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A World-wide Chinese Communist

Propaganda Operation Directed Against Brazil

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PROTEST - CONDEMN - DEMAND

A World-wide Chinese Communist
Propaganda Operation Directed Against Brazil

SUMMARY

To improve its relations with non-Communist governments, institutions, organizations, and individuals throughout the world, the People's Republic of China (PRC) has been dispatching abroad an increasing number of official and non-official representatives. These individuals create problems not only within their countries of assignment but, also, for their own government back home. The recent arrest for subversion and espionage in Brazil of nine Chinese trade and news representatives is a good case in point.

Undoubtedly fearful that the arrests would produce evidence or repercussions which might well cause other governments to have second thoughts about accepting Chinese representatives, the PRC developed and sustained an extensive world-wide propaganda effort against the arrests. Two basic themes were apparent:

- Chinese trade and news representatives are truly trade and news specialists endeavoring to improve relations between friendly countries, and they do not engage in subversion and espionage;
- The imperialist U. S. government, fearful of the increasing acceptance of the PRC's respectability around the world, instigated the arrests.

Using a minimum of 35 of its own organizations, the Chinese cabled long messages (estimated average length 650 words) to at least 63 countries, appealing for support from an estimated minimum of 2,189 organizations, groups, and individuals. Based on a world-wide average cable cost of \$0.50 per word, the 2,189 cables with an average length of 650 words would have an approximate cost of \$711,425.00!

What did the PRC gain from this massive effort? Not the release of the nine Chinese, since the Brazilian government has stated it is now holding them for trial. The PRC did learn, however, that in a two-month period it could muster a rather formidable display of

vocal support. At least 59 groups or individuals in 25 countries were willing to protest by cable, or other means, to Brazil; and a minimum of some 320 groups or individuals in 54 countries were willing to express their sympathy to and solidarity with the PRC.

The Chinese Communists proved that they can set in motion a world-wide protest movement directed against "U. S. imperialism", "Brazilian dictatorship", and "anti-Chinese and anti-Communist prejudice". Whether the nine arrested Chinese are released at some time in the future, should not be the sole criterion for judging the operational effectiveness of this effort. Rather, its effectiveness can be measured in the rather surprising amount of non-Chinese support and involvement in a Chinese Communist protest movement directed against an important Latin American country.

Study of this Chinese operation demonstrates again how quickly and readily the Chinese Communists, when under duress, completely discard one of their oft-quoted foreign policy principles--non-intervention in the internal affairs of foreign governments.

On balance, the Chinese operation shows clearly the extent of direct and indirect Chinese Communist penetration throughout the world, the ability and willingness of the Chinese to use actual and potential trade as a blackmail weapon, and the vitality of Chinese front groups and sympathizers as key performers in the Chinese Communist propaganda mechanism.

PROTEST - CONDEMN - DEMAND

On April 3, 1964, when the Brazilian government arrested nine Chinese Communist trade and news officials, and announced its intention to try them, the Chinese Communists launched an intense propaganda operation which, as of early June was still continuing. The operation--obviously costly in both money and manpower--shows the extent of controllable Chinese Communist world-wide propaganda mechanisms. Whether the operation may contribute successfully to securing the release of the nine is not yet known, but the Chinese may gain benefits:

- A heightened impression among receptive Afro-Asian nations that the U. S. is an imperialist-colonialist power seeking to control and dominate the Western Hemisphere;
- The tainting of the new government of Brazil as a repressive dictatorship;
- A practice run of an impressive propaganda demonstration to clarify techniques and costs in preparation for future important events and issues (support for Chinese Communist membership in the UN, against U. S. military action in Southeast Asia, or against Soviet/U. S. peaceful collaboration);
- A demonstration of Chinese Communist ability to influence non-Chinese groups to use their own funds and facilities to support a Chinese propaganda campaign;
- A clearer understanding for the Chinese of the individuals, groups, companies, and countries which are involved in or want to establish trade relations with Communist China.

On the other hand, the propaganda campaign against Brazil is a unique demonstration of Communist China's aggressive readiness to expend time, effort, and money to protect its capabilities in the non-Communist world via international trade and press circles. The campaign appears to be a concentrated effort to ensure the international acceptance of Chinese international trade representatives at a time when the Chinese Communists were undertaking an expanded effort to improve trade with the west; as well as to weaken the growing world-wide suspicion toward HSINHUA News Agency (NCNA) representatives.

Shortly after the provisional government was formed in Brazil, following President Goulart's departure from the country, it undertook to detain all known Communists, pro-Communists, Communist sympathizers, and known and suspected subversives and espionage agents. Among those arrested were the following nine Chinese Communists stationed in Brazil:

- Wang Yae-Ting, Deputy Representative of the Office of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade in Brazil, and Deputy Director of the China National Textiles Import and Export Corporation;
- Mao Yao-Tseng, staff member of Wang's office;
- Sung Uei-Pao, staff member of Wang's office;
- Hou Fa-Tseng, Leader of the Advance Group for the Preparatory Work of the Chinese Economic and Trade Exhibition in Brazil;
- Wang Chih, staff member of Hou's group;
- Su Tsu-Ping, staff member of Hou's group;
- Chang Pao-Sheng, staff member of Hou's group;
- Wang Wei-Chen, correspondent of the NCNA in Brazil;
and
- Chu Ching-Tung, staff member of the Brazil NCNA office.

Between April 3 and 7, Peking radio (NCNA International Service in English) in reporting "Goulart's overthrow" and the arrest of those opposing the coup, charged the United States with intervention in Brazilian affairs and with plotting against the Brazilian government.

