

# Presentation of the International Stalin Peace Prize

to

## Soong Ching Ling

For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations



*Supplement to* **People's China** Vol. IV, No. 7

October 1, 1951

# DECISION

**Adopted on April 6, 1951, by the International  
Stalin Peace Prize Committee**

The International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" is hereby awarded to Soong Ching Ling, Chairman of the People's Relief Administration of China, in recognition of her outstanding services to the cause of preserving and strengthening peace.

The decision was signed by:

*Chairman of the Committee—*

**Academician D. V. Skobeltsyn**

*Vice-Chairmen of the Committee—*

**Kuo Mo-jo (China)**

**Louis Aragon (France)**

*Members of the Committee—*

**J. D. Bernal (England)**

**Pablo Neruda (Chile)**

**Jan Debowski (Poland)**

**Bernhard Kellermann (Germany)**

**Mihail Sadoveanu (Rumania)**

**A. A. Fadeyev (USSR)**

**Ilya Ehrenburg (USSR)**

Moscow, April 6, 1951.

The photo on the cover shows Madame Soong Ching Ling receiving the medal of the International Stalin Peace Prize from Ilya Ehrenburg in Peking. Kuo Mo-jo stands on the left.

# The Award of the Stalin Peace Prize To Soong Ching Ling

*On a flower-decked dais with Picasso's soaring grey peace dove on green and deep blue draperies as the single effective background, surrounded by lifelong fellow-fighters for world peace and democracy and by the Chinese youth whom her great struggle for the people's cause has done so much to inspire, Soong Ching Ling, Chairman of the People's Relief Administration of China, was presented with the International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" at a ceremony in Peking on September 18.*

*Ilya Ehrenburg, the famous Soviet author, made the presentation on behalf of the International Stalin Peace Prize Committee. The distinguished gathering included Liu Shao-chi and Li Chi-shen, Vice-Chairmen of the Central People's Government, and Premier Chou En-lai.*

*Over 700 guests were present. Government leaders, members of the people's organisations, of the diplomatic corps, youth delegates returning from the Berlin Festival and many international journalists filled the hall.*

*Kuo Mo-jo, Chairman of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace and Against American Aggression and Vice-Chairman of the International Stalin Peace Prize Committee, presided over the ceremony. When the citation had been read by N.T. Fedorenko, Counsellor of the Soviet Embassy, Ilya Ehrenburg, after a warm speech, presented the gold medal. It was a moving moment when Soong Ching Ling accepted it amid the prolonged applause of those present.*

*Following Soong Ching Ling's speech of acknowledgement, Pablo Neruda, the noted Chilean poet and peace fighter, read a poem dedicated to the occasion. Peng Chen, Vice-Chairman of the China Peace Committee, made the final speech of the evening.*

*The ceremony ended with the performance of two excerpts from classical Chinese opera performed by China's most famous actor Mei Lan-fang and his company.*

*Among the members of the diplomatic corps present were N.V. Roshchin, Soviet Ambassador; F. C. Weiskopf, Czechoslovak Ambassador; T. Rudenco, Rumanian Ambassador; K. M. Panikkar, Indian Ambassador; Y. K. Petkov, Bulgarian Ambassador; U. Hla Maung, Burmese Ambassador; J. Konig and Hoang Van Hoan, Chiefs of the Diplomatic Missions of the German Democratic Republic and of Viet-Nam respectively and other diplomatic personnel. Mrs. Ehrenburg and Mrs. Neruda were also present.*

## Speech by Kuo Mo-jo

In opening the ceremony for the presentation to Madame Soong Ching Ling of the International Stalin Peace Prize, first let us express our warm congratulations on this occasion and also our hearty welcome to Mr. Ehrenburg and Mr. Neruda, representatives of the Committee of the International Stalin Peace Prize. They have come to China especially to present this award.

The International Stalin Peace Prize was established by a decision of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union on December 20, 1949. The Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union entrusted the Committee of the International Stalin Peace Prize—which consists of representatives of the democratic forces of various countries—with the task of selecting between five and 10 citizens of different nations who have made outstanding contributions in the struggle against aggressive war and for the consolidation of world peace. The Committee was entrusted with awarding the Prize winners with this highest honour, the International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" on Generalissimo Stalin's birthday, December 21 every year. The Committee was set up formally and held its first meeting in Moscow in April of this year. It

selected seven prize winners to receive the first International Stalin Peace Prize for the year 1950, and Madame Soong Ching Ling is one of these seven outstanding contributors to world peace.

