

CHINA ACCUSES!

**Speeches of the Special Representative
of the Central People's Government
of the People's Republic of China at
the United Nations**

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FOREWORD

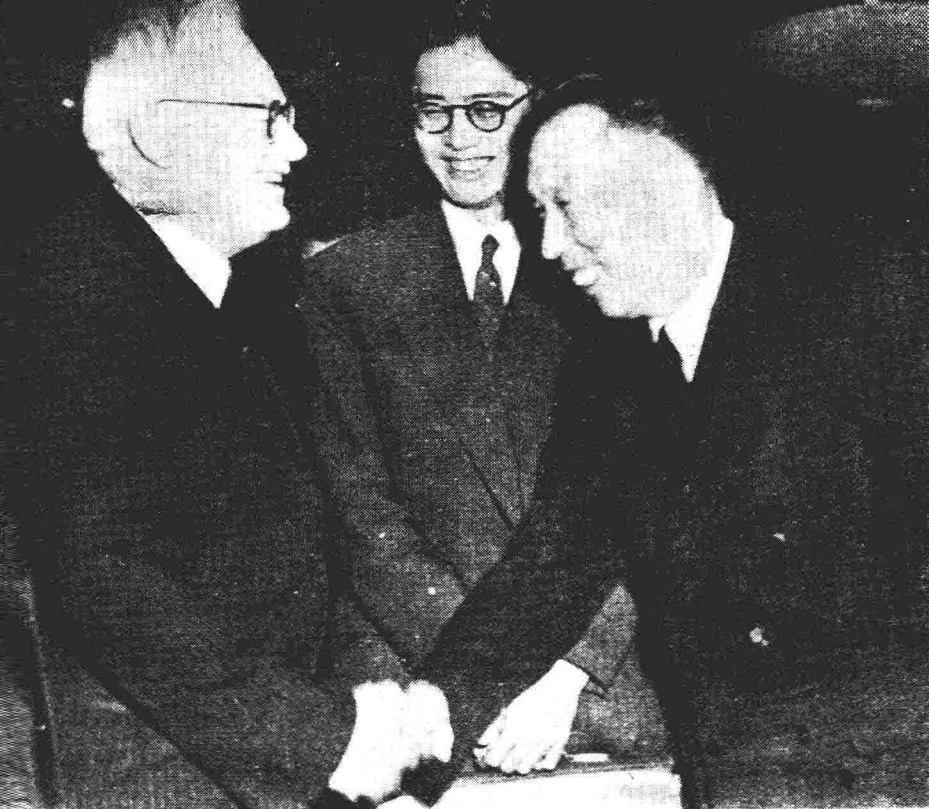
In view of their world-wide interest and historical importance we have deemed it essential to make available the full texts of the speeches made by Wu Hsiu-chuan, head of the delegation of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, at the United Nations. The mission of the Chinese Delegation to the U.N. Security Council was to accuse the United States Government of the unlawful and criminal act of armed aggression against China's territory Taiwan and the Penghu Islands. The Delegation was later appointed by the Chinese Government to take part in the discussions on the charge of American aggression against China, proposed by the Soviet representative at the Political and Security Committee of the 5th Session of the General Assembly. However, the Chinese representative did not get an opportunity to speak before the Political and Security Committee due to the fact that the date for resuming the discussion of the Soviet proposal was indefinitely postponed at the instigation of the United States representative. The full text of the speech which the Chinese representative had intended to deliver on this subject at the Political and Security Committee is included in this pamphlet. Also included are the statements which the Chinese representative made to the New York and London Press.

The Publishers.

1951, Peking



Wu Hsiu-chuan (right), head of the 9-man delegation of the People's Republic of China, and Chiao Kuan-hua (left), adviser to the delegation, leave Peking for Lake Success on Nov. 14, 1950.



A. Vyshinsky (left), Soviet Foreign Minister, welcomes Wu Hsiu-chuan (right) and Chiao Kuan-hua (centre) on their arrival at Lake Success.



The delegation of the People's Republic of China presents credentials to Mr. Trygve Lie (centre), Secretary-General of the United Nations on Nov. 24, 1950. From left to right: Pu Shan, Wu Hsiu-chuan, Lie, Chiao Kuan-hua and Kung Pu-sheng.



Wu Hsiu-chuan at the meeting of the U.N. Political and Security Committee on November 27, 1950.



China's special representative to the United Nations Mr. Wu Hsiu-chuan (seated far left) addresses the Security Council on Nov. 28, 1950.





At the Peking airfield the delegation is warmly welcomed by Government representatives on its return. On the right, next to Wu Hsiu-chuan is Chang Han-fu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government.

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SPEECH AT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL

On November 28, 1950

Mr. President, Members of the Security Council:

On the instructions of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I am here, in the name of the 475 million people of China, to accuse the United States Government of the unlawful and criminal act of armed aggression against the territory of China, Taiwan⁽¹⁾—including the Penghu Islands.⁽²⁾ I wish to invite the attention of the members of the Security Council to this fact. This is my concrete mission here. I have brought with me the original text of the telegraphic reply dated November 11 to Secretary-General Lie from Foreign Minister of the Central People's Government of China Chou En-lai. At the end of that cable it is stated:

“In view of the gravity of the two questions of armed intervention in Korea and aggression against Chinese Taiwan by the United States Government, and in view of the fact that the two questions are closely related, it would be most proper that the

Security Council combine the discussion of the accusation raised by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China against armed aggression on Taiwan by the United States Government and the discussion of the question of armed intervention in Korea by the United States Government, so that the representative of the People's Republic of China, when attending the meetings of the Security Council to discuss the complaint against armed aggression on Taiwan, may raise, at the same time, the accusation against armed intervention in Korea by the United States Government."