On April 7, Peking broadcasts referred for the first time to the arrest of the nine Chinese representatives. Also on April 7, Chinese organizations began their protest-and-demand campaign. Between April 7 and 14, Chinese trade and journalist organizations launched their extensive effort to encourage counterpart organizations throughout the world to join their protest and demand movement.

On April 14, Peking added a third theme to the protest-and-demand themes, that of condemnation. Brazilian authorities were condemned on charges of illegal arrest, maltreatment, torture, and political persecution (that is, threat to deport to Taiwan) of the nine detained Chinese trade and news officials. Condemnation began with the Peking broadcast of an NCNA backgrounder news story allegedly supporting charges of torture and persecution by quoting selectively from:

- Agence France Press news dispatches datelined Rio de Janeiro on the arrest and release of the president of the Students Federation of Chile who claimed that the nine Chinese were being tortured;
- Italian ANSA news agency stories on the possible deportation of the nine to Taiwan;
- AP and UPI stories on a special agent of the "Taiwan Chiang Kai-shek gang" (Chinese Communist phrase) soon to arrive in Brazil;
- References to USIS wireless background "slander" (Chinese Communist phrase) stories; and
- Quotations from, according to the Chinese Communists, purportedly U. S.-financed Brazilian newspapers.

PROTEST - CONDEMN - DEMAND were the key elements of Chinese propaganda against Brazil from April 14 until May 21. During those five weeks the Chinese mustered all their internationally affiliated organizations and numerous visiting delegations, groups, and individuals in a massive international display of support for the CPR and the nine detained Chinese. Cables, letters, newspaper articles, personal contacts--all were used to demonstrate solidarity with China, all were used to encourage local national demonstrations against Brazil; and every effort was made to bombard the Brazilian government, officials, organizations, and individuals with a torrential flow of every variety of protest, condemnation and demand. Reportedly, even the Secretary General of the UN, U Thant, received two messages--on behalf of the Chinese--from organizations in Cyprus.

In addition to seeking this overwhelming and overt manifestation of support for the Chinese position the Chinese Communists developed a rather startling (less Peking-publicized) campaign for world-wide support from every individual or company who had ever indicated any desire for trade or business with China. The extensive effort suggests that the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, and/or others which have similar purposes, must keep an IBM controlled master summary list of world-wide contacts interested in trade and business with China. Cabled messages of up to 1,000 words were sent to individuals and companies in every corner of the globe, asking and urging their full support. (See Appendix A for two samples) According to fairly reliable sources in the United Kingdom and Germany--two countries with which the Chinese have an intensive actual and latent trading interest--by the end of April at least 1,000 individual cable messages had been received in each country. The same fantastic numbers were not sent to every country; it has been estimated that only half-a-dozen went to Australian firms, for example, although this number is possibly too low.

On May 12, the Chinese Communists, hoping perhaps to benefit from the propaganda messages of the preceding weeks, sent a joint cable to the Brazilian President Castelo Branco. The cable from the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, the All-China Journalists Association, and the New China News Agency summarized events since April 3, referred to various Chinese protests, mentioned world-wide support for the Chinese position, protested the arrests, continued detention and persecution, demanded the release of the nine Chinese, and ended with the phrase, "Waiting for the reply of your excellency, we extend our kind regards." On May 31, these three organizations issued in Peking another long statement condemning the Brazilian authorities. This message once again reminded the Brazilians that "U.S. imperialism" is dangerous to Brazil and to Brazil-China friendship.

On May 21, Peking radio broadcast denunciatory remarks by an NCNA commentator on the evidence against the nine Chinese as released by Brazilian authorities on May 8. That evidence--a letter which the Brazilian police had found among the personal effects of one of the detained Chinese--indicated links between various Chinese representatives and Brazilians. Taking almost two weeks to ponder on the evidence, Peking finally had NCNA issue a charge that the evidence was a forgery. U.S. imperialists and the "Chiang Kai-shek Gang" were accused of perpetrating it and Brazilian authorities were condemned for accepting it.

In the May 21 broadcast, the commentator called on the Brazilian authorities to repent, correct their ways, and set the nine Chinese free "to carry on their normal pursuits." Again-- on May 30--the NCNA commentator continued this effort to prove that the evidence against the Chinese was false. His main argument was based on the charge that the Brazilian authorities were being deceived by U. S. imperialists and Chiang Kai-shek agents.

In essence, then, the Chinese Communists' campaign, which began with the anti-U. S. imperialist theme, finally reverted to it. It would seem that this theme may continue as the essential characteristic of the Chinese effort to effect the release of the nine Chinese. During the intervening period, the principal Chinese Communist objective was to ensure continued international acceptance of Chinese trade and news representatives by propagandizing the alleged illegality of Brazilian actions.

While we assume that the Chinese will attempt to take tactical advantage of any future developments, their denunciatory campaign apparently tapered off by the end of May. During June and July there were only two broadcast references to the arrests--both discussing domestic articles by Chinese professors on the legality of the arrests. There is, however, already sufficient evidence available to demonstrate the extensive support which the Chinese have sought, received and which they will now use to replay and rehash with the expectation of gaining new support. The materials set forth in the appendices to this paper--all taken from Chinese radio, press and news dispatches--give a rather startling indication of the world-wide scope of the Chinese Communist effort.

Minimal calculations of the flow of messages during April and May alone produce the following conclusions:

---8 Chinese organizations sent 14 lengthy messages to Brazil (Appendix B);

---32 Chinese organizations (Appendix C) sent at least 75 lengthy messages to 63 countries (Appendix D)--20 in Africa, 14 in Asia (Far East, Southeast Asia, and South Asia), 17 in Europe, 3 in the Middle East, and 9 in the Western Hemisphere;

---From 25 of these 63 countries, 59 protest messages were sent in turn to Brazil (Appendix E) from 5 countries in Africa, 7 in Asia, 9 in Europe, 1 in the Middle East, and 3 in the Western Hemisphere.

