

"Statement by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party on Agreements and Negotiations between the Kuomintang and Foreign Governments, February 1, 1947,

The Political Consultative Conference, comprising all major political parties, groups, and prominent social figures, convened on January 10, 1946, in accordance with stipulations of the summary of Kuomintang-Communist talks in Chungking on October 10, 1945; [it] is universally recognized by the people of the entire country and world powers as the highest political body in China. Until China has a really democratic national parliament, all important internal and diplomatic affairs which would be passed by a parliament in democratic countries should pass through this Conference or obtain agreement of major political parties and groups before they can be regarded as effective.

Since January 10, 1946, however, [the] Chinese Kuomintang government has not only enacted many arbitrary domestic measures but has also many times singly conducted diplomatic negotiations of a serious nature with certain foreign governments. In the course of [those negotiations, they have reached agreements and] understandings both oral and written, secret and open, without these agreements and understandings having been passed by the Political Consultative Conference [and without] opinions [of] this party and other parties and groups participating in the Political Consultative Conference. These diplomatic negotiations include loans from foreign governments, continuation of land-lease, buying and accepting of munitions and surplus war materials, forming of treaties regarding special rights in commerce, navigation, aviation, and other economic and legal special rights.

These negotiations and agreements request or permit foreign land, sea, and naval forces to be stationed in or operate on the seas, waterways, territories, and in the air of the country, and to enter or occupy and jointly construct or make use of military bases and points strategic to the national defense. They furthermore request or permit foreign military and other personnel to participate in organization, training, transportation, and military operations of land, air, and naval forces of the country, and to become conversant with military and other state secrets of the country. They also permit such serious matters as foreign intervention in internal affairs.

Those measures of (he Chinese Kuomintang government are completely contrary to (he will of the Chinese people, and they have plunged and will continue to plunge China into civil war, reaction, national disgrace, loss of national rights, colonization, and crises of chaos and collapse. In order to rescue the motherland from this calamity, to protect national rights and interests and the dignity of the Political Consultative Conference, the Chinese Communist Party solemnly states: This party will not either now or in the future recognize any foreign loans, any treaties which disgrace the country and strip away its rights, and any of the above-mentioned agreements and understandings established by the Kuomintang government after January 10, 1946; nor will it recognize any future diplomatic negotiation<sup>^</sup>] of the same character which have not been passed by the Political Consultative Conference or which have not

obtained agreement of this party and other parties and groups participating in the Political Consultative Conference. This party furthermore will absolutely not bear any obligations for the above-mentioned.