## CHOU EN-LAI'S STATEMENT ON THE ILLEGAL U.N. RESOLUTION ON "ATROCITIES" IN KOREA

## KUO MO-JO'S INTERVIEW ON U.S. "ATROCITIES" SLANDER

Supplement to "People's China" December 16, 1953 On December 3, 1953, acting under the pressure of the United States, the U.S. "voting machine" at the United Nations General Assembly forced through an illegal resolution slandering the Korean and Chinese people's forces.

The representatives of the People's Republic of China and of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were not present when this resolution was discussed. It was passed on the basis of a crudely faked U.S. report of atrocities allegedly committed by the Korean and Chinese people's forces, despite the fact that it was justly opposed by the delegates of the Soviet Union and of the People's Democracies and aroused the objections of the majority of the Asian-Arab nations.

For our readers' information, we publish in this supplement to "People's China" a statement concerning this illegal resolution made by Chou En-lai, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, and issued on December 6, 1953, and also the answers given by Kuo Mo-jo, Chairman of the China Peace Committee, to a correspondent of the Hsinhua News Agency on the background of this new vicious slander of the U.S. Government which is yet another attempt to prevent the relaxation of tension in international relations.

- EDITOR

## CHOU EN-LAI'S STATEMENT ON THE ILLEGAL U.N. RESOLUTION ON "ATROCITIES" IN KOREA

The following statement on the illegal resolution recently adopted by the United Nations General Assembly slandering the Korean-Chinese people's forces was issued in Peking, on December 6, 1953, by Chou En-lai, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

1. The United Nations General Assembly illegally adopted an insulting resolution on February 1, 1951, slandering the People's Republic of China as an "aggressor." Now it has gone further and adopted, on December 3, 1953, a resolution submitted jointly by the United States and four of its satellite countries which it pressed into service. This resolution, passed in the absence of the representatives of the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, expresses "grave concern" and "condemns" so-called "atrocities," disregarding the opposition of all peaceloving people and honest public opinion throughout the world, ignoring the just stand taken by the representatives of the Soviet Union and People's Democracies and the objections by the overwhelming majority of the Asian-Arab nations. The adoption of this resolution, which was based on a report fabricated by the U.S. Government slandering the Korean and Chinese people's forces as having committed "atrocities" against United Nations' prisoners of war and Korean civilians, is clearly illegal, caluminous and invalid. It marks another shameful page in the history of the United Nations.

2. The slanders of the U.S. Government against the Korean and Chinese people's forces are entirely groundless. The war against U.S. aggression waged by the Korean and Chinese people's forces was of a most righteous nature. Therefore the Korean and Chinese people's forces were imbued with the great spirit of revolutionary humanitarianism both at the front and in the rear. Their protective care of the people and their lenient treatment of prisoners of war have long been common knowledge among the people of the whole world. Many of the directly repatriated prisoners of war have borne testimony, both by their good health and their words of gratitude, to the fact that the lenient treatment accorded the United Nations' P.O.W's by the Korean and Chinese side has always been better than that stipulated in the Geneva Convention. This protective care of the people and the lenient policy to the P.O.W's practised by the Korean and Chinese people's forces stand in sharp contrast to the policy of indiscriminate killing of the Korean people and the maltreatment of Korean and Chinese P.O.W's practised by the U.S. aggressive forces. Therefore, the U.S. Government is hard at work fabricating lies to confuse public opinion. But however the United States manipulates its majority in the United Nations to direct vicious and spiteful slander against the Korean and Chinese side, it can never achieve its disgraceful purpose in face of the solid facts. On the contrary, it only serves to reveal still further the bestial nature of U.S. imperialism and increasingly mar the moral reputation of the U.N.O.