---From 54 of these 63 countries, 320 messages of sympathy and solidarity were sent back to mainland China (Appendix F--which consolidates all messages and organizations referred to in Appendices B-F)--18 countries in Africa, 14 in Asia, 14 in Europe, 2 in the Middle East, and 6 in the Western Hemisphere.

Since the Chinese Communists state that their messages were cabled to all addressees, it is interesting to estimate minimum costs to the Chinese. Computation of these costs is based on the conservative estimate that average cable length was 650 words, and that average cable charges were \$0.50 per word, the approximate average of world-wide commercial costs:

Messages from China to Brazil--	
14 x 650 x \$.50 =	\$ 4,550.00
Messages from China to other	
countries--75 x 650 x \$.50 =	24,375.00
Appendix E includes some sympathy messages to China for which there are no comparable messages from China--100 x 650 x \$.50 =	32,500.00
Reported 2,000 messages received in United Kingdom and West Germany--	
2,000 x 650 x \$.50 =	<u>650,000.00</u>
MINIMAL COST TO THE CHINESE	\$ 711,425.00

The calculations above are based only on readily available information from press, radio and news agencies. To make a more firm estimate, it would be necessary to try to obtain from the postal and telegraph offices around the world data on the much larger number of cables that probably were sent to many countries. NCNA transmission or lease costs would also have to be taken into account since NCNA probably handled most of the transmittals of the sympathy and solidarity messages going back to China. It would also be interesting to know (but probably almost impossible to find out) the costs to Chinese representatives (news, trade, diplomatic, etc.) of providing funds to local newspapers for editorials, local groups to demonstrate, and local non-profit organizations, which could not possibly have the necessary funds to pay for protest messages to Brazil. The Chinese must also have spent a sizable sum on their 10-day mass rally "to support the struggle of Cuba and other Latin American countries"

held in Peking and other cities in China, which served to propagate the anti-Brazil message; and on their Peking May Day celebration which local foreign groups attended and subsequently sent messages to Brazil or elsewhere. Then there must have been costs for the many other kinds of activity, propaganda and protest (mentioned in Appendix G) involving labor, youth, students and academic organizations, African and Latin American specialists and many others. It can be seen, therefore, that the \$711,425 figure calculated above must be only a small part of the full cost to the Chinese Communists of this formidable propaganda effort.

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APPENDIX A

Dear Sirs:

The development of trade between various countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit is helpful in promoting economic and cultural exchanges and enhancing friendship between the peoples of these countries. It is always in this spirit that the China National Foreign Trade Corporations have made their contribution to the normal development of international trade and the strengthening of friendly contacts. We in China have received colleagues in international trade circles of various countries and have also sent our representatives to visit many countries where they have been warmly received and have made friendly co-operation with their colleagues.

We were greatly shocked to learn that on April 3, 1964, nine Chinese citizens were unexpectedly and unlawfully arrested by the Brazilian Military Junta in Guanabara State; Wang Yae-Ting, Deputy Representative of the Representatives Office of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade in Brazil and Deputy Director of the China National Textiles Import and Export Corporation, and his staff members Ma Yao-Tseng and Sung Uei-Pao; Hou Fa-Tseng, Leader of the Advance Group for the Preparatory Work of the Chinese Economic and Trade Exhibition in Brazil, and his staff members Wang Chih, Su Tsu-Ping and Chang Pao-Sheng; Wang Wei-Chen, correspondent of the Hsinhua News Agency in Brazil and his staff member Chu Ching-Tung. This grave incident has roused the indignation of the Chinese people and the condemnation of the world just opinion. Right after the incident, the Standing Committee of the National Peoples Congress of the Peoples Republic of China, the Spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Peoples Republic of China and other Departments concerned have repeatedly lodged strong protests against it with the Brazilian Military Junta and demanded that the Brazilian Military Junta should immediately release the nine arrested Chinese, protect their personal safety and proper rights and interests so as to resume their normal pursuits. But now sixteen days have already elapsed, the Brazilian Authorities have brazenly ignored the repeated just demand of the Chinese quarters concerned and the condemnation of the fair-minded world public opinion. Far from releasing the Chinese personnel, they have fabricated groundless charges against them, subjected them to all sorts of tortures and persecution and even attempted to abduct them to Taiwan under the schemed plot of U. S. Imperialism.

Wang Yao-Ting and the other eight went to Brazil with entry visas and residence papers secured in accordance with the legal requirements of the Brazilian Government. Therefore their entry into

and stay in Brazil are entirely lawful. All their pursuits in Brazil are aimed at developing economic and trade relations between China and Brazil and enhancing friendship between the two peoples. Thus their pursuits in Brazil are entirely legitimate. This atrocity committed by the Brazilian Military Junta at the instigation of U.S. Imperialism against Wang Uao-Ting, Wang Wei-Chen and the other seven is in total violation of the elementary principles of international law, a serious breach of international good faith, and an infringement of the fundamental human rights and of the freedom of the press. Should this outrage, rarely seen in international relations, not be resolutely checked, the normal international trade and friendly contacts would be seriously undermined and human dignity could not be guaranteed.

