

Central Committee's Directives on Diplomatic Work

January 19, 1949

(1) Currently we have no formal diplomatic relations with any foreign country. The governments of many imperialist countries, especially the US imperialist government, help the Kuomintang reactionary government to oppose the cause of the Chinese people's liberation. Therefore, we cannot admit that the representatives of these countries now sent to China are official diplomatic personnel. It is indeed a matter of course. We adopt this attitude so that we can take the initiative in diplomacy and not be bound by any humiliating diplomatic traditions in the past. In principle, the privileges of imperialism in China must be abolished, and the independence and liberation of the Chinese nation must be realized. This position is unwavering. However, the steps to be implemented should be dealt with separately according to the nature and circumstances of the problem. Any problem that is beneficial to the Chinese people and may be resolved should be resolved. If it is impossible to solve the problem, the solution should be postponed. If a problem is harmless or harmless to the Chinese people, even if it is easy to solve, there is no need to be busy with it. Where the problem has not been studied clearly or the time is not yet ripe for resolution, let alone resolve it in a hurry. In short, in terms of diplomatic work, we should have a proper grasp of principle and flexibility so that we can stand firm and be flexible.

(2) Specific policies. Currently, the following items are provisionally stipulated:

(1) Diplomatic relations. All embassies, government embassies, consulates and their affiliated diplomatic agencies and diplomats of capitalist countries recognized by the Kuomintang government will not be recognized until the People's Republic of China is treated as foreign nationals, but should be effectively protected. The military attaches of these countries should be treated the same as diplomats. However, for American military attachés who directly assisted the Kuomintang in fighting the civil war, they should send troops to monitor and must not be given freedom. Regarding the embassies and consulates of the Soviet Union and new democracies and their diplomatic institutions and personnel, because their foreign policies are fundamentally different from those of capitalist countries, our attitude towards them should be fundamentally different. Capitalist countries. However, because of the People's State, they still have no formal diplomatic relations with other foreign countries. Therefore, we now only have informal diplomatic exchanges with their diplomatic agencies in China, and their military attaches are the same.

(2) Foreign investment relations. We do not give formal legal recognition to all government and private economic privileges, industrial and commercial enterprises and investments in China of capitalist countries. But at the moment, don't be too busy making statements about prohibitions, repossessions, or confiscations; only those that are the most harmful to the people's economic life, such as financial speculation, and those that most infringe on national sovereignty, such as inland navigation, etc., issue immediate prohibitions. command. Others, such as foreign banks, should not be busy shutting down their business, but should first order them to report capital and accounts. Projects and businesses are handled by verification. Insurance companies, especially marine insurance companies, should not be too busy dealing with it.

(3) Foreign trade relations. For capitalist countries, don't be busy establishing and restoring general trade relations; in particular, don't be too busy entering into general trade contracts; only those who are beneficial to us but who are in urgent need can conduct temporary and individual local imports and exports with these countries. trading. The salt, alkali, coal and other native products that Tianjin has always exported can be handled in accordance with this principle.

(4) Customs taxes. Before I revised the customs tariffs, all import and export trades permitted by me, except for franchisees, should be subject to tariffs as usual. Customs agencies should also accept all of them and assign personnel to manage them. Among them, the staff, except for the reactionary saboteurs, can be retained. Taxes payable by foreign capital in China shall also be paid as usual and shall not be stopped before the tax rules are revised. Tanggu and other ports should implement ship inspections, and no entry is allowed without permission.

(5) Foreign missionaries. Those who have been in our liberated areas are allowed to continue to live and perform business. Newcomers, temporarily disapproved.

(6) Schools run by foreigners. Private foreign schools that have been established are temporarily allowed to maintain the status quo, but their principals must be Chinese; their school funds must be reported from their sources; their courses must be handled in accordance with the rules of other schools. New applications will not be approved. It is a foreign elementary school specially sponsored by foreign children in China. It is allowed to exist, but it must be reported for the record.

(7) Hospitals run by foreigners. Those who have already done so are allowed to continue, but they must be supervised and inspected by me. New owners are not allowed to open without approval.

(8) Newspapers, publications, news agencies, and foreign journalists run by foreign countries. Newspapers and publications that have been published in foreign countries are temporarily ignored, but they must be sent to the annual newspapers and periodicals for registration. After a period of investigation and approval by the central government, registration is generally not granted and publication is stopped. For special cases, it may not interfere temporarily or be handled by the Chinese. Foreign news agencies are not allowed to publish articles, let alone set up private radio stations. TASS and Telecom shall enter into separate contracts and Xinhua News Agency shall collect and distribute them on their behalf. Foreign journalists who enter the country without permission or stay in the liberated cities will not be recognized as journalists, and will not be granted any interview or reporting rights, and will only be treated as foreign nationals.

