted their resolution for the convocation of a Seven-Nation Conference in order to settle peacefully the Korean problem and other problems of the Far East. Although the title of this resolution and its content need certain amendments, and the Soviet delegate did submit amendments, the 12-Nation Resolution itself definitely shows a genuine desire for peace. A majority of nations in the United Nations, under the domination and coercion of the United States Government, disregarding the efforts of the delegates of the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and a majority of the sponsor nations of the 12-Nation Resolution, such as India and Egypt, and disregarding the desire of the peace-loving people of the world, rejected in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, on January 30, the 12-Nation Resolution and the amendments submitted by the Soviet Union, and adopted the United States resolution which slanders China as an aggressor in Korea in order that the United States may further extend her aggressive war. Subsequently, on February 1, these nations in the United Nations General Assembly in the same manner again adopted the United States resolution. This most clearly proves to the peace-loving people and nations of the world that the United States Government and its accomplices want not peace but war and that they have blocked the path to a peaceful settlement.

The United Nations General Assembly and its First Committee, encroaching upon the powers of the Security Council, have blatantly adopted the United States resolution slandering China, without the participation of the lawful representatives of the People's Republic of China. This is obviously illegal, slanderous, null and void, and the Chinese people firmly express their opposition to it.

This resolution of the United States is an utter perversion of truth and confounds black and white. While it is obviously the United States which has engineered the Korean incident, intervened in and invaded Korea, and intervened in and invaded China's Taiwan, yet the United States resolution

alleges that the Chinese Communist Party is intervening in Korea and that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China is invading Korea. While it is obvious that all the people of the world, who love peace and democracy, advocate sanctions against the United States aggression and demand the withdrawal of United States troops from Korea and Taiwan, yet the United States resolution demands the adoption of measures against the righteous actions of the Chinese people in aiding Korea to resist American aggression so as to defend their country and protect their homes and further demands the withdrawal of the Chinese volunteers from Korea. While it is obvious that the United States Government has repeatedly rejected the various proposals made by China and the Soviet Union for a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem, and that eventually it even rejected the 12-Nation Resolution for the convocation of a Seven-Nation Conference, yet the United States resolution alleges that the Government of the People's Republic of China did not accept the various proposals of the United Nations for the cessation of hostilities in Korea in order to achieve a peaceful settlement. It is true that we cannot accept the treacherous proposal of the United States of a cease-fire first and negotiations later, and therefore we have proposed the convocation of a Seven-Nation Conference to negotiate for the cessation of hostilities, the withdrawal of troops and settlement of all related problems. But when we made a further statement that after the convocation of the Seven-Nation Conference, a cease-fire for a limited time period can be agreed upon before further negotiations on all related problems, the United States Government lost no time in intimidating and coercing the representatives of a majority of nations in the United Nations into hurriedly rejecting the resolution for a Seven-Nation Conference.

Is this not a clear proof of the intention of the United States to extend war and oppose peace? Thus, while it is obviously the United States aggressive forces which insist on continuing their aggression against Korea and Taiwan and continuing their large-scale onslaughts and slaughter, yet the United States resolution alleges that the Chinese volunteers are continuing their aggression in Korea and therefore calls upon the accomplices of the United States to give the United States every assistance and not to give "any assistance" to China. The Chinese people have never expected "any assistance" from the accomplices of the United States, whereas every as-

sistance given by the accomplices of the United States to the latter has not saved her in the past, and will never save her in the future, from disastrous defeat in Korea. On the contrary, the Chinese people will henceforth recognise all the more clearly the aggressive ambition of American imperialism, will be all the more determined to defeat the aggressor with action, and will understand better how to take all the necessary measures to cope with the attempts of American imperialism and its accomplices to extend the aggressive war.

The Indian delegate to the United Nations was right in his statement that the action taken in the evening of January 30 by a majority of nations in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly meant: "No cease-fire, no negotiations and no peaceful settlement." This is the aim of the United States Government in coercing these nations. This is the real purpose of the United States resolution. More specifically, the attempt of American imperialism is to continue its invasion and occupation of Korea and Taiwan and its intervention in Viet-Nam and Southeast Asia, to proceed with a separate peace treaty with Japan and the re-arming of Japan to co-ordinate with its re-armament of Western Germany in the West, so as to realise its dream of exclusive domination over the world by driving the peoples of Asia, Europe and the world into the abyss of war. It should be pointed out that this design of the United States Government to threaten the world is an unsubstantial one, that it cannot be carried out according to their will and that it is full of loopholes. This is because it is a desperate step taken under the circumstances of the disastrous defeat of the United States aggressive forces in Korea, the increase of the contradictions of the United States at home and abroad and the unprecedented strengthening of the democratic forces for peace. It will certainly meet with final failure and bankruptcy in face of the upsurge of the forces of the resistance of the people of all China, all Asia and the whole world. The so-called "good offices" organ provided for by the United States resolution reflects this situation, while at the same time, it is also an attempt to deceive some good-hearted, but naive, peace-loving people. Such an illegal "good offices" organ was set up under the resolution which slanders China. It is not only a naked deceit. It is also an insult to the Chinese people. The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China will pay absolutely no attention to such an organ.

