O. B., BORISOV, B. T. KOLOSKOV

## Sino-Soviet Relations 1945-1973

A Brief History



PROGRESS PUBLISHERS MOSCOW

Sino-Soviet Relations

1925-1973

## О. БОРИСОВ, Б. КОЛОСКОВ СОВЕТСКО-КИТАЙСКИЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ 1945—1973

Краткий очерк На английском языке

First printing 1975

© Translation into English. Progress Publishers 1975

Printed in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Б 11102—744 014(01)—75

## CONTENTS

AM THE CONTRACT AND CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

and the state of t

"or street at solven one I tale Zan'd	Page
INTRODUCTION	9
CHAPTER I. The Defeat of Militarist Japan, a Key Factor in the Uictory of the Chinese Revolution. Sino-Soviet Relations in 1945-1949	13
1. Manchuria's Place in the Anti-Soviet Plans of Japanese Militarists	14
2. The Rout of the Kwantung Army and the Capitulation of	17
3. The Situation in Manchuria After the Defeat of Militarist	22
4. Soviet Assistance in Consolidating the Revolutionary Strong- hold in Manchuria	28
CHAPTER II. Sino-Soviet Relations in the Early Years of the PRC. 1949-1952	43
1. The Significance of the First Acts in Relations Between the Soviet Union and the PRC	43
2 Soviet Economic Aid in the Early Years of the PRC	47
3. Sino-Soviet Relations at the End of the Rehabilitation Period	52
CHAPTER III. Sino-Soviet Relations in the First Five-Year Plan Period. 1953-1957	30
1. Continued Expansion of Sino-Soviet Co-operation in 1953-1955	58
1955-1955	68
2. Sino-Soviet Relations in 1956-1957	O CONTRACTOR
3. Sino-Soviet Political Co-operation in 1956-1957	
4. Sino-Soviet Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation in the Closing Years of the First Five-Year Plan	85

Policy of the CPG Leadership and Their Sources	
1. The Socio-Historical Roots of the Petty Bourgeois Nationalistic Views of CPC Leaders	9
9 Nationalistic Transa within the CPC : 41 F 1 40	9
2. Nationalistic Trends within the CPC in the Early 40s.	10
3. Nationalistic Anti-Soviet Trends Among CPC Leaders in 1945-1949	
4. Anti-Soviet Aspects of CPC Leaders' Policy in the E-1	110
rears of the FRC	118
5. Factors of Growth of Nationalistic Tendencies Within the	
CPC	118
CHAPTER V. Sino-Soviet Relations in the Period of Adoption by	
the CPC Leadership of a Special Line in Home and Foreign Policies (1958-1959)	
	127
1. Sino-Soviet Co-operation in 1958-1959	127
2. Revision of the Decisions of the Eighth Congress of the CPC.	
Policy of "Three Red Banners".	135
3. The Special Foreign Policy Line of CPC Leaders and Its Impact on Sino-Soviet Relations	145
4. Some Results of Sino-Soviet Co-operation in 1949-1959	147
	134
CHAPTER VI. The Changeover of the CPC Leadership from the Policy of Sino-Soviet Friendship to an Open Struggle Against the CPSU and the Soviet University	
the CPSU and the Soviet Union	164
1. China's Home Situation in the Early 60s	
2. Departure of the CPC Leadership from the Leninist	165
Timesples of Socialist Poreign Policy	170
3. Direct Attacks of the Magists Against the Idealogical	
rositions of the CPSU and Other Marxist-Leninist Parties	178
4. 22nd CPSU Congress and Intensification by CPC Leaders	
of Ideological Struggle Against the Fraternal Parties.  5. Efforts of the CPSU To Eliminate Ideological Differences  Between the CPSU To Imministrate Ideological Differences	190
Detween the UFU Leadership and the Manwist I aminist	
autico	193
6. New Attacks of Chinese Leaders Against the Marxist- Leninist Parties	
7. Rejection by Polying of 41. Open C.	197
7. Rejection by Peking of the CPSU Central Committee's Proposals for Ending Open Controversy.	199
o. omo-soviet Meeting in July 1963	203
9. Exacerbation of Sino-Soviet Inter-State Relations	209
10. The Line of the CPC Leadership Town I D. 11: 17	
tensions on the Sino-Soviet Border	219
11. Anti-Soviet Campaign in China Over the Moscow Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	200
11caty	226

