

**March 4, 1952**

**Cable from Mao Zedong to Zhou Enlai, 'Comments  
on the Discovery of Insects in the Suburbs of  
Fushun'**

**Citation:**

"Cable from Mao Zedong to Zhou Enlai, 'Comments on the Discovery of Insects in the Suburbs of Fushun'", March 4, 1952, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Zhonggong zhongyang wenxian yanjiushi, ed., Jianguo yilai Mao Zedong wengao (Mao Zedong's Manuscripts since the Founding of the People's Republic of China), vol. 3 (Beijing: Zhongyang wenxian chubanshe, 1987), 303. Translated by Charles Kraus.  
<https://digitalarchive.wilsoncenter.org/document/123090>

**Summary:**

Mao Zedong's comment on the preparation of vaccines for soldiers and civilians in the regions related to the supposed bacteriological warfare

**Original Language:**

Chinese

**Contents:**

Transcript - Chinese  
Translation - English

关于抚顺市郊发现大批昆虫等的批语[\[1\]](#)

(一九五二年三月四日)

周总理：

请准备在辽东辽西两省全体军民中注射防疫苗。冀东冀中及京津也要作准备。是否有这样多的疫苗，望告。

毛泽东  
三月四日

[\[1\]](#)

这个批语，写在沈阳三日讯资料（十五）《抚顺市郊发现大批昆虫》上。这份资料说：三月二日下午五时东北军区卫生部接到公安一师的报告：在抚顺市以南七十华里的北大沟该师驻地发现大批昆虫等，当即派出检验人员驰赴现场采集标本。据调查该地有大批苍蝇、蜘蛛、跳蚤，还有一种不知名的黑色小虫，分布成集团状。据该部防疫处负责人称：美军在朝鲜撒布细菌用炸弹和纸袋两种方法，在抚顺发现的苍蝇、蜘蛛等可能是使用后一种方法撒布的。东北军区卫生部已派出三十人的防疫队，配合当地政府组成防疫委员会进行室内消毒，并将上述抚顺市以南地带加以封锁。

Comments on the Discovery of Insects in the Suburbs of Fushun<sup>[1]</sup>  
(4 March 1952)

Premier Zhou [Enlai]

Prepare injection vaccines for all soldiers and civilians in Liaodong and Liaoxi Provinces. Eastern and Central Hebei, as well as Beijing-Tianjin, should also make preparations. Please report if there are enough vaccines for this.

Mao Zedong  
4 March [1952]

<sup>[1]</sup> This comment was written on Information no. 15 from Shenyang on 3 March. The Information said that at 5 p.m. on the afternoon of 2 March the Northeast Military District Health Department received a report from the Division of Public Security that a division station seventy li south of Fushun in Beidagou found a large number of insects. [The division] immediately dispatched inspection personnel to collect specimens. According to the investigations, this area had a large number of flies, spiders, and fleas, as well as an unidentified black bug with a group-like distribution. According to the office responsible for epidemic prevention, US forces in Korea spread bacteria two ways, with bombs and in bags. The flies and spiders found in Fushun were probably spread using the latter method. The Northeast Military District Health Department dispatched a 30 person epidemic prevention team to work with the local government organized epidemic prevention committee in carrying out disinfection and quarantine the abovementioned areas south of Fushun.