3. Those who committed violations of the principles of international law and humanity during the Korean war were none other than the U.S. aggressors themselves. People will never forget that it was the U.S. forces that dropped millions of tons of bombs on the peaceful cities and villages of Korea: it was the U.S. forces that did not scruple to use napalm and gas bombs for mass destruction; it was the U.S. forces that waged inhuman germ warfare on the territory of the Korean People's Democratic Republic and in Northeast China; it was the U.S. and the Syngman Rhee forces that slaughtered the Korean people in tens of thousands, plundered them, madly destroyed their factories, hospitals, schools, cultural relics and civilian dwellings; it was the U.S. forces and the reactionary Syngman Rhee gang that persecuted and murdered the Korean and Chinese P.O.W's by the most savage and brutal means in the P.O.W. camps on Koje, Cheju and Pongam Islands and other places, in violation of the Geneva Convention. Even today, the U.S. military authorities are still directing their Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek agents in their horrifying terroristic rule over the non-directlyrepatriated Korean and Chinese captured personnel in the P.O.W. camp within the Demilitarised Zone in Korea and their persecution and murder of P.O.W's who desire repatriation in order to achieve the forcible retention of the P.O.W's.

Unalterable and authentic evidence of all these atrocities committed by the U.S. forces is contained in the impartial and outstanding reports on the investigations made by the Commission of the Women's International Democratic Federation, the Commission of the International Association of

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Democratic Lawyers, the International Scientific Commission for the Investigation of the Facts Concerning Bacterial Warfare in Korea and China, and in dispatches by U.S. and British correspondents, reports by the Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross, the statements of Brigadier-Generals Dodd and Colson, Commandants of the U.S. P.O.W. camps, and in the secret directive which, as published recently by the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, the South Korean agent, Pak Tong Hyok, was to transmit to the Rhee and Chiang agents in the P.O.W. camp within the Demilitarised Zone in Korea. The U.S. Government and the reactionary Syngman Rhee gang have never dared to make any denials of all this, but have necessarily maintained a guilty silence. It is they that should be the object of condemnation by the U.N. General Assembly.

4. At a moment when the whole world is following with interest the discussions at Panmunjom between the two sides which concluded the Korean armistice, this insidious report has been put forward to serve a monstrous scheme of the U.S. Government, which has the blood of the Korean and Chinese people on its hands. The reason why the U.S. Government is making use of the U.N. General Assembly to spread the big lie it has created out of thin air is to sidetrack the attention of the world and to maintain tension in the Far East and Asia, so as to facilitate its continued procrastination on the convening of the Korean Political Conference, thereby to thoroughly undermine the explanation work to prisoners of war, to intensify its military aggression against Southeastern Asia, to step up the rearmament of Japan, to extend its network of military bases in Asia and to push forward the organisation of an aggressive military bloc in Asia, and thus carry out its policy of armament expansion and war preparations. All decent men and women who desire a peaceful settlement of the Korean question and the easing of international tension must maintain special vigilance against this monstrous scheme of the U.S. Government, hidden in this slanderous report, to sabotage peace. The Chinese people will firmly and irrevocably oppose this monstrous conspiracy of the United States.

5. The United Nations Organisation was originally intended as an important instrument for promoting international peace. Now that the Korean armistice has brought some relaxation in international tension, the United Nations Organisation should with all the more reason take effective measures, in conformity with the desires of peaceloving people, to ensure that the agreement on the repatriation of prisoners of war in Korea is carried

out to the letter and to promote the speedy convening of the Political Conference, so as to facilitate the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. However, the majority of the states in the United Nations are continuing to follow the U.S. policy of "cold war" and provocation, to ignore the existence of the People's Republic of China and its legitimate rights in the United Nations, and have even adopted this resolution slandering the Korean and Chinese people's forces. This is doing further damage to the prestige and role of the United Nations Organisation in the cause of maintaining international peace and co-operation. Although the Soviet Union and the various People's Democracies have made continuous efforts to enable the United Nations to bear its responsibilities in maintaining international peace, which is also the desire of many Asian-Arab countries, the majority of countries in the United Nations have surrendered to U.S. pressure and have thus caused the United Nations to depart still further from its original purpose and fall into a state of profound crisis.

This ridiculous and shameful resolution of the United Nations General Assembly, it should be pointed out, just like the 1951 resolution which "condemned" China as an "aggressor," cannot do the least harm to the Korean and Chinese people, who are fighting for justice and truth. On the contrary, it only serves to show that the United Nations Organisation has been debased into a propaganda organ of the United States Government and a willing instrument in abetting the U.S. warmongers in creating international tension. Thus, all the nations that supported the U.S. resolution this time will have to bear the serious responsibility for the consequences arising from their conduct.

