June 18, 1954
Telegram from Zhou Enlai to Mao Zedong and Liu Shaoqi and the Central Committee on His Conversation with Georges Bidault

Citation:
http://digitalarchive.wilsoncenter.org/document/111501

Summary:
Zhou reports on his meeting with Bidault. Bidault expresses his desire to see the conference continue, and says there is still a week until Eden and Smith leave to reach some agreement. Zhou also speaks of the Cambodia and Laos issues.

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

Original Language:
Chinese

Contents:
- English Translation
- Scan of Original Document
Chairman [Mao Zedong], Comrade [Liu] Shaoqi, and the Central Committee:

At noon on the 17th, I visited Bidault. He emphasized the purpose of his return to Geneva was to ask everyone not to adjourn the conference too early. He said that since the conference has made some progress because of the constructive suggestions by Molotov and me, it should discuss the possibility of how to achieve some specific results. The conference should not be ended at this moment. I said that I agree with the French opinion to continue the conference because our stance is always to work with the conference to achieve a settlement. Since the British and American foreign ministers are now planning to leave the conference, we hope that the conference may reach certain, if not final, agreements before the foreign ministers' departures. Bidault said that Eden and Smith are willing not to leave Geneva until next week. He also believed that during their absence their representatives should be at least at the ambassadorial level, not only the experts, in order to continue their work. He hoped that the military representatives from each side should not ask unreasonable or unanswerable questions during their work of exchanging maps. Then I repeated to Bidault what I had told Eden about the Laos and Cambodia issue. I also added a few points especially for France:

The suggestions made by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam are reasonable and proposed for reaching a glorious peace for both sides. To fulfill the reasonable requests by Laos and Cambodia the reasonable suggestions by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam need to be met. The problem could be solved much easier as long as France and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the two major belligerent countries, agree on the issue. We are willing to see Laos and Cambodia become two of the Southeast Asian type countries while they become member countries of the French Union. The cease-fire should take place on site in Cambodia, and both sides should reach a political solution through their negotiations there. In Laos, however, since the forces were relatively large, it may be acceptable to use regrouping areas to solve the problems. These areas are along the borders of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and China. At the end, Bidault said that he won't allow anyone to disrupt the meetings in order to have the military negotiations to obtain a fruitful result.

Zhou Enlai
18 June 1954
印度支那问题上他只说印度提出此（原文如此。——编者）中立的，应由双方作各宜的国家，他并未提出具体国家来试探。皮杜尔谈话中则表示他愿意和平而反战要求我们不要用军事压力，他说“不要用军事形势变化而拖延时间，军事局势会引起非政治影响，不要在讨论和平的时候一面又在继续战争，不要利用战争来破坏对方的民气”。皮杜尔一方面说他希望在照顾到法国与越南、老挝、柬埔寨三国的历史关系的条件下实现自治，但他又反对把军事和政治问题混在一起谈。皮杜尔还试探朝韩问题和印度支那问题，是分开来讲还是合起来讲会达成协议，整个亚洲问题也在不公开的会谈中讨论。是否会帮助获得结果。对此我们表示二人当然相互有影响，都要求解决，不应只解决一个问题，而对另一问题不求解决或设法终止。皮杜尔说他不能拖累印度支那问题的发展对他的政府和舆论有影响，并说如果需要的话他可以三（九）日寄往国会的发言中提到他和我的会谈，但他未肯定的（原文如此。——编者）说他在发表这件事，估计他一方面想利用与中国的接触来牵制美国的禁运，但又怕得罪美国。皮杜尔还说三八目的公开会上他免不了要谈些激烈的话，并向我们声明“这并不影响我与中国代表团以后的往来”，皮杜尔表示我的意见和他的意见已相当接近，在我的谈话中他及与某些人的谈话是建设性的，我除对中立国观察问题，朝鲜问题三成会议，中国问题，没有建议或批评外，特别提出双方应采取精神寻求共同点。（略）

周恩来

六月十日

周恩来关于与皮杜尔谈话情况

致毛泽东、刘少奇并报中央的电报

（1954年6月18日）

电报编号：206—Y0050

主席、少奇同志并报中央：

十七日午我往皮杜尔处，他先表示他这次同日内瓦就要求大家不要过早地甩他，他说：会议因美洛托夫和我的建设性的建议而开进，就应研究会议如何获得具体成果的可能性。不应在此时使会议结束。我同意法国使会议继续的意见，因为我一向往立场就是使会议有成果，现在是美英外长计划要离去，我们希望在外长离去前达成若干具体的，即使不是最后的协议。皮杜尔说：会议的劫平是周前不离开日内瓦，他并表示外长离去后至少须有大使级的代表来继续工作，不宜只派专家。他还表示任何方案在军事代表交换地图的工作中不要提出不合理或过分的问题。我接着就把对皮杜尔的关于老、柬问题的一段谈话给皮杜尔听，他还补充了专题给法国听的几点：

越南民主共和国应提出是合理的，是寻求达成双方的先决的和平，要使和平解决就是必须满足越南民主共和国的合理要求。只要法国和越南民主共和国即交双方的主要部分同意了便好解决了。我们愿意看到老、柬成为东南亚联盟国家，同时又成为法英联邦成员国，在柬埔寨应实行缓战双方协商政治解决。在老柬因力量较大应承认用集权的办法来解决，这个地区是邻近越南民主共和国和中国的边境。最后皮杜尔还说不要让任何人来对会议加以破坏，要使军事会议能获得好的结果。

周恩来

一九五四年六月十八日