

March 25, 1984

Cable from Ambassador Katori to the Foreign Minister, 'Prime Minster Visit to China (Conversation with Chairman Deng Xiaoping)'

Citation:

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Summary:

Deng Xiaoping talks about his rise within the Chinese Communist Party, calling the Cultural Revolution the "most difficult experience" in his long career.

Credits:

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Original Language:

Japanese

Contents:

Original Scan Translation - English Wilson Center Digital Archive 恒重を期せ 注意 :大政寧外外儀官 2174)に。 3. 本電の主管変更は記帳班(TEL2172)に連絡ありたい。 與房 次次 戶言言書書長長 電信写 Q36RA 博代 公外查 家著 使研 衰 総番号 R037807 主 管 総総察人電在儀警 年 月 25日 20時 45分 中 括 国 発 帀 中 審書対文会厚情オ 25日 21時 57分 59年 03月 本 省 調 企長 **審**企情折調 外務大臣段 大使 領移長 参一二旅查移 総理訪中(トゥ小平主任との会談) 7 審地中東ア 本電の内容につま、プレスフェリーフィンク・しつは、学生化から、 亰 対 ギレかったひて、学しかったこと等をいろいろだちはれ」たとのやうえ。 **参北**一西 F 北 **备北北保** 第1363号 極秘 大至急 Q36RA. 米長 往電第1361号別電2 ф 南長 훕ㅡ二 標記会談におけるトウ主任の回顧談部分のそう方発言、次のとおり。 番西ソ洋 欧 総理:最後にひとつうかがいたい。昨日毛主席記念どうを参観しシュウ総理の部やも 西 二京 長 見たが、そこにはシュウ総理のパリ時代の写真が掲げられておりせい年時代のトウ小 近ア長 音一二アア 平先生もうつつていた。カオは今のカオとそつくりであつた。中国の独立と統一のた 経 次 经国資漁 め長い間戦つてこられた感想はいかがであるか。 経国資 審総二二二博 長 トウ:あの写真の当時自分は19歳であつた。18歳から革命に参加したが、あれか 畜 海 誈 ら革命を成しとげようと考えつづけて他に何も考えなかつた。もち論、この道のりに 審政技一開 協 技 参国__ は困難があつた。自分個人のことを言えば、1927年に帰国し、年末に中国共産党 二理 長 条長 寄条協規 中央秘書長になつた。23歳であつた。その時の能力、見識はいたらなかつたが、な 围 審企軍專 んとかやつてきた。1929年には、解放軍第7軍団の語シキほう起を指きした。あ 長 参政経 科審 れから軍事関係のし事を解放戦争から中華人民共和国成立まで行つてきた。新中国成 科原 情 锰道内文 立後のことは御存知の通りである。高官にもなり、また、ウシ小やに投げ込まれたこ 文 参プ外二 長 ともあつた。ウシ小やに投げ込むとは文革時代の新しい言はで指導者に労働圏などを

03月25日22時02分

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Original Scan

秘密指

 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。
本電の内容に関する照会、要望等は後間班(TEL2171, 2174)に。
本電の主管変更は記帳班(TEL2172)に連絡ありたい。

電信写

注意

行わせることを意味している。

総理:長ャイ、延安、新中国を通じて、一番くるしかつたこと、一番たのしかつた ことは何か。

トゥ: (1) たのしい想い出は、3年間の解放戦争のことである。そのときの装備は おとつていたが、あの3年間は勝ち戦さばかりであつた。そしてこの勝戦は、わが方 が弱く強い敵に直面し、数の多い敵に対し少い兵力で収めた勝利であつた。

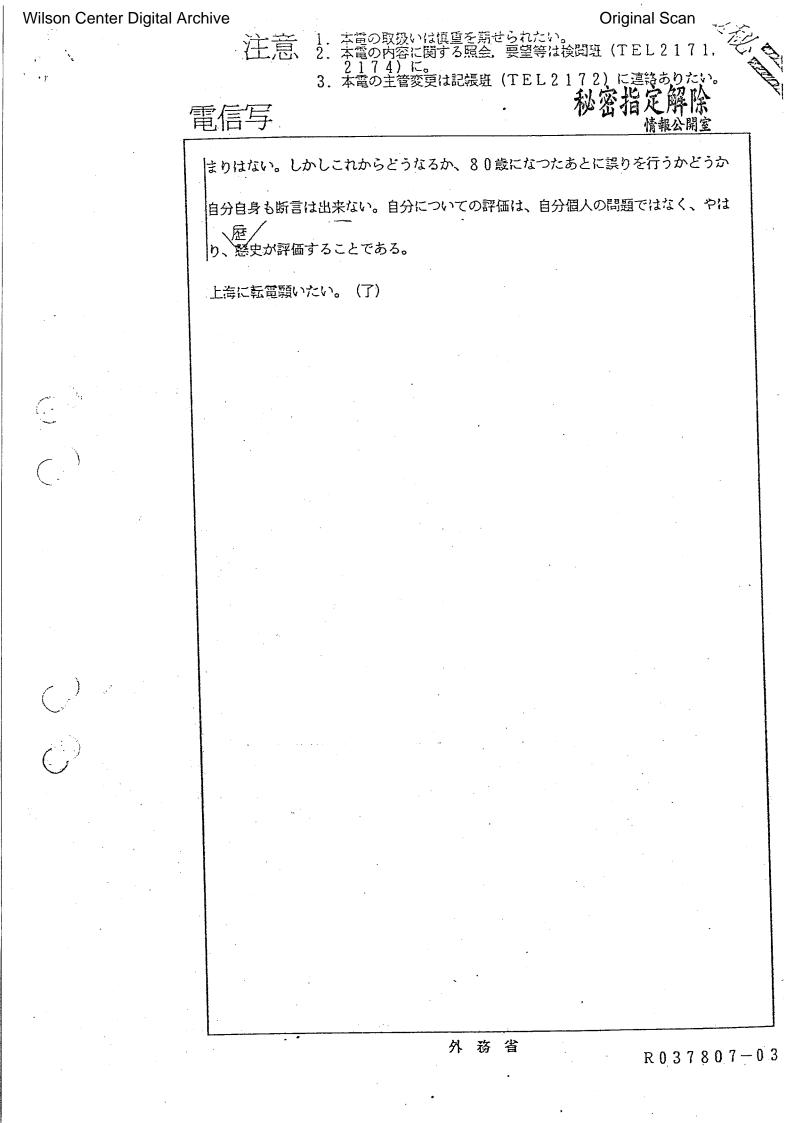
(2) 新中国が成立してからは、成功もあり、落ち度もあつたが、自分は、ていへん の責任者ではなく相当の地位にあつたので自分にもその責任はあると思う。1956 年には、中国共産党の総書記になつた。これは、現在コョウホウの占めている地位で ある。当時主要指導者7名の写真を公式の場で掲げることになつていたが、自分もそ の7人の1人であつた。新中国成立からプロ文革まで成績を上げたときにその一部は 自分の功によるものであり、誤りにおち入つたときには、自分にも責任がある。その ときの誤りの責任を全部毛主席一身に押しつけてはいけない。プロ文革の問題は、ま た、別のことである。