In her early days, Madame Soong Ching Ling was an able assistant of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Since the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, she has consistently stood up against feudalism, imperialism and fascism and has striven to advance the liberation cause of the Chinese people. She has made very great contributions by promoting the welfare of Chinese children and the Chinese people, the friendship between the peoples of China and the Soviet Union, and in the cause of world peace. She thus was unanimously selected by and won the approval of the Committee.

Of course, this is a personal honour for Madame Soong Ching Ling, but it is also an honour for the Chinese people as a whole. It is a great inspiration to Madame Soong Ching Ling in her efforts against aggressive war and for the defence of world peace, but at the same time, it is also a great inspiration to all the people throughout China.

The history of the Chinese people's struggle against imperialist aggression covers more than a century. We are keenly alive to the value of peace

because we have harvested the peaceful, happy life of today under the correct leadership of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Communist Party of China. We Chinese people are strongly resolved and single-minded in our determination to preserve, unflinchingly and unswervingly, the security of our Motherland and peace in Asia and other parts of the world.

Today happens to be the 20th anniversary of "September 18" (the Mukden Incident—Editor). It is very significant for us today, in this glorious celebration, to recall our wrath and agony of 20 years ago. Japanese imperialism, Asia's most tyrannical aggressive force, was defeated mainly by the joint efforts of the Chinese and Soviet peoples. But now American imperialism is propping up the remnants of Japanese imperialism once again for aggression against Asia. The signing of the illegal peace treaty with Japan and the subsequent Japanese-American Security Pact are acts of hostility against China and the Soviet Union, a preparation for war, a threat to the peoples of Asia and a threat to world peace. The peace-loving peoples of the world will stand up against them.

Peace in Asia has been partially wrecked for the past year and more. The American imperialists are still pushing forward with their aggressive war against Korea; and the American side in the armistice negotiations is repeatedly putting up shameful and outrageous obstacles in the way of the armistice talks in Kaisung, in an attempt to wreck them.

All this shows clearly that American imperialism wants war and not peace. Never has the an-

tagonism between the two camps in the world been more obvious than today. The great Generalissimo Stalin, organiser and leader of the peace camp, constantly encourages the peoples of all countries to exert their utmost efforts to safeguard the cause of peace, while the American imperialists, the arch criminals of the aggressive camp, nakedly reveal their ever increasing mania in their efforts to overrun the world.

"How will this struggle between the aggressive forces and peace-loving forces end?" Generalissimo Stalin has answered this question clearly. He said:

"Peace will be preserved and consolidated if the peoples take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands and uphold it to the end. War may become inevitable if the warmongers succeed in enmeshing the popular masses in a web of lies, deceiving them and inveigling them into another world war."

The International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" is precisely the embodiment of this valuable injunction. We, the Chinese people, warmly congratulate Madame Soong Ching Ling on receiving this supreme honour, and through her reception of this honour, we express our common and sincere desire to accept this valuable injunction.

We will "take the cause of preserving peace" into our own hands yet more boldly and, side by side with the people of the great Soviet Union and all peace-loving people in the world, will fight to "uphold it to the end."

We firmly believe that the forces of peace will assuredly conquer those of the aggressive war!

## Speech by Ilya Ehrenburg

Soong Ching Ling, Our Dear Friend:

I have been honoured with the task of presenting you with the International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations." You have done much, dear Soong Ching Ling, to further the cause of peace. You have fought courageously to build your great country, which had long been treated by alien robbers as their fief, into a bulwark of freedom and peace in Asia. The struggle you have carried on all your life has won the admiration of all honest people, no matter where they live. It serves as a splendid example to them. In the years when evil triumphed, when the faint-hearted furlled their flags or went over to the enemy, you came forward courageously in defence of human dignity, justice and peace. In the darkest years you stood faithful to the noble testament of Sun Yat-sen. You stood faithful to your people. China has made great sacrifices in the struggle for her freedom. You, dear friend, have done much to lighten the fate of your countrymen. You headed the great movement to aid the wounded, the widows, the orphans. By your untiring activities throughout the years you have helped the Chinese people heal their war wounds. You have written articles, full of passion, spiritual enthusiasm and inspiration. And permit me to say, in the days of severest trials, you helped your people

to carry on their struggle, you healed the wounds in their hearts.

In awarding you this high honour for your personal services, which it is impossible to exaggerate, the Committee, representing the friends of peace of the various countries, wished at the same time to honour your people for the gigantic part they are playing in the defence of peace.

