

1950

## Meetings

### Dates of Meeting:

26-08-1950

### Type of Meeting:

CMC 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting on national defense

### Place of Meeting:

Beijing

### Attendance:

Participants at this meeting included Zhou Enlai, Zhu De, Lin Biao, Nie Rongzhen, Ruo Ronghuan, Xiao Jinguang, Xiao Hua, Yang Lisan, Zhang Libing, He Cheng, Wang Bingzhang, Xu Guangda, Zhang Jingwu, Li Kenong, Xiao Ke, Wang Jing, Teng Daiyuan, Li Jūkui, Fu Qiutao, Li Tao, Lai Chuanzhu, and Su Jing (all officers who directly commanded battles)

### Major Agenda Items:

Korea

### Speeches and Reports:

**Zhou Enlai** “Prepare Adequately for Immediate Victory,” at the preparatory conference of the Northeast Frontier Army on 26 August expressed the basic views of the Chinese leadership with regard to the Korean War, i. e., that as a result of American military involvement, the Korean war “has become the central issue of current world conflict.” This was not only “a problem for a brotherly neighbour,” but also a threat to the security of Northeast China. China must thus be prepared to enter the war, to help the North Koreans unify their country and “wipe out the American forces one by one.” Perhaps in order to induce the armed forces to agree to shelving the plan of liberating Taiwan for the time being, he added that victory in the Korean War would pave the way for the solution of the Taiwan issue.

Zhou Enlai clearly pointed out that from Beijing’s perspective, the settlement of the Korean issue should be related to Taiwan and China’s seat at the UN.

Zhou briefed the participants on the complicated conditions of the Korean War. He also told them that Korea might face the difficult situation of the landing in Inchon of U.S. forces. He demanded that the Northeast China Border Defense Army finish all preparations for fighting by the end of September. Zhou especially emphasized that the possibility of China sending troops to aid Korea had increased and furthermore, “if [China’s troops] leave the country to fight [in Korea], the main target is the U.S. imperialists, not the puppet troops of Syngman Rhee.”

Zhou Enlai transmitted Mao’s instructions and said that they should have a relatively long-term program for military building. There should be a three-year program for all arms, he continued, the air force, artillery force and armored force should lose no time in training to prepare for the fighting next spring.

### Decisions:

- Delay the invasion of Taiwan and focus on Korea

### Remarks:

1. Beijing’s leaders were convinced of an overall American plot of aggression in the Far East, against China, Korea, and Vietnam. Accordingly, Mao and the CCP leadership decided to push forward their support to the Viet Minh.
2. Although Mao Zedong discussed the problem of “dealing with the current situation” in his telegram, to Gao Gang, Peng Dehuai, Deng Xiaoping, Deng Zihui, Rao Shushi and others on August 27, 1950, his purpose was to ask these local leaders to consider the questions concerning the current situation and the three-year programme and submit their opinions to the Fourth Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee and the Conference of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference to be held in the coming November or December.