



**SUPPORT THE JUST STRUGGLE
OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE
AGAINST THE JAPAN-U.S. TREATY
OF MILITARY ALLIANCE**

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FOREWORD

On January 19, 1960, the Japanese Kishi government signed the Japan-U.S. "Treaty of Mutual Co-operation and Security" with the United States in defiance of the Japanese people's firm opposition and that of the peoples of Asia. This is an entirely aggressive treaty of military alliance, which includes Japan in the strategic plans of the United States in the Far East, and is essentially a component part of the United States' whole strategic deployment in preparing for a new war. Its aggressive spearhead is directed not only at China, the Soviet Union, Korea and Vietnam, but also at many other Asian countries. This poses a serious menace to all the peace-loving nations and peoples of Asia and throughout the world. Of course, the Japanese people cannot but be the first to suffer directly from it. As Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said:

The new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty" is intended to oppress the broad masses of the Japanese people and it is an aggressive military alliance treaty hostile to China and the Soviet Union and to the Asian peoples. It is a serious menace to Asian and world peace, and at the same time will inevitably bring grave calamities to the Japanese people. The peoples of China and Japan, the Asian peoples as well as the peace-loving people all over the world should all oppose this Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance.

Since September 1958, when the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries put forward their proposal to revise the "Security Treaty," the Japanese people have risen in firm opposition to it. Especially since March 1959, when the Japanese Communist Party, the Japanese Socialist Party and the Japanese General Council of Trade Unions and other nationwide organizations, 140 all told, jointly formed the National Council for the Prevention of the Revision of the "Security Treaty," the struggle has developed to a higher stage, expanding into a joint struggle under unified leadership. From April 15, 1959 to June 22, 1960, the Japanese people, led by the National Council, launched 19 nationwide united actions in succession, each surpassing the other in force and scale and dealing vigorous blows at the criminal rule of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Nevertheless, the traitorous Kishi clique turned a deaf ear to the just demands of the people and, with the support of U.S. imperialism, used fascist violence and other foul means to illegally force the House of Representatives to "pass" the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance on May 19, thus committing the most disgraceful act ever perpetrated in the history of the Japanese Diet. This fascist violence of the Kishi clique has taught the Japanese people a lesson by negative example. It has not only greatly raised the consciousness of the Japanese people, but also given rise to a flood of greater indignation in Japan against U.S. imperialism and its lackey Kishi. More and more people have joined in the just and patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism. Even members within the ruling circle and the three leading bourgeois papers in Japan have voiced their dissatisfaction with Kishi. For example, *Asahi Shimbun* said that

Kishi, who had resorted to such unwarranted forcible measures, deserved to be strongly denounced.

Notwithstanding the fact that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries went even a step further to announce outrageously on June 19 the “automatic approval” of the new Japan-U.S. “Security Treaty,” nevertheless, the Japanese people will never ratify this out-and-out aggressive treaty of military alliance. Following the disruption of the plan of the god of plague Eisenhower — the most vicious enemy of the peoples all over the world — to make a “trip” to Japan, Kishi, the U.S. lackey in Japan, was forced to announce his resignation on June 23 under the pressure of the firm and strong opposition of the broad masses of the Japanese people. This is a new victory for the Japanese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and Kishi. It fully demonstrates that the plot of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries can be thwarted by the powerful struggle of the people.

In a word, it would have been difficult in the past to imagine that the just and patriotic struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism would reach such dimensions and persist for such a length of time. This is a great struggle of historic significance which concerns the destiny of the Japanese nation. With regard to its prospects, Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: “There are high hopes for Japan’s independence and freedom.”

The just and patriotic struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism has won increasing support from the people throughout the world, and all people everywhere who love peace and uphold justice are on the side of the Japanese people. In the past the Chinese