The history of China is great and complex. Many of its pages are written in the blood of her people. It speaks of many great discoveries and of many adversities suffered by her people. The Chinese people have long dreamed of a just world. Their best minds have always rejected the cult of brute force, aggressive wars and enslavement. More than 20 centuries ago there sounded the noble voice of the great poet Chu Yuan, who put freedom and peace above the illusory riches which attracted courtiers. The philosopher Mo Ti denounced aggressive wars, reminding people that an aggressor's victory presages his defeat. Is it necessary to speak of the world significance of the victory of the Chinese people who have at last realised the dreams of their poets and thinkers over alien aggressors and the sheriffs the latter had appointed? This victory was a victory of peace and it was applauded by representatives of 70 countries at the congresses of the partisans of peace in Paris and Warsaw.

Now alien aggressors are trying to enslave the proud and courageous people of Korea. The sons of great China have gone as volunteers defending the cause of peace to the aid of the people of this small country who are fighting for their independence. The selfless deeds, the sacrifices of the Chinese volunteers will be recorded by history as a shining example of brotherhood, courage and real love of peace.

As a Soviet writer I would like to say that I am presenting this medal with the image of Stalin on it to a woman of whom China is proud. Let this be yet another demonstration of the love, of the great respect that the Soviet people have for the Chinese people. History knows of many alliances among states, based on lies, on distrust, on cunning. Such alliances remind one of marriages of convenience, they cannot stand the first test to which they are subjected. There are, however, alliances based on mutual trust, on truth, on straightforwardness. Such is the alliance between our two great countries. The solidity and indisolubility of this alliance is the most reliable guarantee that the forces of peace will triumph over the forces of war.

I am sure, dear Soong Ching Ling, that the decision to make this award to you was greeted with joy not only by the friends of peace in our two countries, but by the friends of peace throughout the world. I know that you are regarded with admiration by the women and men of all the countries that are still enslaved or that are still searching for their road to freedom, by the women and men of neighbouring India and distant Mexico, of blood-stained Viet-Nam and of the France that is

truly of the people. I am convinced that the mothers and wives of American soldiers who have been sent by people bereft of their reason and conscience to conquer Korea, the ordinary women of America, look with hope to China's strength and love of peace, which will help restore peace in Asia. I am convinced that the ordinary people of Japan, after the unseemly comedy staged at San Francisco, greet you, dear Soong Ching Ling, as a fighter against Japanese militarism and a friend of the workers of Japan.

Permit me to say that I am happy to be able to fulfil the task entrusted to me—of presenting you with the International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations." This has enabled me to see the land, which is justly called one of the cradles of human civilisation. It has enabled me to see the people who in this ancient land are building a new life under the leadership of the outstanding son of his people—Mao Tse-tung. It has enabled me, dear Soong Ching Ling, to shake your hand.

Allow me to congratulate you on behalf of the International Stalin Peace Prize Committee, on behalf of the Soviet Peace Committee and personally. I wish you, dear friend, strength, health, spiritual happiness and victory over the forces of evil.

I present this medal to you. It bears the image of a great friend, a faithful friend, a consistent friend of your Motherland, the image of the man to whom the people of the five continents of the world look with hope. I know that by your whole life's work, you have merited the right to wear the image of Stalin on your breast.

## Speech by Soong Ching Ling

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ehrenburg, Mr. Neruda,  
Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is no small moment in a person's life to be awarded a prize for striving to fulfil one's obligation to humanity, for struggling to achieve enduring peace. It is an exceptional and profound honour to be associated with the great name of Stalin in that struggle, to be included in the company of men and women who have carved an unusual niche in history by their fight for peace. I am deeply moved and this is an occasion I will long remember and cherish.

I will remember tonight and hold it dear not only for what it means to me personally, but also for the honour it accords the Chinese people. One does not work for peace single-handed, but rather expresses the desires and hopes of the masses of people and acts jointly with them. Thus, I accept this International Stalin Peace Prize in the name of my countrymen, who in the past 100 years, and especially in the last 30, have seen their land and their neighbour's repeatedly ravaged by war. I accept this Prize in the name of a people who since October 1, 1949 have tasted the joy of liberation, national unity and unprecedented organisation for peaceful construction. I accept this Prize in the name of one fourth of mankind, who, as a result of

their experience, have in firm determination joined the ranks of the partisans for world peace.

