

On December 25, 1935, the Central Political Bureau of the Chinese Communists Party passed a decision "concerning the duty of the Party and the present political situation" and took great interest in the movement of the anti-Japanese People's Unified Front. The full text of the decision is as follows:

Decision concerning the duty of the Party and the present political situation as seen from the Central Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party (Dec. 25, 1935).

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The National Defense Government and the Anti-Japanese United Army.

The organization of the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese Unified Army are two of the most popular and most excellent ones of all the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors people's fronts. There are some elements who do not agree with the Soviet system and the land reform, but concur with the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors movements. Due to the disagreement of politics and economics, the state of local spheres of influence exists and the Chinese Soviet Government has succeeded only in some limited regions of China, and the people's anti-revolutionary movement by betrayers and traitors has been carried on solely by the aid of Japanese imperialism. Those facts that the organization of the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army is not only possible but is of acute necessity. The methods adopted by the Chinese in their anti-Japanese and anti-traitors movements are various. The extent of self-consciousness of the elements participating in the anti-Japanese movement are also different. The Communists should avail themselves of every opportunity to provoke strifes of various sorts and lead them towards establishing the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese Unified Army. Every anti-Japanese and anti-traitors element, irrespective of the class, political faction, social group, or whatever armed unit it may represent, should join in the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army.

National Defense Government is a political organization of the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors united front of all China and also is the unified leading organ of the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors people's revolutionary war. Viewed from the class consciousness, the National Defense Government is a federation of all classes having as their common object the anti-traitors movement.

In order to establish as soon as possible the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army and let them expand and develop the fundamental rights of the race and its fighting power, the policy of the communists is not satisfied to leave the above matters with the anti-Japanese groups and the anti-Japanese armed units which have been in existence voluntarily in the past, but it goes forward to put them under a unified organization, supervise the members of these groups and thus to mobilize every and all patriotic elements out of various directions. In other words, patriotic groups, classes, parties, producers and merchants, culturalists and educators, students and

teaching staffs, the new and old schools, workers and farmers and the small propertied class, the bourgeoisie, towns and farm villages, and armed units, etc. are all to be mobilized; anti-Japanese and anti-traitors groups (such as anti-Japanese socio-ties and anti-Japanese federations, etc.) are to be promoted; and various anti-Japanese and anti-traitors armies (such as anti-Japanese voluntary armies, people's revolutionary armies, the new 19th Route Army etc.) as well as political powers (such as anti-Japanese governments of Hsien and municipalities, people's revolutionary governments, etc.) are to be established. When these groups, armies and political powers are combined into one and the power of the Soviet Red Army is added to it, then and there we will have organized the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army. Once the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army are established, the new group, in the course of its daily routine, must cause the new local government and its army to deal constantly with capricious robols on one hand and to increase the new power on the other, so that the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army may be made everlasting and become the Government and the Army with full vigour and fortitude and great fighting power. Some districts do not receive the leadership of the Party, because the influence of the Party there is weak, and in others, the Soviet Red Army is unable to participate freely in the establishment of an anti-Japanese Government and an anti-Japanese United Army due to the fact that those districts are too remote from the Red Army or the Soviet Area. The Party should extend its positive assistance to these districts, which is the concrete policy of the Communists Party with respect to the realization of the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army.

Because of the fact that the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army are the most general and supreme organizations of the people's united front of the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors movements, they must have most popular general principles of action. These principles are as follows:

1. Anti-Japanese and National Salvation; recovery of lost territories.
2. Confiscate all the property of Japanese imperialism in China and appropriate it to the expenses of anti-Japanese movements.
3. Confiscate all the land and property of traitors and betrayers and distribute them among workers, farmers and poor people.
4. Relief work of sufferers of disasters; river conservancy and stabilization of people's lives.
5. Abolish all unreasonable miscellaneous taxes and develop industry, farming and commerce.
6. Improve the lives of workers, soldiers and teaching staff by the increase of their wages and allowances.
7. Promote education and help uneducated children.

8. Enforce the people's rights and liberate all political criminals.

9. Help the unemployed intellectuals by the improvement of productive technics.

10. Organize a strong federation with workers, farmers and all other anti-Japanese elements in Korea, Formosa and Japan. Maintain close relations with races or nations which express sympathy to and approval of the national movement of China and approval of the national movement of China and observe bona-fide neutrality.

The Communists must carry out the above principles in the course of their anti-Japanese struggle and must expect to materialize the Party through these principles.

On March 10, 1936, the Northern Area Bureau of the Chinese Communists Party, in compliance with the intention of the Central Party announced an "Anti-Japanese and National Salvation Declaration". It is especially significant to note the fact that this is a cry from the North where direct conflict of interests with Japan are taking place. The full text of it is as follows: