

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS
CONCERNING
THE QUESTION OF TAIWAN

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PEKING 1955

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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

This booklet contains important documents on the question of Taiwan, arranged chronologically, between December 1943 and July 1955. It informs the reader of the true aspect of this issue—its historical background and international significance—of the justice of the stand of the Chinese Government and Chinese people with regard to it, and of their resolute determination to liberate their own territory, Taiwan.

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**CAIRO DECLARATION OF CHINA, THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED
KINGDOM**

December 1, 1943

The several military missions have agreed upon future military operations against Japan. The Three Great Allies expressed their resolve to bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land, and air. This pressure is already rising.

The Three Great Allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. They covet no gain for themselves and have no thought of territorial expansion. It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the First World War in 1914, and that all the territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa,¹ and the Pescadores,² shall be restored to the Republic of China. Japan will also be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed. The aforesaid three great powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent.

¹Taiwan.

²Penghu Islands.

With these objects in view the three Allies, in harmony with those of the United Nations at war with Japan, will continue to persevere in the serious and prolonged operations necessary to procure the unconditional surrender of Japan.

KINGDOM

December 1, 1941

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Taiwan

Japanese Islands

**EXCERPTS FROM POTSDAM DECLARATION DEFINING TERMS FOR JAPANESE SURRENDER
ISSUED BY CHINA, THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM**

July 26, 1945

1. We—the President of the United States, the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, representing the hundreds of millions of our countrymen, have conferred and agreed that Japan shall be given an opportunity to end this war.

8. The terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such minor islands as we determine.

**EXCERPTS FROM THE TEXT OF INSTRUMENT
OF JAPANESE SURRENDER SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
AND THE UNITED NATIONS AT WAR WITH
JAPAN**

September 2, 1945

We, acting by command of and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, hereby accept the provisions set forth in the declaration issued by the heads of the Governments of the United States, China and Great Britain on 26 July 1945, at Potsdam, and subsequently adhered to by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which four powers are hereafter referred to as the Allied Powers.

We hereby undertake for the Emperor, the Japanese Government and their successors to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration in good faith, and to issue whatever orders and take whatever action may be required by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by any other designated representative of the Allied Powers for the purpose of giving effect to that Declaration.

CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG'S ADDRESS AT THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

June 28, 1950

The Chinese people have already affirmed that the affairs of the various countries throughout the world should be run by the peoples of these countries, and that the affairs of Asia should be run by the peoples of Asia and not by the United States. United States aggression in Asia will only arouse widespread and resolute resistance by the peoples of Asia.

Truman stated on January 5 this year that the United States would refrain from interfering in Taiwan. Now he has proved his own statement to be false, and has torn to shreds all the international agreements regarding non-interference by the United States in the internal affairs of China. This open self-exposure by the United States of its true imperialist face is beneficial to the people of China and all Asia.

There is no reason at all for American intervention in the internal affairs of Korea, the Philippines, Viet-Nam or other countries. The feelings of the people throughout China, as well as of the broad masses of the people everywhere in the world, will be on the side of those subjected to aggression, and most certainly not on the side of American imperialism. The people will neither be bought by imperialism nor

cowed by it. Imperialism is outwardly strong but feeble within, because it has no support among the people.

People throughout China and the world! Unite and make adequate preparation to defeat any provocation by American imperialism.

June 28, 1950

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STATEMENT BY CHOU EN-LAI, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, REFUTING TRUMAN'S STATEMENT OF JUNE 27, 1950

June 28, 1950

After instigating the puppet government of Syngman Rhee in South Korea to provoke civil war in Korea, President Truman of the United States of America made a statement on June 27, declaring that the United States Government had decided to prevent by armed force our liberation of Taiwan.

On Truman's order, the American Seventh Fleet has moved to the coast of Taiwan.