With a view to protecting the proper rights and interests of the international trade personnel and newsmen, we, the twelve China National Foreign Trade Corporations hereby make an urgent appeal to the fair-minded people in international trade in the hope that the various trade organizations and colleagues of different countries will uphold justice and rightness by exercising their influence and taking every possible means to stop the barbarity of the Brazilian Military Junta and to help us get the nine Chinese personnel released. We are convinced that this just demand of ours will receive your full support.

China National Textiles Import and Export Corporation.
China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corp.
China National Tea and Native Produce Import and Export Corporation.
China National Animal by-products Import and Export Corporation.
China National Light Industrial Products Import and Export Corp.
China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation.
China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation.
China National Metals and Minerals Import and Export Corporation.
China National Technical Import Corporation.
China National Complete Plant Export Corporation.
China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corporation.
Sinofracht Chartering and Ship Broking Corporation.

The Exchange of Business.

Visits is now universally recognised by the commercial circles of all countries as the most efficient way of developing trade, increasing mutual understanding and enhancing friendship. In the past years, we in China have received many friends in the commercial circles of various countries and accorded them warm welcome. Leading personnel and staff members of our corporation have also paid frequent visits abroad to acquaint themselves with foreign market conditions, to enhance their contact with their trade partners and to explore the possibilities of expanding trade. They were also warmly received.

It was in this spirit that Mr. Wang Yao-Ting, Deputy Director of our corporation went to Brazil in 1956 for a business visit and to purchase cotton. He visited Europe twice for business in 1962 and 1963 respectively and called on many of our friends in the commercial circles thus contributing greatly to the expansion of mutual business. In February this year, in accordance with the "Payments and Trade Agreement" signed between the banks of China and Brazil, our deputy Director, Mr. Wang Yao-ting, after his visit to Mexico for the purchase of cotton, paid a friendly visit to Brazil to promote trade between China and Brazil, as entrusted by the China Council for the promotion of International Trade, and at the same time, to negotiate the purchase of cotton for our Corporation. But we were greatly shocked and indignant to learn that Mr. Wang Yao-ting was unexpectedly and unlawfully arrested by the Brazilian Military Junta in Guanabara State on 3rd April, 1964. Also arrested were Mao Yao-tseng and Sung Kuei-pao, staff members of our Corporation; Hou Fa-tseng, leader of the advance group for preparatory work of the Chinese Economic and Trade Exhibition in Brazil, and his staff members Wang Chih, Su Tzu-ping and Chang Pao-sheng; Wang Wei-chen, correspondent of the Hsinhua News Agency in Brazil, and his staff member Chu Ching-tung. It has been reported that they have been imprisoned and even subjected to interrogation under torture and other kinds of inhuman maltreatment and persecution by the Brazilian authorities. The Brazilian authorities have moreover, tried to impose on them such groundless charges as "Espionage" and "sedition".

That the Brazilian Military Junta has unwarrantedly arrested Chinese personnel and even interrogated them under torture is a plotted persecution rarely seen in international relations. It tramples upon the elementary principles of international law, breaches good faith which should be kept in international dealings and infringes on the fundamental human rights.

Mr. Wang Yao-ting and others have gone to Brazil with entry visas and residence papers secured in accordance with the legal requirements laid down by the Brazilian Government. Therefore, their entry into and stay in Brazil are entirely lawful. All their activities in Brazil are aimed at developing economic and trade relations between China and Brazil and promoting mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples. Their pursuits in Brazil are entirely legitimate. All pretexts used by the Brazilian authorities to arrest them are sheer fabrications and barefaced slanders. We can not but lodge a strong protest against it.

The unwarranted arrest of Mr. Wang Yao-ting and other Chinese personnel has aroused concern of peoples engaging in international trade and journalists.

We appeal to all righteous people in international trade to uphold justice and right by protesting against this persecution by the Brazilian Military Junta and checking the infringement on the personal freedom and proper rights and interests of our trade personnel and newsmen. Any act of upholding justice by your company will be appreciated with heartfelt thanks.

Chen cheng-chung, Director, China National Textiles Import and Export Corporation.

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APPENDIX B

Chinese Organizations Which Sent Messages
to Brazil

1. China Council for the Promotion of International Trade
2. New China News Agency
3. All China Journalists Association
4. Foreign Ministry
5. Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China
6. Political Science and Law Association of China
7. Architectural Society of China
8. Nineteen families of the nine arrested Chinese

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APPENDIX C

Chinese Organizations Which Sent
Messages to "Brotherly" Organizations
Throughout the World

1. China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT)
2. New China News Agency (NCNA)
3. All China Journalists Association (ACJA)
4. Foreign Ministry
5. Political Science and Law Association of China (PSLAC)
6. National Women's Federation of the CPR (NWFCPR)
7. All China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU)
8. All China Youth Federation
9. All China Students Federation
10. China Committee of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference
11. Chinese counterpart of the China Friendship Associations with individual countries
12. China Committee of China-Latin American Friendship Association
13. China Peace Committee
14. Union of Chinese Musicians
15. Union of Chinese Writers
16. Union of Chinese Painters
17. Union of Chinese Dramatists
18. Union of Chinese Dancers
19. Union of Cameramen and Filmworkers
20. Chinese Peoples Institute of Foreign Affairs
21. China National Textiles Import Export Corporation
22. Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (CPACRFC)
23. China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation
24. China National Tea and Native Produce Import and Export Corporation
25. China National Animal by-products Import and Export Corporation
26. China National Light Industrial Products Import and Export Corporation
27. China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation
28. China National Metals and Minerals Import and Export Corporation
29. China National Technical Import Corporation
30. China National Complete Plant Export Corporation
31. China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corporation
32. Sinofracht Chartering and Ship Broking Corporation

