



October 01, 1949

Proclamation of the Central People's Government of the PRC

Citation:

"Proclamation of the Central People's Government of the PRC," October 01, 1949, History and Public Policy Program Digital Archive, Renmin ribao (People's Daily), October 2, 1949. English translation from Michael Y.M. Kau, ed., The Writings of Mao Zedong, 1949-1976, Volume I, September 1949-December 1955 (New York: M.E. Sharpe, 1986), 10-11.

<http://digitalarchive.wilsoncenter.org/document/121557>

Summary:

Upon the founding of the People's Republic of China, Mao Zedong claims that the "government is willing to establish diplomatic relations with any foreign government that is willing to observe the principles of equality, mutual benefit, and mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty."

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from the MacArthur Foundation.

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

- English Translation
- Chinese Transcription

The people throughout China have been plunged into bitter suffering and tribulations since the Chiang Kai-shek [Jiang Jieshi] Kuomintang [Guomindang] reactionary government betrayed the fatherland, colluded with imperialists, and launched the counter-revolutionary war. Fortunately our People's Liberation Army, backed by the whole nation, has been fighting heroically and selflessly to defend the territorial sovereignty of our homeland, to protect the people's lives and property, to relieve the people of their sufferings, and to struggle for their rights, and it eventually wiped out the reactionary troops and overthrew the reactionary rule of the Nationalist government. Now, the People's War of Liberation has been basically won, and the majority of the people in the country have been liberated. On this foundation, the first session of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, composed of delegates of all the democratic parties and people's organization of China, the People's Liberation Army, the various regions and nationalities of the country, and the overseas Chinese and other patriotic elements, has been convened. Representing the will of the whole nation, [this session of the conference] has enacted the organic law of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, elected Mao Zedong as chairman of the Central People's Government; and Zhu De, Lui Shaoqi, Song Qingling, Li Jishen, Zhang Lan, and Gao Gang as vice chairmen [of the Central People's Government]; and Chen Yi, He Long, Li Lisan, Lin Boqu, Ye Jianying, He Xiangning, Lin Biao, Peng Dehuai, Liu Bochong, Wu Yuzhang, Xu Xiangqian, Peng Zhen, Bo Yibo, Nie Rongzhen, Zhou Enlai, Dong Biwu, Seypidin, Rao Shushi, Tan Kah-kee [Chen Jiageng], Luo Ronghuan, Deng Zihui, Ulanhu, Xu Deli, Cai Chang, Liu Geping, Ma Yinchu, Chen Yun, Kang Sheng, Lin Feng, Ma Xulun, Guo Moruo, Zhang Yunyi, Deng Xiaoping, Gao Chongmin, Shen Junru, Shen Yanbing, Chen Shutong, Szeto Mei-tong [Sitau Meitang], Li Xijiu, Huang Yanpei, Cai Tingkai, Xi Zhongxun, Peng Zemin, Zhang Zhizhong, Fu Zuoyi, Li Zhuchen, Li Zhangda, Zhang Nanxian, Liu Yazi, Zhang Dongsun, and Long Yun as council members to form the Central People's Government Council, proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China and decided on Beijing as the capital of the People's Republic of China. The Central People's Government Council of the People's Republic of China took office today in the capital and unanimously made the following decisions: to proclaim the establishment of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China; to adopt the Common Program of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference as the policy of the government; to elect Lin Boqu from among the council members as secretary general of the Central People's Government Council; to appoint Zhou Enlai as premier of the Government Administration Council of the Central People's Government and concurrently minister of Foreign Affairs, Mao Zedong as chairman of the People's Revolutionary Military Commission of the Central People's Government, Zhu De as commander-in-chief of the People's Liberation Army, Shen Junru as president of the Supreme People's Court of the Central People's Government, and Luo Ronghuan as procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate of the Central People's Government, and to charge them with the task of the speedy formation of the various organs of the government to carry out the work of the government. At the same time, the Central People's Government Council decided to declare to the governments of all other countries that this government is the sole legal government representing all the people of the People's Republic of China. This government is willing to establish diplomatic relations with any foreign government that is willing to observe the principles of equality, mutual benefit, and mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Mao Zedong

Chairman

The Central People's Government

The People Republic of China

自介石 民党反 派政府背叛祖， 勾 帝 主， 反革命 以， 全 人民 于水深火 的情 之中。幸 我人
民解放 在全 人民援助之下， 保 祖 的 土主， 保 人民的生命， 解除人民的痛苦和 取人民的 利， 不 身，
英勇作， 得以消 反， 推翻 民政府的反 治。在人民解放 已取得基本的胜利， 全 大多 人民 已得解放。
在此基 之上， 由全 各民主党派、各人民 体、人民解放、各地、各民族、 外 及其他 民主分子的代表 所
成的中 人民政治 商 第一 全体 已集， 代表全 人民的意志， 制定了中 人民共和 中央人民政府 法， 了毛
中央人民政府主席， 朱德、 少奇、 宋、 李 深、 、 高 副主席， 毅、 龙、 李立三、 林伯渠、 英、 何香
凝、 林彪、 彭德怀、 伯承、 玉章、 徐向前、 彭真、 薄一波、 臻、 周恩、 董必武、 福鼎、 漱石、 嘉庚、
桓、 子恢、 夫、 徐特立、 蔡、 格平、 寅初、 云、 康生、 林、 、 郭沫若、 云逸、 小平、 高崇民、 沈
儒、 沈雁冰、 叔通、 司徒美堂、 李 九、 炎培、 蔡廷、 仲、 彭 民、 治中、 傅作、 李、 李章、 章伯、 程
、 奚若、 、 平山、 先、 柳 子、 、 龙云 委， 成中央人民政府委， 宣告中 人民共和 的成立， 并 定
北京 中 人民共和 的首都。中 人民共和 中央人民政府委 于本日在首都就， 一致：宣告中 人民共和 中央
人民政府的成立， 接受中 人民政治 商 共周 本政府的施政方， 互 林伯渠 中央人民政府委 秘， 任命周
恩 中央人民政府政 院 理兼外交部部， 毛 中央人民政府人民革命 事委 主席， 朱德 人民解放 司令， 沈
儒 中央人民政府最高人民法院院， 桓 中央人民政府最高人民 察署 察， 并 成他 速 成各 政府机， 推行
各 政府工作。同：向各 政府宣布， 本政府 代表中 人民共和 全 人民的唯一合法政府。凡愿遵守平等、 互
利及互相尊重 土主 等 原 的任何外 政府， 本政府均愿与之建立外交 系。特此公告。

中 人民共和

中央人民政府主席 毛