6. The Chinese people express their profound indignation at this disgraceful resolution illegally adopted by the United Nations General Assembly slandering the Korean and Chinese people's forces with "atrocities." I am hereby authorised, on behalf of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, to condemn this action of the United Nations General Assembly in the strongest possible terms. We call on peace-loving people throughout the world and on all who uphold justice to launch a powerful struggle against all schemes to convert the United Nations into a tool for carrying out U.S. war policy and covering up the atrocities of U.S. aggression, and to work to make the United Nations really return to the path set forth in its Charter. The Government and people of the People's Republic of China are ready to work jointly with the peace-loving governments and peoples of all countries to achieve this purpose. Peking, December 6, 1953.

## KUO MO-JO'S INTERVIEW ON U.S. "ATROCITIES" SLANDER

In an interview with a correspondent of the Hsinhua News Agency in Peking on Deccember 4, 1953, Kuo Mo-jo, Chairman of the China Peace Committee, answered a number of questions concerning the spurious U.S. charges of "atrocities" committed by the Korean-Chinese side against prisoners of war and civilians. The following is the text of the questions and the answers given:

QUESTION: What is the objective of the United States in fabricating "atrocities" allegedly committed by the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers against the socalled United Nations Command Forces and in rounding up Britain, France, Australia and Turkey to submit jointly a "five-nation proposal" to the United Nations General Assembly?

ANSWER: The objective of the United States, at the present juncture, in fabricating "atrocities" allegedly committed by the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers against the so-called United Nations Command Forces, and in submitting a "five-nation proposal" to the United Nations General Assembly, is to build up international tension again and to obstruct the holding of the Political Conference for the settlement of the Korean question. It is a contemptible "cold war" move of the U.S. Government, aimed at whipping up war hysteria in order to intensify their arms drive and carry forward its war preparations.

At the same time, as the whole world already knows about the countless blood-chilling atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. army of aggression and the puppet Rhee's army against captured personnel of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers and against peaceful civilians in North Korea, the United States is trying to confuse world opinion and to divert public attention from these crimes by manufacturing so-called "atrocities" allegedly committed by the Korean-Chinese side.

QUESTION: Can you give me some concrete facts about the atrocities committed by the U.S. and the Rhee puppet troops against prisoners of war and civilians?

ANSWER: On many occasions, Korean People's Armymen and Chinese People's Volunteers were killed by the U.S. troops immediately after their capture. On May 29, 1951, for instance, U.S. troops in the area north of Inje shot to death more than 140 captured personnel of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers who had been wounded. They also ruthlessly slaughtered sick and wounded in field hospitals which fell into their hands. To take one instance:

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on May 27, 1951, on a hill south of Yonchon, U.S. troops machine-gunned and killed more than 130 wounded Chinese People's Volunteers in a field hospital. Captured U.S. soldiers have repeatedly confirmed the facts of atrocities of the U.S. troops against P.O.W's. For instance, Corporal Philip R. Anderson (R.A. 11179178) of Company A, 19th Infantry Regiment, of the U.S. 24th Division stated that he personally saw American soldiers shoot to death about half a dozen P.O.W's and saw military police bury North Korean P.O.W's alive.

As regards the torture and massacre of Chinese and Korean P.O.W's in the P.O.W. camps, it would require a voluminous list to chronicle them all. According to incomplete figures divulged by American and British press reports alone, 3,438 captured personnel of this side were killed or wounded in the P.O.W. camps in the period from July, 1951, to July, 1953. Six hundred and twentyfour of them died. These figures, which are obviously far lower than the actual ones, serve to show that, even the U.S. and British news agencies could not but admit the torturing and massacring of this side's captured personnel by the U.S. side.

Robert T. Eakins (S. B. 146806) of the 6th Platoon, Company B, 1st Battalion of the Canadian Regiment, who was captured by this side and is now repatriated, confessed that he served as a guard in the P.O.W. camp on Koje Island after his arrival on the Island on May 24, 1952. Two days later, he said, General Haydon L. Boatner. Koje Camp Commandant, told them, "You men have been sent here to do a job. You will be taking over one of the larger compounds. Now I want you men to remember you are the bosses. I don't want you to take any s. . . from these bastards. Kick them, hit them with your fist, hit them with your rifle, slash them with your bayonet. If you have to shoot, I want you to shoot to kill." This is how the U.S. officers ordered the so-called U.N. Command forces to treat the prisoners of war.