総理:一番くるしかつたことは何か。

トゥ:もち論、プロ文草のときである。しかし、自分はあのような状況下でも問題は いつか必ず解決するという自信を持つていた。数年来、多くの外国の友人よりプロ文 草の時期をどのようにして生きてきたのかと質問されるが、別段毬法があるわけでも なくらつ観主義で対処してきた。身体の健こうもよい方である。毎日、頭をなやまし たのでは、とても今日まで生きていけなかつた。4人組ふんさいのあと表に出て何年 かし事を行つたが77年から7年がたつたが、今からみれば余り大きなし事上のあや

外務省

R037807-02



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To: The Foreign Minister From: Ambassador Katori

Prime Minster Visit to China (Conversation with Chairman Deng Xiaoping) Regarding wire: during the press briefing, only mention that "Chairman Deng said things such as he was glad and that he had fun."

Number 1363 Top Secret Top Urgent Q36RA Regarding Wire 1361 Separate Wire 2

The following are respective statements made during Chairman Deng's retrospection at the meeting

Prime Minister: I want to make one last inquiry. Yesterday I visited Chairman Mao's mausoleum and also visited Premier Zhou's mausoleum. There I saw a photo of Premier Zhou taken in Paris during his youth, and you were also in the picture. You looked exactly the same as now. What are your thoughts regarding your long battle for Chinese independence and unification.

Deng: I was 19 when that picture was taken. I joined the revolution when I was 18 and since that time I thought about fulfilling the revolution and nothing else. Of course there were difficulties in this path. In regards to myself, I returned to China in 1927 and by the end of the year I became the chief secretary of the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee. I was 23. My knowledge and abilities were not sufficient, but I somehow got by. In 1929, I lead the 7th Army of the Liberation Army in the Baise Uprising. Since then I was involved in military affairs from the War of Liberation until the creation of the People's Republic of China. I believe you know what I was doing after the creation of the new China. I became an official and I was also thrown into the cattle houses. "To throw into the cattle house" is a new saying coined during the Proletarian Cultural Revolution. It means to be made to do physical labor by a leader.

Prime Minister: During your journey through the Long March, Yan'an, and finally to the New China, what was the most difficult experience and what was the thing you wanted to do most?

Deng: (1) My fondest memory is the Liberation War that lasted 3 years. We were underequipped, but we only had victories during those 3 years. We attained victory by standing against a stronger and more numerous foe.

(2) Since the establishment of the new China, there have been successes, but we have also had failures. As one that is not of low-rank, but as one with considerable authority, I hold responsibility for these failures. In 1956, I became the General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party. This is the position currently filled by Hu Yaobang. At that time, a photograph was made public showing the seven primary leaders. I was one of the seven. Some of the achievements had between the establishment of the new China until the Proletarian Cultural Revolution are my success. Likewise, I too carry responsibilities for the failures, as well. The failures of those times cannot be all placed on Chairman Mao. The problems of the Proletarian Cultural Revolution are a whole other matter.

Prime Minister: What was your most difficult experience?

Deng: Of course, it was the Proletarian Cultural Revolution. However, even under those circumstances, I was confident in my knowledge that the issue would certainly be solved. Afterwards, many of my foreign friends would ask me how I lived through the Proletarian Cultural Revolution. However, I did not have a particular secret method. I simply dealt with the situation through optimism. I am also rather physically healthy. If I simply worried everyday, I would not have lived until today. It has been 7 years since coming to the fore again in 1977 after the fall of the Gang of Four, but looking back I have not made any large mistakes in my work. However, I cannot predict how things will go or if I will commit errors after turning 80 years old. I cannot make an assessment of myself. It is up to history to evaluate me.

Please forward to Shanghai. (End)