The Chinese people have given ample evidence of their stand. Over 223 million signatures were affixed to the Stockholm Appeal. This was exceeded by the 344,047,932 people, or over 72.9 per cent of the population, who have signified that they want a peace pact between the Five Great Powers, and 339,898,125 people, or over 72.04 per cent of the population, who voted against the U.S. rearmament of Japan. But even if this is not convincing enough, you have only to witness the herculean accomplishments of the Chinese people in reconstructing our nation. These symbolise without question how we treasure peace. If in a few short years we could emancipate the land for hundreds of millions of peasants, stimulate agricultural production to the point of self-sufficiency and beyond; if we could achieve in industry and trade the conditions for complete rehabilitation and further development; if we could simultaneously undertake gigantic, fundamental public construction projects, just imagine what we could do with a period of prolonged world tranquillity! Such a future would hold no limits for New China!

Because we whole-heartedly want such a future, the Chinese people have also given ample evidence of their courage in protecting peace. Along with their

Korean comrades-in-arms, the Chinese volunteers have shown that for this high purpose we are ready to shed our blood. No greater demonstration could be made in the name of peace. It is at the same time a demonstration of our unwilting perseverance in the face of imperialist aggression and our unequivocal intention to beat it back whenever it threatens our people's domain.

In the momentous struggle of building up our land, resisting American aggression, aiding Korea and protecting our homes, it is quite obvious to the Chinese people who stands constantly by our side and upon whose warm solicitude we can always count. It is with good reason that our peasants and workers call their Soviet friends "Big Brothers," and look to Stalin as the greatest leader of all the peace forces. Throughout the long years of our revolutionary struggle, this bond between us was welded. Now today, our unity with the peace-loving Soviet people and our admiration for their brilliant leader are stronger than ever.

This unbreakable unity is based on our mutual appreciation of people's rule and peace. It is like a new star which has risen in the heavens and which shines with the brightness of the first magnitude. For this is an historical alignment that has changed the whole course of world relationships. The solidarity of the U.S.S.R. and people's China, in union with other progressive countries, represents a basic mass of land and peoples for peace such as never existed before. It combines the amazing accomplishments of the Soviet Union over the past 33 years with the recent rapid upsurge of China and other liberated nations. As the fundamental base in the struggle

for peace, it has unparalleled might. It is indestructible. It is the double assurance that the forces of peace will in the end prevail.

While this is the bright area of the world in which we live, there is another side from which emanates gloom and cynicism, from which sounds forth a constant barrage that war is inevitable. The unwanted and unreasonable leadership of the United States keeps this group of lands in tow. There appropriations for the people's welfare and culture are slashed to a pittance, while those for war preparations reach into unheard-of figures. This causes glee among the chiefs of a favoured few corporations as they have a feast of profits. But it taxes the people until they are grim-faced and frustrated. There also a mockery is made of democracy. The people's leaders are jailed merely for having an idea in their heads and those who sincerely utter the word "peace" are treated as common criminals. At the same time, the people are kept divided and impotent by planned hate campaigns, especially in the United States where they result in the legal murder of Willie McGees because they are people of colour.

But there is a limit to the people's patience, and even in this hysterical, foreboding sector the penetrating rays of peace and sanity valiantly struggle to throw back darkness. For all of their repression, in their own bailiwicks, the warmongers are not having everything the way they want it. The U.S. banker-generals may be able to snap their whips and have governments jump, but when it comes to whipping the people into line for their war plans, that is another question. The people balk. The reason is that they fear and abhor war. They want peace.

The recent French and Italian elections indicate that truth cannot be spelled with a dollar mark. The U.S.-backed governments and their fascist cohorts used gerrymandering, vote rigging, threats and actual violence. But in spite of these, the electorate in those two countries cast large and most significant votes for the parties which stand for people's rule and peace. In Spain, over one million workers went on strike against hunger caused by Franco oppression and unofficial inclusion in the Atlantic Pact for war. Once more the cities of heroic Spain have echoed with the cry, "Death to Fascism!" In Japan and Western Germany, the people have evidenced their refusal to be cannon fodder in U.S. plans for world conquest. In England, the hail of protests daily mounts. The people voice their indignation at government officials displaying truckling subservience as junior partners to the United States. In the colonial and semi-colonial lands, there is a deep stirring. It signifies that the oppressed see the direct connection between their independence struggles and world peace, recognise that the threat to one is a threat to the other.

We can see that in the United States itself, although not fully organised, the people express their discontent with the Wall Street clique. We have seen how happy the American people were when the war criminal MacArthur was dismissed. We witnessed the support they gave the calls for peace in Korea—Johnson's resolution in the Senate and Y.