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APPENDIX D

Countries to which "Brotherly Messages" Were Sent

AFRICA

1. Algeria
2. Basutoland
3. Burundi
4. Congo (Leopoldville)
5. French Somaliland
6. Ghana
7. Guinea
8. Mali
9. Morocco
10. Mozambique
11. Somali Republic
12. South Africa
13. Southwest Africa
14. Sudan
15. Tanganyika
16. Tunisia
17. UAR
18. Uganda
19. Zanzibar
20. Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia)

EUROPE

1. Albania
2. Austria
3. Belgium
4. Denmark
5. Finland
6. France
7. Germany (West)
8. Greece
9. Iceland
10. Italy
11. Luxembourg
12. Netherlands
13. Norway
14. Rumania
15. Sweden
16. Switzerland
17. United Kingdom

ASIA

(Far East, Southeast Asia)
(and South Asia)

1. Australia
2. Burma
3. Cambodia
4. Ceylon
5. Hong Kong
6. Indonesia
7. Japan
8. Korea (North)
9. Laos
10. Nepal
11. New Zealand
12. Pakistan
13. Vietnam (North)
14. Vietnam (South)

MIDDLE EAST

1. Lebanon
2. Syria
3. Yemen

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. Brazil
2. British Guiana
3. Canada
4. Chile
5. Colombia
6. Cuba
7. Mexico
8. Peru
9. Uruguay

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Non-Chinese Organizations which reportedly sent messages to Brazil,
directly or indirectly through Brazilian officials stationed abroad.

AFRICA

1. Secretary General of Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation

Cameroons

2. Executive Committee of Democratic Youth of Cameroons

Congo (Brazzaville)

3. Union of Students of the Congo (Brazzaville)

Tanganyika

4. African Marketing Corporation
5. Standard Knitting Company
6. Sadrudin Virgi Remtulla Company

ASIA

(Far East, Southeast Asia, South Asia)

Australia

7. Kreplinger Company of Australia, reportedly jointly with other Australian firms
8. Victor Dekyvere & Company
9. Joint cable from Australian Merchandise & Enterprise, Dreyfus & Company, L. H. Bell Ltd., Victor Dekyvere & Company

Cambodia

10. Cambodian Prime Minister
11. Prince Sihanouk, Chief of State
12. Cambodia-China Friendship Association

Indonesia

13. Indonesian Peasant Front

Japan

14. Daiho Company Ltd.
15. Federation of Private National
Broadcasting Workers Union
16. Civil Liberties Union) as sponsors for trip of six
17. International Bar Association) left-wing Japanese lawyers
18. Japan-Communist China Trade) who were refused passports
- Promotion Association) by Japanese Foreign Minis-
19. Journalists Congress) try.
20. New Japan Trading Company
21. Japan Liaison Committee of Afro-Asian Writers Conference
22. President of Japanese Photographers Association
23. Federation of Japanese Trade Cooperatives

Korea

24. Korean Democratic Lawyers Association
25. Korean Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade
Unions
26. Korean Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union

New Zealand

27. New Zealand-China Society

Vietnam (North)

28. Red Cross Society of the DRV
29. Seventy photographers and newsmen at photograph department of
Vietnam News Agency and Vietnam Pictorial office in Hanoi,
adopt and send message

EUROPE

30. International League for the Rights of Man
31. Committee for International Jurists

Albania

32. Albanian Chamber of Commerce
33. Albania Commercial Union
34. Albania-China Friendship Association
35. Presidium of Albanian Women's Union

Belgium

- 36. Executive Committee of Belgium-China Association
- 37. Queen Elizabeth (sic) of Belgium

Finland

- 38. Finland-China Society

France

- 39. France-China Friendship Society
- 40. Marseille Branch of France-China Friendship Society
- 41. Lille Branch of France-China Friendship Society

Greece

- 42. Greece-China Friendship Society
- 43. President of Greece-China Friendship Society

Italy

- 44. President of Italian Study Center for Development of Economic and Trade Relationships with China

Norway

- 45. Norwegian Association for Cultural Relations with the CPR

Sweden

- 46. President and Secretary of Sweden-China Society
- 47. Joint letter by 81 professional and technical persons in Sweden

United Kingdom

- 48. British Council for the Promotion of International Trade
- 49. Hewlett Johnson, former Dean of Canterbury
- 50. Hampstead Committee of Britain-China Friendship Association
- 51. Directors of British wool textile exporting companies

MIDDLE EAST

Syria

- 52. General Trade Union of Syria

- 53. Jamal Bahra & Company
- 54. Aboulzahab and Hourani
- 55. Syndicat des Egreneurs of Syria

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

- 56. Joint message from three visiting lawyers from Argentina, Chile and Angola

Chile

- 57. Marx-Leninists in the Chilean Communist Party

Colombia

- 58. Colombia National Journalists Association

Mexico

- 59. Mexico-China Friendship Association

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APPENDIX F

Individuals, Organizations and Companies
Involved in Corresponding

AFRICA

Algeria

to Algeria from:

---China Committee for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) to Algerian trade organization

---National Womens Federation of the CPR (NWFCPR) to Algerian Women's Organization

to China from:

---Federation of Greater Algiers of the General Union of Mothers, Widows and Orphans of Algerian Martyrs to NWFCPR.

