

SECRET

July 1932

THE HISTORY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

The Intelligence Bureau, Foreign Ministry

The Progress in the Northern Attack and the
Separation of the National Party from the
Communist Party (P. 155 - 156)

The news of the establishment of the Wuhan Government delighted the Comintern very much. The help from the Comintern to the Chinese revolution had been very warm and enthusiastic but they did not seem to have expected the result to be so successful. The violent effort shown in the 5:30 incident in May of 1925 by the labourers in Shanghai now called the attention of the Comintern. The Comintern seemed to begin to think that their help would bring some good results. But as the Comintern was in the hands of Zinoviev whose idea was to carry out the revolution in the western countries first, they did not intend to take up a more positive attitude though they were moved a little by the activities of the Chinese Labourers. After a little while Zinoviev fell from power and Stalin and Bukharin who held the idea of maintaining the status quo in the west and advancing eastward, took his place. The Comintern's policy toward China suddenly became very positive. In concert, the Chinese National revolution developed greatly and occupied the Chongking region at last.

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No. 1

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

I, who occupy the post of head of the Archives Section of the Foreign Ministry, hereby certify that the report hereto attached, written in Japanese, consisting of 2 pages and entitled, "The History of the Chinese Communist Party" is an exact excerpt from a document in the custody of our Foreign Ministry.

Certified at Tokyo,

on this 14th day of March 1947

/s/ HAYASHI, Kaoru

(seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

at the same place,

on the same date

Witness: URABE, Katsuma

(seal)

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TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

/s/ WILLIAM E. CLARKE (seal)

Tokyo, Japan

Date 21 April 1947

昭和七年七月

秘

支那共産黨史

外務省情報部

北伐の進展と國共分離

武漢政府成立の報はコミンテルンとして欣喜雀跃せしめた。コミンテルンの支那革命に対する援助は既述する如く随分熱心であり親切であつたが、その效果に至つては大して期待をかけた所らかつたといふところが一九三五年五月の五三〇事件に依つて上海労働者の予した奮闘の勝利は、今更なるコミンテルンの注目も苦心もこれに物にならぬといふ者がコミンテルン側にも起つたといふ。しかしこの時のコミンテルンは西海軍革命先行論者のシジウエフの指導中になつたので支那労働者の活動は多少動かし難いからそれ以上積極的である者も日生じらなかつたのであつた。間もなくシジウエフ失脚してコミンテルンの實権が西守東進論の急先鋒たるスリヤリンがハアリンに歸したため、コミンテルンの対支方針は俄然積極的となつた。それと相俟つて支那國民革命が一大發展を遂げ、終に長江一帯を占領したため、彼等は先見の明を誇り、ついで十一月二十二日、スリヤリン議長の下に第七次擴大幹部會の議を開き、爾後十二月十六日迄支那問題も主題として、ハアリンロイ（印度共産黨員）譚平山等を中心とした討論の結果、果に國際共産黨執行委員會擴大會の第七回會で對支決議事項として發表さるるに至つた。コミンテルンの對支政策も取具体的に詳記したもので、支那共産黨史上最重要なる歴史的な文書なるが故に長文を厭はず左に採録する。

因みに一九三七年四月、時の北京政權張作相林政府がロシア大使館に手入れん時發見した文書中の重要なものは、コミンテルン十二月決議のつひである。

Ref Def Doc 960-4

Rij