## Soong Ching Ling

### A Biographical Note

*Soong Ching Ling, a native of Hainan Island, Kwangtung Province, was the wife and secretary of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen. After his death in 1925, she worked consistently to realise his three basic policies of alliance with the Soviet Union, alliance with the Communist Party and fostering the organisations of workers and peasants. She led such people's organisations as the China Civil Rights League, the China Defence League and the China Welfare Fund (now the China Welfare Institute) and was one of the organisers of the National Salvation Association, all of which were devoted to the people's democratic, anti-imperialist revolutionary movement and for world peace. She waged an incessant political struggle against reactionaries both at home and abroad. For several decades she withstood and overcame the adversities caused by the high pressure of imperialism and Chiang Kai-shek's reactionary regime of feudal and comprador classes. In 1949, at the First Session of the People's Political Consultative Conference, she was elected one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and since April 1950 she became Chairman of the People's Relief Administration of China. On April 7, 1951, Soong Ching Ling was named among the first winners of the International Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations."*

# To Soong Ching Ling

by Pablo Neruda

**T**HIS medal that Ehrenburg hangs on your coat,  
This golden ear of wheat from the harvest of the great land of peace, the Soviet  
Union,  
Is well bestowed upon you, Soong Ching Ling.  
I know you from the day China awoke,  
And also when China suffered, tortured and betrayed by her ancient enemies.  
From the day of China's liberation, I saw you  
In the front ranks, in the vanguard of the liberators.  
Thus did I see you, dear friend, as I arrived at the airport,  
To me you were younger and simpler than in my mind's eye,  
Like your people, who suffered and fought so long  
And now victorious, smiling and greeting the people all over the world.

**W**E Latin Americans, we know your enemies.  
Our land has wealth in plenty, copper and iron and tin, sugar and nitrate,  
But it belongs all to our enemies, those same enemies you have thrown out forever.  
Our countryfolk have neither shoes nor culture.  
They plunder us to raise 50-story skyscrapers in New York,  
And with our wealth forge weapons to enslave other peoples.  
So the victory of the Chinese people is ours too.  
Thus New China is loved and respected by all peoples.

**I**N San Francisco and Washington a handful of diplomats  
Will not "recognise" the China of the people; these gentlemen do not know she exists.  
They could as well not "recognise" the Earth, yet this earth moves,  
And moves forward not back as they have willed.  
Let these gentlemen of San Francisco who will not "recognise" New China,  
Let them ask of miners, of peasants by the thousand, of professors and poets, of  
old and young,  
From Alaska to the Antarctic and they will have their answer:  
"We recognise, we love Mao Tse-tung! To us he is a brother."

**S**O it is, Soong Ching Ling, dear friend of peace,  
This golden ear of wheat from Stalin's generous land  
Comes to you, a great and simple woman,  
Not by chance or whim, but by the love the people bear you,  
By the love of peace which you are defending so that your people and all people  
May recognise themselves and freely build their lives.

A. Malik's speech at the United Nations. This support developed spontaneously, despite a news blackout and distortions in the so-called "free press." Radio commentators, news columnists, public opinion polls, notwithstanding their monopoly control, are forced to admit that the people want the war in Korea ended. Churchmen, professors, workers, the epic American Peace Congress with 5,000 delegates—all further report that the people in the United States want over-all peace, the same as do men and women throughout the entire world. As the casualty figure in Korea mounts, as more of their youngsters are pressed into uniform and spread all over Europe and Asia, American mothers, fathers and wives are frantic with anxiety. They are increasingly becoming cognisant of the need to struggle for world peace and are voicing their sentiments.

However, the agents of destruction have no ear for the word "peace" as they rush pell-mell to re-arm. They have stepped up the instigation of fa-

scism at home to stifle any resistance. They have twisted their youth into fascist beasts and unleashed them overseas. These few with insatiate appetites, these would-be world rulers defy the wishes of their own and other peoples as they attempt to summon enough strength to start a war. They are out to pulverise the idea of people's rule, to ruthlessly censor from all minds the people's struggle to live as human beings can and should live, co-operatively and at peace. This is their morbid purpose, their fanatical frenzy.