The domination and coercion over the majority in the United Nations by the United States Government to carry out activities in violation of the United Nations Charter is of a long standing. At the beginning of the United States aggressive war against Korea, President Truman of the United States first ordered the invasion of Korea and China's Taiwan by the United States armed forces at noon on June 27, 1950. It was only in the evening of the same date that the United States Government caused the majority under its domination in the Security Council, in the absence of the representatives of the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, to endorse illegally and retroactively the action of United States armed aggression against Korea, while making no mention of Taiwan which the United States attempted to keep for itself. But since there is now the representative of the Soviet Union in the Security Council to observe the Charter and uphold justice, the United States resolution slandering China was directly submitted to the United Nations General Assembly in an outright unlawful by-passing of the Security Council and in violation of the principle of unanimity among the great Powers. In spite of this, the United States resolution was adopted illegally only with great strain and under the strong pressure of threats and bribery by the United States Government. Actually, the population of the nations opposed to the United States resolution amounts to more than half of the world population, and the countries supporting the 12-Nation Resolution have a population of 1,400 million. It can be affirmed that, if the United States Government had not been able to carry out its policy of domination and coercion over the majority in the United Nations, a situation of world peace would have been established long ago. As has been well stated by the representative of the Soviet Union in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: All who voted for the United States resolution assumed serious responsibilities for the consequences of this action. Therefore, to strive for the burying of this resolution—this shameful, aggressive, reactionary and imperialist United States resolution which has been merely nominally and illegally adopted—to strive to render it an utter failure, will not only pave the way for the peaceful settlement to the Korean problem and other important Asian problems, but also establish the basis for opposition to aggressive war, for defence of world peace and for restoration of the dignity of the United Nations Charter.

Chou En-lai's Reply to Chairman Arbelaez of the U.N. First Committee

Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China Chou En-lai replied on February 4 to a cable dated February 2 from Urdaneta Arbelaez, Chairman of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly. Urdaneta Arbelaez's cable stated that the Committee had continued the discussion of the Complaint regarding Aggression against China by the United States on the 2nd and the next meeting was scheduled to be held on the 6th. The full text of Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's reply telegram reads:

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your cable (56) dated February 2, 1951. On November 24, 1950, the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly decided to invite a representative of the People's Republic of China to attend its meetings and participate in the discussion of the Complaint regarding Aggression against China by the United States of America. The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China accepted this invitation of the First Committee and appointed Wu Hsiu-chuan, its special representative to attend the meetings of the Security Council, to act concurrently as its representative to participate in the discussion of the said item. However, as a result of the domination by the United States, the First Committee discontinued and delayed the discussion of the Complaint regarding Aggression against China by the United States. Our representative waited for a long time,

but had no chance to speak, and therefore had to leave New York on December 19, 1950, for China. Before his departure, representative Wu Hsiu-chuan gave to the United Nations Secretariat a copy of the text of a speech he was prepared to deliver at the First Committee meeting in support of the Complaint regarding United States Aggression against China raised by the Soviet Union.

Now, the First Committee, under the domination of the United States Government, having illegally adopted the United States resolution which slanders China, suddenly resumed the discussion on the "Complaint by the U.S.S.R. regarding Aggression against China by the United States of America" on February 2, 1951; and it did this without giving prior notice to the Government of the People's Republic of China, and consequently rendering it impossible for the representative of the People's Republic of China to attend its meeting and participate in the discussion. This is completely unreasonable and is a new intrigue of the United States Government in dominating over the United Nations Organisation. Hereby, I formally raise to you the point that the above-mentioned text of the speech by Wu Hsiu-chuan, representative of the People's Republic of China, and the present cable should be read at the meeting of the First Committee on February 6, 1951, and be printed and distributed as official documents by the United Nations Secretariat.