people suffered for a long time from the aggression of U.S. and Japanese imperialism and experienced untold misery during the imperialist war of aggression. Meanwhile, U.S. imperialism is still occupying our territory of Taiwan and incessantly carrying out military provocations and threats of war against China. Therefore, the Chinese people have and still are resolutely supporting the just and patriotic struggle of the Japanese people and will continue to do so in the future. On May 9, 1960, a great demonstration took place in Peking, in which a million people participated, in support of the Japanese people's struggle. Up to May 16, meetings, rallies and demonstrations on a scale never known before were held in 33 cities and a number of county towns in China, with more than 12,000,000 people taking part. Among the participants were peasants from the area of the Lukouchiao Bridge, people who had lived through the Nanking Massacre and victims who had escaped from among the corpses in the "Ten-thousand-Men Ditch." They all declared that they would never allow U.S. imperialism to foster a comeback of Japanese militarism or the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries again to bring great calamities to the Chinese people. All these meetings, rallies and demonstrations fully expressed the will of the 650 million Chinese people to resolutely support the just and patriotic struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism, to oppose the plot of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for instigating new wars, and to safeguard Asian and world peace.

The current situation is very favourable to the Japanese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and the new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty." The lesson

that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have taught the Japanese people by negative example has mobilized them to throw themselves continuously into the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in Japan. Especially, as Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said:

The Japanese people have discovered a good method, in the present situation, of opposing the new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty" and U.S. military bases and driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces, that is, to unite the broadest possible forces, with the exception of U.S. imperialism and its agents, to carry out a nationwide mass struggle against U.S. imperialism and its agents.

As long as the Japanese people are resolved not to ratify the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance, persist in their struggle and refuse to implement the treaty, by relying on the strength of the people, it is altogether possible to finally abrogate the treaty.

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CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG SAYS: China Firmly Supports the Patriotic and Just Struggle of the Japanese People

(May 14, 1960)

On May 14, 1960, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received, in Wuhan, the Delegation of the Japan-China Friendship Association, the Delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the Japanese Medical Delegation, Minoru Takano, a prominent figure in the Japanese workers' movement, Japanese journalists, the Cuban Students' Delegation, the Broadcasting and Television Workers' Delegation of Brazil, and the Argentine Cultural Delegation visiting China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung first expressed his welcome to the Japanese, Cuban, Brazilian and Argentine friends on their visit to China. He expressed his concern for the struggle of the Japanese people against the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance. The new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty," he said, is intended to oppress the broad masses of the Japanese people and it is an aggressive military alliance treaty hostile to China and the Soviet Union and to the Asian peoples. It is a serious menace to Asian and world peace, and at the same time will inevitably bring grave calamities to the Japanese people. The peoples of China and Japan, the Asian peoples as well as the peace-loving people all over

the world should all oppose this Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance, he said.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese peoples, the common enemy of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, and the common enemy of the peace-loving people of the whole world, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said. Imperialism has fostered its lackeys in many countries. They are disliked by the people of their own countries. The Kishi government in Japan is such a government, he declared. Enlightened patriotic members of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party have also shown dissatisfaction with Kishi's reactionary policies. The Japanese people are now waging a gigantic struggle against the Japan-U.S. military alliance treaty. In their struggle against the treaty, the Japanese people are daily raising their consciousness, and more and more people have become awakened. Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that the Japanese people have great prospects. The Chinese people have given, are now giving and will continue to give firm support to the patriotic and just struggle of the Japanese people. The peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries are supporting the struggle of the Japanese people, who in turn are supporting the struggles of the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that recently the United States had sent a U-2 plane to intrude into the Soviet Union and carry out espionage activity. It was shot down by the Soviet Union. The Soviet people did the right thing. This event once again exposes the true colours of U.S. imperialism which is preparing for a war of aggression under the guise of a fake peace. It further confirms to the world the following truth: no unrealistic

illusions should be cherished with regard to imperialism. Some people had described Eisenhower as a man who loved peace very much. I hope, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, these people will be awakened by these facts.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said: We support the holding of the summit conference no matter whether this sort of conference makes achievements or not, or whether the achievements are big or small. But the winning of world peace should depend primarily on the resolute struggle waged by the peoples of all countries.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung also spoke of the ever growing national and democratic movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. He said that what imperialism fears most is the awakening of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the awakening of the peoples of all countries. We should unite and drive U.S. imperialism from Asia, Africa and Latin America back to where it came from.

The friends from Japan, Cuba, Brazil and Argentina thanked Chairman Mao Tse-tung for his reception and cordial talk. They said that they would unite as one in opposing imperialism and striving for victory in their national and democratic struggles.