(9) Cultural institutions run by foreigners. For those who have already done so, after a period of investigation, depending on the situation, they may be approved by the central government, or they may be supervised by personnel; or they may be reorganized; or they may be accepted. The newcomers will be ignored for the time being.

(10) Relief agencies run by foreigners. Those belonging to the imperialist government, such as the Economic Cooperation Administration, should not be recognized and refused to accept their aid and relief. Those who belong to an international cooperation group must consider whether they have harmed the sovereignty of our country and the independence of our people's organizations before they can decide to receive their assistance and Relief or not. Especially for groups or individuals in countries such as the United States and Britain, the background must be identified. Those with reactionary conspiracies will reject them, and those with progressive effects will welcome them. The attitude of welcoming foreign relief affairs is wrong.

(11) Foreign employees. For all foreign employees of non-government agencies, from consultants to general technicians, in principle, we do not recognize the contracts of their original agencies. However, certain foreign employees can be allowed to continue their work in positions that require and are not dangerous. Those who need to be dismissed can be given certain severance pay.

(12) Entry of foreigners. While the war is still in progress, foreigners' entry requirements, except for concessionaires, are generally suspended.

(13) The above-mentioned foreign nationals must obey the laws of our people's government in our liberated areas, and must not engage in any conspiracy or espionage activities. Once discovered, they will be severely punished or deported immediately. The above-mentioned foreign nationals are not allowed to carry weapons and pretend to send and receive radio stations without authorization. The original weapon or radio station should be submitted to the local public security organ (ie, the Public Security Bureau) for sealing, and will be retrieved when the person leaves the country. The personal weapons of diplomats of various countries may be allowed to be carried, and their radio stations shall be handed over and sealed.

(14) All foreign nationals should follow the deadline set by the local public security agency, bring their own photos, and register with the designated agency (i.e., the Foreign Nationals Management Section of the Public Security Bureau), and submit their passports. If it is legal, it shall be protected.

(15) The last and most important item is that no foreign country or the United Nations is allowed to interfere in China's internal affairs. Because China is an independent country, matters within China should be settled by the Chinese people and the people's government. If any foreigner mentions foreign governments mediating the Chinese civil war and other matters, they should be completely rejected. (3) For foreign affairs organizations, the following institutions can be provisionally stipulated at present: (1) Every city, where there are foreign nationals living, should have a foreign nationals management section in the public security bureau, which specializes in the residence, communication and occupation of foreign nationals Registration, inquiry and inspection, and issuance of passports. If any foreign nationals are found to have inconsistent passports, identity violations, or illegal sabotage, the foreign national's management section has the right to submit to the Public Security Bureau to punish them in accordance with the law, or to deport them.

(2) A foreign nationals affairs office shall be established in the prescribed cities and municipalities to take charge of the affairs operated by foreign nationals (such as factories, enterprises, banks, companies, shops, schools, hospitals, churches, organizations, newspapers, publications, etc.). News agencies, etc.) registration, review and approval. If the nature of the problem is a general approval for filing a case, approval request or giving a rebuttal, it shall be written by the municipal government for minor cases, and by the liberated area government for major cases. If the nature of the problem is factory production order, import/export trade, bank loan or other specialized business, it should be introduced to the competent authorities at all levels Contact, and internally, it should be reported to the central or central bureau for approval.

(3) Set up a diplomatic issues research group within the prescribed urban military control committee, led by a comrade in charge of the municipal party committee, and involve comrades in charge of the Foreign Nationals Affairs Office of the Municipal Government and the Foreign Nationals Management Section of the Public Security Bureau to jointly study relevant foreign nationals and foreign nationals. Collect various materials on diplomatic issues, make regular reports to the Central Committee and the Central Bureau, and raise questions and opinions that should be requested.

(4) The two liberated areas of Northeast China and North China should set up a foreign nationals' affairs management office within the government and concurrently a foreign nationals affairs office of a city (such as Northeast China and Shenyang, North China and Beijing, East China, Northwest China, and Central Plains may not be established temporarily). Gain experience and guide everywhere.

(5) At present, the municipal governments of Harbin, Shenyang, Beijing, Tianjin, and Jinan should establish the Foreign Nationals Affairs Office and the Foreign Nationals Management Section of the Public Security Bureau, and the person in charge must report to the central government for approval.

In other cities, if there are more than one hundred foreign nationals, the Central Bureau should report to the central government to approve the establishment of the above-mentioned agencies and determine the candidates after a clear investigation. If the number is less than one hundred, only the Foreign Nationals Management Section of the Public Security Bureau will be set up and managed. Diaspora business.