---Rally by National Union of Algerian Students and Algerian National Liberation Front (youth) adopted resolution in support of China

Basutoland

to China from:

---Journalist organization protests

Burundi

to China from:

---Federation of Workers of Burundi to All China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU)

Cameroons

to Brazil from:

---Executive Committee of Democratic Youth

Congo (Brazzaville)

to Brazil from:

---Union of Students of the Congo

Congo (Leopoldville)

to China from:

---National Council for Liberation of the Congo

French Somaliland

to China from:

---Gellatly, Hankey and Company

Ghana

to Ghana from:

---CCPIT to trade organizations

---NWFCPR to National Council of Ghana Women

Guinea

to Guinea from: ---CCPIT to Economic Chamber of Guinea
---NWFCPR to Women's section of Guinean Democratic Party

Mali

to Mali from: ---CCPIT to trade organizations
---NWFCPR to Executive Bureau of Women of Sudanese Union Party of Mali

to China from: ---Peoples organizations and journalists

Morocco

to Morocco from: ---CCPIT to Casablanca International Fair

Mozambique

to China from: ---Journalist organization protests

Somali Republic

to China from: ---Peoples organizations and journalists condemn
---Somali Commercial Import and Export Company Ltd.

South Africa

to China from: ---Journalist organization protests

Southwest Africa

to China from: ---Journalist organization protests

Sudan

to Sudan from: ---CCPIT to Sudan Chamber of Commerce

to China from: ---National Cotton and Trade Company
---Bebawi Cotton Company of Sudan
---Osman Sebah Sons Company

Tanganyika

to China from: ---Ralucot Company

to China & Brazil from: ---African Marketing Company
---Standard Knitting Company
---Sadrudin Virji Rentulla Company

Tunisia

to Tunisia from: ---CCPIT to trade organizations

to China from: ---International Fair of Tunisia

UAR

to UAR from: ---CCPIT to Federation of Egyptian Chamber of Commerce

to China from: ---Huri Cotton Ginning Export Company
---Navisis, Alexandria

Uganda

to China from: ---A. H. Nurmo Hamed & Company Ltd.

Zanzibar

to Zanzibar from: ---CCPIT to Zanzibar Chamber of Commerce

Zimbabwe (S. Rhodesia)

to China from: ---Journalist organization protests

ASIA

Far East, South East Asia and South Asia

Australia

to Australia from: ---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to responsible members of Victoria Branch of Australia-China Society

to Brazil from: ---Kreplinger & Company jointly with other companies

to China from: ---Public meeting of condemnation in Australia
---Bunge Pty. Ltd.
---Kreplinger Pty. Ltd.
---Vanlaine Pty. Ltd.
---John Lysaght Ltd.
---Australian journalist Barclay
---Dreyfus & Company
---S. B. Gobits & Company
---Waters Trading Company

Burma

to China from: ---United Burmese National Import Export Company
---Executive Committee of Burma Journalists Association adopt resolution to support China

Cambodia

to Brazil from:

- Prime Minister's message to Brazil (Royal Government presents its compliments... and demands... release)
- Cambodia-China Friendship Association
- Prince Sihanouk to Brazil President

Local Protests by:

- Two Chinese language newspapers protest
- Peoples organizations and journalists condemn
- Cambodian Secretary of State for Justice Phy Thien Lay statement
- Message from Khmer Royal Socialist Youth to China Youth Association
- Chairman of Cambodian Writers Association
- Director of journal Vabpathor (Culture)
- Director of journal Dam Noeung Thmet (News Information)
- Director of journal Sagkhim Monus (Hope of Mankind)
- Meatophum editorial
- Chinese language newspaper Sanh Hao Ou Bao (Life)
- Vietnamese language Trungliap (Neutrality)
- Article in Cambodian Weekly Realities Cambodgiennes (Hope & Humanity)
- Deputy in National Assembly who also is vice-chairman of Cambodian Journalist Association

Ceylon

to Ceylon from:

- CCPIT to a trade organization
- Political Science and Lawyers Association of China (PSLAC) to Association of Democratic Lawyers of Ceylon
- NWFCPR to Ceylon Progressive Women's Association

to China from:

- Maritime Company of Ceylon
- Ceylon Federation of Communist and Progressive Youth Leagues
- Ceylon National Teachers Union

Hong Kong

to China from:

- Hong An Company

Indonesia

- to Indonesia from: ---CCPIT to Secretary General of Indonesia
Committee for Coordination of National
Enterprises
---NWFCPR to Central Committee of Women's
movement of Indonesia
- to Brazil from: ---Indonesian Peasant Front
- to China from: ---Obros Surabaya Company
---Insel Company
---Politics and Law Institution of Indonesian
Scientists Associations states it wishes to
provide defense lawyers
---Mass rally of 1, 000 adopted resolution spon-
sored by newly formed Committee in solidar-
ity with victims of the Brazilian Counter-
revolution--composed of Afro-Asian journalists
Association and six Indonesian organizations
including Indonesia Peace Committee and Indo-
nesian Organization for Afro-Asian Peoples
Solidarity
---Indonesia National Enterprises Association
---Indonesia Peoples Cultural League

Japan

- to Japan from: ---CCPIT to Japan International Trade Promotion
Association
---CCPIT to Japan-China Trade Promotion Associ-
ation
---CCPIT to Japanese Diet Members Union to
Promote Japan-China Trade
---PSLAC to Japan Liaison Council of International
Jurists
---PSLAC to Japan Association for Freedom and
Human Rights
---NWFCPR to Federation of Japanese Women's
Organizations
- to Brazil from: ---Japanese Federation of Private National Broad-
casting Workers Unions
---Japan Liaison Committee of Afro-Asian Writers
Conference

Japan (continued)

to Brazil from:

- President of Japanese Photographers Association
- Federation of Japanese Trade Cooperatives
- New Japan Trading Company
- Daiho Company Ltd.