At the end of the reception, Chairman Mao Tse-tung proposed a toast to the unity of the peoples of the world, to the victory of the Japanese people, to the victory of the Latin American people and to the victory of the peoples all over the world.

**CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG SAYS:
There Are High Hopes for Japan's
Independence and Freedom**

(June 21, 1960)

On June 21, in Shanghai, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-lai received the Japanese Writers' Delegation headed by Hiroshi Noma and, in a friendly atmosphere, had a cordial talk with them.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out that the victorious struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and its agents in Japan and for national independence, democracy and freedom is a very great support to the struggle of the Chinese people and the people all over the world in opposing U.S. imperialist aggression and safeguarding world peace.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that the Japanese people are much more awakened than they were a few years ago and that their broad masses have now realized that U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese peoples and all those people throughout the world who love peace and uphold justice. It would have been difficult in the past to conceive of so large, so broad and so protracted a struggle. It appears that the Japanese people have discovered a good method, in the present situation, of opposing the new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty" and U.S. military bases and driving

out the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces, that is, to unite the broadest possible forces, with the exception of U.S. imperialism and its agents, to carry out a nationwide mass struggle against U.S. imperialism and its agents.

Hiroshi Noma, head of the delegation, said that the nationwide June 4th general strike in which millions of Japanese people participated, with the workers as the core, signified that the Japanese people's struggle for independence and democracy has entered a new stage. The forces of the Japanese people opposing U.S. imperialism and its agents in Japan have united, and the struggle will definitely not cease, it will continue to forge ahead and grow.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung added that he did not believe that such a great nation as Japan would be subject to foreigners' rule for long. He was of the opinion that there are high hopes for Japan's independence and freedom, that with the abolition of the Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty" and U.S. military bases, the independence and peace of Japan will be ensured.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out that victory is won step by step and the level of consciousness of the masses is also raised step by step. He wished the Japanese people still greater successes in their patriotic and just struggle against U.S. imperialism. Chairman Mao Tse-tung paid tribute to the heroic death of Michiko Kanba. He said that she has become a Japanese national heroine known throughout the world.

The head of the delegation Hiroshi Noma and all members of the delegation expressed heartfelt thanks and joy for the tremendous support given by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese people to the Japanese people.

Message from the Rally of People from All Walks of Life Held in the Capital of the People's Republic of China in Support of the Japanese People's Opposition to the Japan-U.S. Treaty of Military Alliance

(May 9, 1960)

More than one million people from all walks of life in the capital are gathered here today at this grand rally to oppose the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance and support the Japanese people in their 16th nationwide united action against the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance. We express wholehearted support and pay high tribute to the Japanese people in their persistent and unflinching struggle.

The U.S. imperialists have directed the reactionary Kishi government to use any and every base means to hurry and push through ratification of the aggressive treaty of military alliance, spearheaded against the peoples of China, the Soviet Union, Korea, Vietnam and of all the other Asian countries, in disregard of the strong opposition of the Japanese people and people throughout the world. In so doing, the U.S. imperialists aim to legalize their protracted occupation of Japan and revival of Japanese militarism and turn Japan into a hotbed of

aggressive war in Asia, thereby casting the Japanese people once again into the fire-pit of aggressive war so as to realize the criminal U.S. plan of using Asians to fight Asians and the expansionist ambitions of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. Ratification of this treaty will surely increase the threat to peace in Asia and throughout the world.

We, the Chinese people, note with pleasure that, after winning repeated victories in the struggle against the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance, the Japanese people have now launched the spectacular 16th nationwide united action in resolute opposition to the Kishi clique's attempt to force the Japanese Diet to ratify the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance. This is another demonstration of the firm will and mighty strength of the Japanese people in opposing U.S. imperialism, opposing the Japan-U.S. military alliance and taking the road to independence, peace, democracy and neutrality. It is true that the Japanese people's struggle is an arduous and even a protracted one, but we firmly believe that, supported by the people of the world, the Japanese people will surely win the final victory as long as they persist in the struggle with redoubled efforts.

The Chinese people have always supported the just, patriotic struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and the Japan-U.S. military alliance, and have regarded this struggle of the Japanese people as our own. U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism are the common enemies of the Chinese and Japanese peoples. Let the Chinese and Japanese peoples unite and fight