On behalf of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I declare that Truman's statement of June 27 and the action of the American navy constitute armed aggression against the territory of China and are a gross violation of the United Nations Charter. This violent, predatory action by the United States Government comes as no surprise to the Chinese people but only increases their wrath, because the Chinese people have, over a long period, consistently seen through all the conspiratorial schemes of American imperialism to commit aggression against China and seize Asia by force. In his statement, Truman merely exposes his premeditated plan and puts it into practice. In fact the attack by

the puppet Korean government of Syngman Rhee on the Korean Democratic People's Republic at the instigation of the United States Government was a premeditated move by the United States, designed to create a pretext for the United States to invade Taiwan, Korea, Viet-Nam and the Philippines. It is nothing but a further act of intervention by American imperialism in the affairs of Asia.

On behalf of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I declare that, no matter what obstructive action the American imperialists may take, the fact that Taiwan is part of China will remain unchanged for ever. This is not only a historical fact; it has also been confirmed by the Cairo and Potsdam Declarations and the situation since the surrender of Japan. All the people of our country will certainly fight single-mindedly and unceasingly to liberate Taiwan from the grasp of the American aggressors. The Chinese people, who have defeated Japanese imperialism and Chiang Kai-shek, the hireling of American imperialism, will surely be victorious in driving out the American aggressors and in recovering Taiwan and all other territories belonging to China.

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China calls on all peoples throughout the world who love peace, justice and freedom, and especially on all the oppressed nations and peoples of the East, to rise as one and halt the new aggression of American imperialism in the East. Such aggression can be completely defeated if we do not yield to threats but resolutely mobilize the broad masses of the people to

take part in the struggle against the war-makers. The Chinese people express their sympathy and respect towards the people of Korea, Viet-Nam, the Philippines and Japan who are similarly victims of U.S. aggression and are similarly fighting against it. The Chinese people firmly believe that all the oppressed nations and peoples of the East are undoubtedly capable of destroying the vicious and hated American imperialist war-makers once and for all in the great flames of struggle for national independence.

STATEMENT ON TAIWAN BY HARRY S. TRUMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 5, 1950

The U.S. Government has always stood for good faith in international relations. Traditional U.S. policy towards China, as exemplified in the Open Door policy, called for international respect for the territorial integrity of China. This principle was recently reaffirmed in the U.N. General Assembly resolution of December 8, 1949, which, in part, calls on all states "to refrain from (a) seeking to acquire spheres of influence or to create foreign-controlled regimes within the territory of China; (b) seeking to obtain special rights or privileges within the territory of China."

A specific application of the foregoing principles is seen in the present situation with respect to Formosa. In the joint declaration at Cairo on December 1, 1943, the President of the United States, the British Prime Minister and the President of China stated that it was their purpose that territories Japan had stolen from China, such as Formosa, should be restored to the Republic of China. The United States was a signatory to the Potsdam Declaration of July 26, 1945, which

declared that the terms of the Cairo Declaration should be carried out. The provisions of the Declaration were accepted by Japan at the time of its surrender. In keeping with these declarations, Formosa was surrendered to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and for the past four years the United States and the other Allied Powers have accepted the exercise of Chinese authority over the island.

The United States has no predatory designs on Formosa or on any other Chinese territory. The United States has no desire to obtain special rights or privileges or to establish military bases on Formosa at this time. Nor does it have any intention of utilizing its armed forces to interfere in the present situation. The U.S. Government will not pursue a course which will lead to involvement in the civil conflict in China.

Similarly, the U.S. Government will not provide military aid or advice to Chinese forces on Formosa. In the view of the U.S. Government, the resources on Formosa are adequate to enable them to obtain the items which they might consider necessary for the defence of the island. The U.S. Government proposes to continue, under existing legislative authority, the present Economic Co-operation Administration programme of economic assistance.

**STATEMENT BY HARRY S. TRUMAN, PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ON ARMED
INVASION OF KOREA AND TAIWAN**

June 27, 1950

In Korea the Government forces, which were armed to prevent border raids and to preserve internal security, were attacked by invading forces from North Korea. The Security Council of the United Nations called upon the invading troops to cease hostilities and to withdraw to the 38th Parallel. This they have not done but, on the contrary, have pressed the attack. The Security Council called upon all members of the