The ill-treatment and murder of the Korean and Chinese P.O.W's are still being carried on. even after their transfer to the custody of the Indian forces, by the special agents whom the United States have infiltrated into the prisoner-ofwar camp. Inhuman crimes, such as the U.S. Government cannot deny, have been committed, like the cutting out of Chang Tze-lung's heart.

I have mentioned only a few cases to show how savage the U.S. and South Korean troops were in treating the P.O.W's, in violation of the Geneva Convention.

The Red Cross Society of China will shortly publish a report on the investigations of the crimes of massacre and ill-treatment of P.O.W's committed by U.S. troops, which will bring home more fully to the world the crimes committed by the United States.

As to the crimes committed by the U.S. and puppet Rhee troops against the civilian population of North Korea, the examples are innumerable. In May, 1951, investigations were made into these crimes in Korea by a commission sent by the Women's International Democratic Federation. They write in the introduction to their report: "Every page of this document is a grim indictment. Every fact speaks of the mass exterminating character of this war." And "the Commission has rightly demanded that the main responsibility of the Korean war and the atrocities committed, be laid on the U.S. Government and that those responsible for the crimes committed must be charged as war criminals as defined by the Allied Declaration of 1943 and must be brought to trial by the peoples of the world."

Later, in March, 1952, investigations were conducted in Korea by another international grouping, a Commission sent by the International Association of Democratic Lawyers. Its investigations confirmed that U.S. troops and the Rhee troops under the U.S. Command had committed the crimes of massacre, torture, ill-treatment and other atrocities against innocent people of North Korea without any justification and without trial, in breach of the Hague Regulations of 1907 and a war crime as laid down in Article 6 of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal of Nuremberg. Furthermore, according to the Genocide Convention of 1948, the U.S. troops are guilty of mass slaughter.

The two above-mentioned reports reveal the crimes, which cannot be denied, committed by the U.S. troops against the P.O.W's and civilian population in Korea. The exposure of these crimes has aroused the indignation of all fair-minded people throughout the world.

Still more horrible are the facts of the largescale, criminal germ warfare conducted by the U.S. forces on the territory of the Korean Democratic People's Republic and inside Northeast China. At the time, they used Korean and Chinese prisoners of war as guinea pigs in their germ warfare tests. It is not necessary to go into details here. This savage crime has been made well known to the world.

QUESTION: In the debate at the United Nations General Assembly, the side directly concerned was not invited. What is your opinion of this?

ANSWER: This is obviously another violation of the United Nations Charter. On the one hand it shows that the U.S. Government has a guilty conscience, fearing that the Korean and Chinese representatives, by their presence at the General Assembly, would tell the truth to the whole world; on the other hand, it shows that under the control of the United States, the United Nations is being daily turned into a tool of the U.S. Government for carrying out the "cold war."

QUESTION: What is the actual purpose behind the slanderous figures cited by the U.S. Defence Department?

ANSWER: The U.S. aggressive forces received hammer blows from the Korean-Chinese side on the Korean battlefield and sustained heavy casualties. The U.S. Defence Department is afraid of giving the American people the full facts of the deaths and casualties. Now that the armistice has been signed and the P.O.W's have returned home, the U.S. Defence Department can no longer delay giving an account to the American families whose husbands or sons were sent to die on the Korean battlefields. The Pentagon dare not account for them. It can only concoct non-existent "atrocities" in the so-called "death march" and "death valley" to make up its curtailed casualty figures.

QUESTION: What is the reaction of the people and of public opinion to this U.S. scheme?

ANSWER: P.O.W's of the United States, Bri-

tain, Canada, Australia and other countries who were repatriated and have now returned home have already told their fellow countrymen the truth about their personal experience of this side's lenient policy towards P.O.W's. The tremendous influence this has had frightened the U.S. Government. They are therefore trying to destroy this influence by concocted nonsense of so-called "atrocities" by this side. But the people have immediately seen through these transparent falsehoods. Even such mouthpieces of the U.S. ruling class as the American journal Newsweek have expressed concern at the American people's unexpected coldness towards the Defence Department's "atrocity" report. It is quite clear that the market for the U.S. Government's "cold war" propaganda is shrinking daily.