But Item B on the agenda of the Security Council is not in conformity with the wording of the cable of Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Central People's Government. There is not the slightest resemblance between these two, and for this reason the representative of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China will of course not participate in the discussion of Item B of the agenda, the so-called "complaint of aggression against the Republic of Korea." Now I shall continue with the substance of my speech.

This charge brought by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China of aggression against Taiwan by the United States Government should have been lodged by the delegate to the Security Council of the People's Republic of China as a permanent member of the Security Council. But owing to the manipulation and obstruction by the United States Government, the lawful delegates of the

People's Republic of China have been, and are still being, excluded from the United Nations. Therefore, I must first of all protest to the United Nations for allowing even to this day the so-called "delegate" of the Chinese Kuomintang reactionary remnant clique to sit unashamedly here in our midst, professing to be representing the Chinese people. Members of the Security Council, this is a state of affairs that the Chinese people cannot possibly tolerate.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, on the occasion of the establishment of the government on October 1, 1949, solemnly declared to the whole world that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government to represent all the people of China.

The tremendous achievements of the People's Republic of China during the past year in military, economic, political and cultural construction have eloquently proved to the world that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the Chinese people.

The Kuomintang reactionary remnant clique, which opposes the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, has long ceased to exist on the mainland of China. In the more than four years of war since the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary clique launched the full-scale civil war in July, 1946 with the support of the United States Government, the Chinese

People's Liberation Army has annihilated Chiang Kai-shek's reactionary armies totalling 8,070,000 men, and liberated all the territories of China except for Tibet and Taiwan.

During the past year, the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China has united the whole people in various walks of life, has established local governments of all levels throughout the country and has effectively controlled the mainland of China.

The Central People's Government, as the government of all China, is unprecedented in Chinese history in that it is unified, stable and supported by the people. Even the enemies of the Chinese people cannot but admit this fact.

Furthermore, the Kuomintang reactionary government has long since collapsed and ceased to exist. Even its remnant elements have also been driven out of the mainland of China by the Chinese people. At present it is only owing to the armed protection of the United States that they are maintaining their precarious existence in Taiwan. But they have long been renounced by the Chinese people and have no longer any grounds, *de jure* or *de facto*, to represent the Chinese people.

The so-called "delegates" to the United Nations of the Kuomintang reactionary remnant clique are nothing but the personal tools of a handful of fugitive elements that will soon be entirely eliminated. They

have no qualifications whatsoever to represent the Chinese people.

Since November 15, 1949, Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the People's Republic of China has repeatedly demanded that the United Nations expel the so-called "delegates" of the Chinese Kuomintang reactionary remnant clique from all the organs and meetings of the United Nations and admit the delegates of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. But until now, in spite of the vigorous support of the U.S.S.R. and other countries for the seating of the delegates of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations, and the affirmative votes of 16 member States of the United Nations, namely, the U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia, India, Burma, Israel, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Byelo-Russia, the Ukraine, Denmark, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Yugoslavia and Norway—, owing to the manipulation and obstruction of the United States Government, the United Nations still refuses to admit our lawful delegates. As a result, the so-called "delegates" of the Chinese Kuomintang reactionary remnant clique are still sitting in the Security Council and in other organs of the United Nations. Against this, we cannot but lodge a grave protest.

Members of the Security Council: I would like to remind you that so long as the United Nations persists in denying admittance to a permanent member of the Security Council who represents 475 million people, it cannot make lawful decisions on any major

issues or solve any major problems, particularly those which concern Asia. Indeed, without the participation of the lawful delegates of the People's Republic of China, representing 475 million people, the United Nations cannot in practice be worthy of its name. Without the participation of the lawful delegates of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese people have no reason to recognise any resolutions or decisions of the United Nations.

In the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I once more demand that the United Nations expel the so-called "delegates" of the Kuomintang reactionary remnant clique and admit the lawful delegates of the People's Republic of China.

* * *

Members of the Security Council will recall that Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, on August 24, lodged with the United Nations Security Council a charge⁽³⁾ that the United States Government had committed armed aggression against China's territory Taiwan. But the United States Government used every means to obstruct discussion by the Security Council of this just accusation. It was only owing to the righteous stand of the Soviet delegate who was President of the Security Council during August and to the support of other countries that the charge by the People's Republic of China against United States armed aggression in Taiwan has now been placed on the agenda of the Security Council, although because of the opposition of the United States it was given

its present imperfect form as the "Complaint of Armed Aggression Against Taiwan (Formosa)".

After instigating the puppet government of Syngman Rhee in South Korea to start civil war in Korea, President Truman of the United States made a statement on June 27, this year, declaring that the United States Government had decided to prevent by force the liberation of Taiwan by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. At the same time, United States armed forces, on the orders of President Truman, began the full-scale, open invasion of Taiwan to carry out the policy of the United States Government of preventing by force the liberation of Taiwan by the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, in a statement issued on June 28, 1950, pointed out that the June 27 statement by President Truman of the United States together with the actions of the United States armed forces constituted armed aggression against Chinese territory and a gross violation of the United Nations Charter. The Chinese people cannot tolerate such barbaric, illegal and criminal acts of aggression by the United States Government.

Members of the Security Council: The case for the charge filed by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China against the United States Government is irrefutable.