But J. V. Stalin has told us that at this time war is not inevitable. We can still avert this terrible catastrophe if the people take the task of protecting peace into their own hands. When we see all around us how the people love and desire peace, we know this is truth. But we must translate that truth into action. We must establish a broad endorsement for the concept of peaceful co-existence by cutting across all political, national and religious

lines. If the world's common men and women, the ones who bear the sufferings of war, unite in demanding sincere negotiation in place of force to settle differences, then there will be no war. This endorsement and action can materialise by obtaining the widest consideration for the World Peace Council programme, by obtaining universal recognition

## Speech by Peng Chen

Let us warmly congratulate Madame Soong Ching Ling on her glorious award of the Stalin Peace Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations!" Let us here express our heartfelt thanks to the International Stalin Peace Prize Committee for the encouragement which this award made "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" and named after the great Stalin has given to the Chinese people!

Madame Soong Ching Ling is a distinguished representative of the Chinese people who love peace and democracy. In the cause of peace and democracy, she has waged a long and determined fight. Hers has been a bitter but distinguished struggle together with the people of the whole country under the leadership of the great Chairman Mao Tse-tung. This struggle has been carried on under the banner of the great Stalin and is a part of the struggle for the defence of peace of the whole world camp of peace and democracy which is headed by the Soviet Union. That Madame Soong Ching Ling is honoured with the award of the International Stalin Peace Prize is to her own glory and also to the glory of the Chinese people.

The world struggle in defence of peace is now at an important stage. More than ever before the camp of the peaceful countries has grown in strength while the movement in defence of peace among the peoples of the capitalist, colonial and semi-colonial countries is soaring. At the same time the enemies of all the people of the world—American imperialism and its satellites—in order to accelerate their open preparations for a new world war, have begun to revive Japanese militarism, to rearm Western Germany and, violating international agreements and human justice, have hastily but dictatorially concluded the American-made peace treaty with Japan. Shamelessly and openly they are wrecking the Korean armistice negotiations and persisting in their aggression against Korea and our own country. Yet these writhings on the part of imperialists in their desperation will certainly not save them from defeat. On the contrary, the contradictions inside the various imperialist countries and the dissension and strife between the ruling circles of the various imperialist countries are growing more and more acute. At the same time, their criminal activities in stirring up a world war, wrecking world peace and expanding aggression have aroused increasing dissatisfaction among the peoples of these imperialist countries as well as of countries which are suffering under aggression. Thus the warmongers are becom-

of the significance of a peace pact among the Five Great Powers. The unified voice of the peoples can clear the way for a world existing in harmony between all nations. The entire human race will then exist only to build and enjoy the fruits of its labour. We must carry the struggle to that point of achievement.

ing more and more isolated with each passing day. For this reason, we can say with certainty that they are bound to meet with ever graver difficulties and to suffer increasingly heavy blows at the hands of the people who are defending peace.

The people of our country dearly love peace. We have made great contributions during the eight-year Anti-Japanese War, the struggle against American imperialism and its lackey, the Chiang Kai-shek gang, and the struggle to resist America and aid Korea, in the cause of peace and democracy for our Motherland and the cause of the defence of peace and democracy in the Far East and the whole world. During the Anti-Japanese War, we suffered huge losses and damage beyond estimate or description. We therefore have the right, on all questions concerning Far Eastern and world peace, and particularly on questions concerning the drafting and conclusion of a peace treaty with Japan, to take part in its preparation and decision, a right which no one can deny us. Illegal activities and schemings that ignore our country's rights will come up against the unanimous opposition of all the Chinese people and will certainly and deservedly be dealt with.

For the defence of world peace and the security of our Motherland, we are pursuing the great struggle to resist America and aid Korea with a single heart and mind. Since our people's volunteers joined in the fighting on the Korean front, they, in co-ordination with the Korean People's Army, have wiped out over 300,000 of the American and Rhee aggressive forces, among them 140,000 Americans. To resist America and aid Korea, the people all over the country have enthusiastically donated aeroplanes, the number of which runs into thousands. At the present time, the campaign to resist America and aid Korea is growing in intensity and expanding and we firmly believe that we shall certainly bring about a successful conclusion of the Korean war.

Our people's power to defend peace is now mounting swiftly. The power of the whole world to defend peace is mounting swiftly. We can say for sure that the world's future will be determined in accordance with the will of the peace-loving peoples, and certainly not in accordance with the fantasies of the warmongers. Final victory certainly belongs to the peoples of the world who are defending peace. Peace will certainly conquer war.

Long live the world camp of peace and democracy headed by the Soviet Union!

Long live Chairman Mao Tse-tung!

Long live Generalissimo Stalin!