

January 7, 1950

Telegram, Mao Zedong to Zhou Enlai and CCP CC

Citation:

"Telegram, Mao Zedong to Zhou Enlai and CCP CC", January 7, 1950, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Zhonggong zhongyang wenxian yanjiushi, ed., Jianguo yilai Mao Zedong wengao (Mao Zedong's Manuscripts since the Founding of the People's Republic of China), vol. 1 (Beijing: Zhongyang wenxian chubanshe, 1987), 219-20; translation from Shuguang Zhang and Jian Chen, eds., Chinese Communist Foreign Policy and the Cold War in Asia: New Documentary Evidence, 1944-1950 (Chicago: Imprint Publications, 1996), 134-135. <https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/112667>

Summary:

Mao Zedong updates Zhou Enlai on the Sino-Soviet negotiations and Sino-Soviet cooperation at the United Nations.

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Original Scan
Translation - English

关于就否认前国民党政府 代表在安理会的合法地位发表 外交部声明的电报

(一九五〇年一月七日)

恩来并中央：

今(七)日上午一时维辛斯基⁽¹⁾来谈三件事：(一)可以满足我们购买飞机汽油的要求。(二)可以满足我们戡(勘)修小丰满水电堤坝的要求。以上二事的复信明(八)日可交给我。(三)建议我外交部给联合国安全理事会去一个声明，否认前国民党政府代表蒋廷黻继续为安理会中国代表的合法地位。维辛斯基说，如果中国发了这个声明，苏联准备采取一项行动，即如果蒋廷黻还留在安理会为中国代表(据称还要当安理会今年的主席)，则苏联将拒绝出席安理会。维辛斯基以此征求我的意见。我当即表示，中国外交部可以发表这样的声明。我并说，我的电报一月七日到北京，中国外交部周恩来外长署名的声明可能在一月八日或一月九日发出去。我问他，此项声明电除发给联合国安全理事会及联合国秘书长外，是否还需要同时发给苏英美法等安理会会员国？他说，可以发，苏联根据中国的电报就可以行动。

此事他声明是以外长资格征求我的意见，我已正式表示同意。请你于接电后迅为办理，争取于九日恩来动身前发出此项声明的电文，除发联合国秘书长及安理会外，并以电报通知苏英美法等国外交部，附以致联合国电文。此事办理情形望告，并告以一月九日是否来得及发出。

毛 泽 东

一月七日上午六时

根据手稿刊印。

注 释

〔1〕 维辛斯基，当时任苏联外交部部长。

[...]

[Zhou] Enlai and the Central Committee:

At 1:00 a.m. today (the 7th), Vyshinskii came to my quarters to talk about three matters:

(1) [The Soviet Union] is in a position to satisfy our request of purchasing airplane fuel.

(2) [The Soviet Union] is in a position to satisfy our request of offering assistance in repairing the dam of the Xiaofengman waterpower station. A letter with formal response to these two issues will be passed to me tomorrow (the 8th).

(3) [He] proposed that our foreign ministry should issue a statement to the United Nations Security Council, denying that Jiang Tingfu, the representative of the former Guomindang government, had the legitimate right to hold China's seat at the Security Council. Vyshinskii made it clear that if China issued such a statement, the Soviet Union was ready to do one thing: if Jiang Tingfu remained at the Security Council as China's representative (and it was said that he would even become the president of the Security Council this year), the Soviet Union would refuse to attend the Security Council's meetings. Vyshinskii asked my opinion. I immediately stated that China's foreign ministry could issue a statement like this. I also said that my telegram would reach Beijing on 7 January, and that a statement signed by China's foreign minister Zhou Enlai could be issued on 8 January or 9 January. I asked him that, in addition to sending the statement to the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations' general secretary, if it was necessary, at the same time, to send the telegram to the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the United States, and France as permanent members of the Security Council. He said yes. He said that the Soviet Union would take due action in accordance with China's telegram. He made it clear that he asked my opinion in the capacity of [Soviet] foreign minister, and I made it clear that my agreement was official. After receiving this telegram, please move forward immediately, so that the telegram with this statement could be sent out before [Zhou] Enlai's departure [for Moscow] on 9 January. In addition to sending the telegram to the United Nations' secretary general and the Security Council, the foreign ministries of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the United States, and France should also be notified by telegram, with the text of the telegram to the United Nations attached. Please let me know of the arrangement on this matter, as well as if you would be able to send out the telegram on 9 January.

Mao Zedong

6:00 a.m., 7 January [1950]

[...]