Local Activities:

- Civil Liberties Union) Four have formed committee
- Japan Lawyers International Liaison Association) under prominent lawyers to work for release of
- Japan Communist China Trade Promotion Association) nine Chinese
- Japan Journalists Congress)
- Jiichiro Matsumoto, Chairman of Japan China Friendship Association) In Public Meeting, condemned
- Hideo Nanba, vice-chairman National Relief Association of Japan) Brazil, demanded release, charged
- Eiichi Shukutani, vice-chairman Japanese International Trade Promotion Association) U.S. instigated
- Japanese Committee to Assist Chinese Economic and Trade Exhibition) In another meeting, sponsored
- Vice-chairman of General Council of Trade Unions) by #14, Brazil
- Yoko Matsuoko, noted Japanese press commentator) condemned
- Representatives of Japan Communist and Socialist parties and various popular organizations in Tokyo held meeting 22 April unanimously adopted statement protesting arrests
- 14th National Convention of Japan China Friendship Association in Tokyo adopted resolution protesting and demanding release
- Chojuro Kawarasaki, head of Zenshinza Kabuki Theatrical Company, protests
- Teiicha Suda of Hakkaido Chimbun, a commentator, protests

Japan (continued)

Local Activities:

- Chairman Kyoto chapter of)
Japan-China Friendship Assoc.)
- Chairman of Executive Commit-)
tee for Commemorating Chinese)
Martyrs) Called
- Chairman of Kyoto branch of) on all
Japan Teachers Union) people
- Chairman of Kyoto branch of) to
New Japan Women's Assoc.) protest
- Deputy Director of Kansai)
Chapter of Japan International)
Trade Promotion Association)
- One-hundred seventy Japanese businessmen
met at Spring Export Commodities Fair in
Canton to censure and demand release

to China from:

- Director of Hiroshi Nida Daiichi Trading
Company Ltd.
- Nihon Denpa News Ltd. of Japan
- Tokyo Meina Industrial Company
- Azuma Sangyo Company
- Shinyei Kiito Daisha
- Masami Furuno, vice-chairman of Japan
Federation of Newsmen's Unions
- Commentator of Nishi Nippon
- Masue Ureshino of Yomiuri (who also appealed
to world journalists)
- Kyo Trading Company Ltd.
- Shinnihon Trading Company
- General manager of Nagoya Wool Industrial
Company
- Nagoya Konki Trading Company
- Koyo Fiver Company Ltd.
- Gunze Trading Company Ltd.
- Shinyo Bussan Company
- Japanese Photographers Association
- Ta Chen Company
- Small and Medium Industrial Corporation
Society
- K. Sakai & Company Ltd.
- Takasho Company Ltd.
- Khoho Tsusho Trading Company
- A. Takahashi Company Ltd.
- Yuasa Trading Company Ltd.
- United Enterprises Company Ltd.

Japan (continued)
to China from:

- Tokoyoyaesu Trading Company Ltd.
- Yagi Tsusho Company Ltd.
- Fuku Trading
- Nikka Boeki Kogyo Company Ltd.
- Itoman & Company Ltd.
- Yaijo Bussan Kaisha Ltd.
- Western Japan Trading Company of Osaka
- Kobe branch of Japan International Trade Promotion Association
- Kawakami Import Export Company Ltd.
- Sansho Trading Company Inc.
- Kyoei Salt Trading Company
- Uesho Company Ltd.
- Naukai Kogyo Company Ltd.
- Nissho Company Ltd.
- Tokyo Moruyiti Trading Company
- Tradkami
- Mitomo Trade Company
- Tokyo Mioku Trade Company
- Federation of Japanese Trade Cooperatives
- Council for Promotion of Japan-Chinese Trade in Tokyo
- Progress Trading Company Ltd.
- Shintien Trading Company Ltd.
- Mikuni & Company Ltd.
- Keinei Koeki Kabushika Kaishe
- Hokkaido Trading Cooperative Association
- Niko Trading Company Ltd.
- Tokyo Trading Company
- Trading Company of Japanese Cooperatives

Local Activities:

- Akahata (JCP organ) editorial)
- Two professors at Hosei)
- University)
- Japanese Pulp and Paper Work-)
- ers Federation) appealed to
- Federation of Newspaper) members and
- Workers Union) readers to
- Joint Council of Public Employ-) protest
- ees Union)
- Tokuma Utsunomiya and Chuji)
- Kune, Japanese Diet members)
- of Liberal Democratic Party)
- to NCNA correspondent in Tokyo)

Korea (North)

to Korea from:

- CCPIT to Korean Committee for Promotion of International Trade
- PSLAC to Korean Democratic Lawyers Association
- NWFCPR to Central Committee of Korean Democratic Women's Union

to Brazil from:

- Korean Democratic Lawyers Association
- Korean Central Committee of Democratic Women's Union
- Korean General Federation of Trade Unions

to China from:

- Chairman of Central Committee of Korean Journalists Union militantly supports China, in message to president ACJA
- Korean newspaper editorial
- Korean General Federation of Trade Unions
- General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea
- Korean Writers Union
- Korean Musicians Union
- Korean Painters Union
- Korean Dramatists Union
- Korean Cameramen and Film Workers Union
- Korean Dancers Union

Laos

Local activity:

- Journalist organization protests
- Lao Minister of Information, and Secretary General of Neo Lao Hak Xat Party (Phoumi Vongvichit), condemns
- NCNA exclusive interview with Phoumi (above) at Plaine des Jarres

Nepal

to Nepal from:

- CCPIT to trade organizations

to China from:

- Journalists organization
- Peoples organizations and journalists

New Zealand

to New Zealand from:

- Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to New Zealand-China Association

New Zealand (con't)

to Brazil from: ---New Zealand-China Society

to China from: ---Vado Traders Ltd.
---Hart Wool Ltd.
---L. A. Marquet Ltd.