CONTENTS 7

12. CPSU Central Committee's Efforts To Check the Exacerbation of Sino-Soviet Relations	232
13. Attacks by CPC Leaders Against the CPSU on the Issue of Preparations for a Meeting of Fraternal Parties	234
14. Continued Fomenting by CPC Leaders of Anti-Sovietism in China	238
15. Chinese Provocations on the Sino-Soviet Border	240
16. Sino-Soviet Economic, Scientific, Technical and Cultural Co-operation in 1962-1964	243
17. Intensification by Peking Leaders of Anti-Soviet Activities on the International Scene	249
18. Denunciation of the Divisive Line of CPC Leaders by the Communist and Workers' Parties	253
CHAPTER VII. Sino-Soviet Relations on the Eve of the "Cultural Revolution"	256
1. Sino-Soviet Talks in November 1964	258
<ol><li>CPC Leaders Thwart the Efforts of the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government To Normalise Sino-Soviet</li></ol>	
Inter-State Relations	264
3. New Constructive Steps of the Soviet Union	266
4. Provoking by Peking Leaders of a Further Exacerbation of Sino-Soviet Relations	268
5. Sino-Soviet Economic and Cultural Relations in 1965-1966	276
CHAPTER VIII. Sino-Soviet Relations in the Latter Half of the	
60s	281
1. Sources of the "Cultural Revolution"	282
<ol> <li>Anti-Sovietism—Keynote of the "Cultural Revolution".</li> <li>Growing Difficulties in the "Cultural Revolution" and a</li> </ol>	t bendantani.
Hardening in the Anti-Soviet Line of Chinese Leaders	296
4. The 12th Plenary Meeting of the CPC Central Committee.  A New Stage in the Policy Line of Peking Leaders.	305
5. Armed Provocations of Chinese Authorities on the Soviet	. 209
6. Anti-Sovietism, a Major Component of the Political Programme of the 9th CPC Congress	. 314
7. Determined Opposition to the Divisive, Anti-Soviet Line of Peking at the International Meeting of Fraternal Parties	3 010
8. The Meeting Between the Soviet and Chinese Premiers in	a 320
9. Sino-Soviet Economic Relations in 1967-1969	
CHAPTER IX. Sino-Soviet Relations in the Early 70s	
1. Some Aspects of China's Home Situation and Foreign Police after the "Cultural Revolution"	y . 328

2. Peking's Opposition to a Normalisation of Sino-S	oviet
Relations	337
3. The 24th CPSU Congress on Sino-Soviet Relations .	349
4. Implementation of the Policy Outlined by the 24th C	POIT
Congress	345
5. New Soviet Constructive Steps	849
6. Enforcement by the Maoists of their Anti-Soviet Line a	t the
10th CPC Congress	356
AFTERWORD	200
	364

This book presents the history of Sino-Soviet relations, the intricate process of their development at the most crucial stage of the Chinese people's national liberation and revolutionary struggle, as well as after the proclamation of the People's Republic of China.

In an analysis of extensive documentary evidence, much of which is published for the first time, the authors show that friendship and co-operation between the Soviet Union and China meet the vital interests of their peoples, serve the cause of peace, democracy and

socialism.

Historical facts discussed in this book strikingly illustrate the Soviet Union's consistent policy of friendship and good-neighbourly relations with China and important contribution to the Chinese people's struggle for national liberation and socialism. This policy is opposed by the splitting anti-Soviet line of Mao Tsetung and his entourage. The authors expose the root-cause of the Maoists' anti-Sovietism, and trace its development from understage anti-Soviet activities to an open struggle against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

The book contains conclusive proof that the disruption by Mao Tse-tung and his following of the relations of friendship and co-operation with the Soviet Union is an outcome of their betrayal of the cause of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; that the Maoists' anti-Sovietism is part and parcel of their general great-power nationalistic policy hostile to the interests of all of today's revolutionary and progressive forces.