Pakistan

to Pakistan from: ---CCPIT to Federation of Chambers of Commerce
and Industry

to China from: ---Mohd Amin Mohd Bashir
---Butt Radio & Electric Company
---Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists

Internal: ---Letter from Butt Radio & Electric Company,
condemning Brazil, to Pakistan Foreign
Minister

Vietnam (North)

to Vietnam from: ---CCPIT to Vietnam Chamber of Commerce
---PSLAC to Vietnam Lawyers Association
---NWFCPR to Union of Vietnam Women

to Brazil from: ---Red Cross Society of DRV to Brazil Red
Cross Society
---Vietnam News Agency and its Pictorial Office
---Seventy photographers and newsmen at photo-
graphic department of Vietnam News Agency
and Vietnam pictorial office in Hanoi adopted
message

to China from: ---Journalists supporting ACJA
---Chairman of Vietnam Journalists Association
---Director of Vietnam News Agency
---Peoples organizations and journalists
---Mass organizations
---Hanoi daily newspaper
---Third Plenary Session of second Executive
Committee of General Association of Overseas
Chinese in Vietnam
---Vietnam-China Friendship Association
---Head of Vietnam Cinema Bureau, in name of
all DRV cinema workers to Union of Chinese
Cinema Workers

Vietnam (North)(con't)
to China from:

- Vietnam Association for Popularization of Science and Technology
- Vietnam General Minerals Import Export Corporation
- Manager of Vietnamese Sundries Import Export Trading Company to Chinese Textile Import Export Corporation
- Vietnamese Forestry and Native Produce Export Trading Company to Chinese National Tea and Native Produce Import Export Corporation
- DRV Commercial Workers Union to ACFTU

Vietnam (South)
to Vietnam from:

- NWFCPR to SVN Women's Union for Liberation

to China from:

- President of South Vietnam Working Peoples Association for Liberation to ACFTU
- Chairman SVN Women's Union for Liberation to NWFCPR

EUROPE

Albania
to Albania from:

- CCPIT to Albania Chamber of Commerce
- PSLAC to Jurists Association of Albania
- NWFCPR to Albania Women's Union

to Brazil from:

- Albanian Chamber of Commerce
- Albanian Commercial Union
- Albania-China Friendship Association
- Presidium of Albanian Women's Union

to China from:

- Mass organizations
- Journalists
- Albanian Commercial Union
- Albanian Women's Union

Austria
to Austria from:

- CCPIT to trade organizations

to China from:

- Dobretsberger Legradio Ostwestcombuerio

Belgium

to Belgium from: ---CCPIT to officers of Executive Committee
of Belgium-China Association
---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural
Relations with Foreign Countries to Belgium-
China Association

to Brazil from: ---Executive Committee of Belgium-China
Association
---Queen Elizabeth

to China from: ---Langstaff Erembert & Company
---Comptoir Sino-Bege des Tabacs

Cyprus

to UN from: ---Letter from Assistant Secretary General
of Pan-Cyprus Union of Miners to Secretary
General of UN, U Thant
---Cyprus Building, Wood and General Worker's
Trade Union to U Thant

Denmark

to Denmark from: ---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural
Relations with Foreign Countries to Denmark-
China Cultural Association

to China from: ---Kurt Holdt
---Ib Vollmond

Finland

to Finland from: ---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural
Relations with Foreign Countries to Finland-
China Society

to Brazil from: ---Finland-China Friendship Association

to China from: ---So-Gutzeit Osakeyhtio
---Finnish Board Association
---Finnish Paper Mills Association

France

to France from: ---CCPIT to Trade Organizations
---PSLAC to jurist Pierre Cot
---CPACRFC to National Committee of France-
China Friendship Association

France (continued)
to France from:

---CPACRFC to Marseille and Lille branches
of France-China Friendship Association

to Brazil from:

---France-China Friendship Association
---Marseille Branch of France-China Friendship
Association
---Lille branch of France-China Friendship
Association

to China from:

---Brambilla Company
---Impex Company
---Energy Marseille (contacting commercial
circles to give collective support)
---Alafond
---Brambi
---Desco-Lyon Company
---Far Eastern Freight Conference
---Boyanderie Bordelaise
---Artificiels et Synthetiques Compagnie
Industrielle et Textiles
---Smycel Comptoir Dexportation
---A. Dewavrin Fils and Cie. S. A.
---Les Files de Calais Calfil
---Andre Toulemonde Fils

Germany (West)
to China from:

---Defra
---Olffco
---C. Melchers and Company
---Ludwig Haring Company
---Siemssen and Company
---Tieling and Company
---Iuft, Maack and Company
---Otfried Kong Company
---Jafra Commissions Gesellschaft M. B. H.
---Baldust and Company

Greece
to Greece from:

---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural
Relations with Foreign Countries to Greece-
China Friendship Association

Greece (continued)

to Brazil from:

---Greece-China Friendship Association
---President of Greece-China Friendship Association

Iceland

to Iceland from:

---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to Iceland-China Cultural Association

Italy

to Italy from:

---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to Guiding Committee of National Center of Development of Culture and Economy with China

to Brazil from:

---Feruccio Parr, president Italian Studying Center for Development Economic and Trade Relationships with China, reportedly sent messages to Italian cultural organizations to protest, and the Center had protested to Brazil

to China from:

---Giorgio Aminassari
---Rumianca Company
---Lirsa Company
---Joine Intasia Company
---Montecatini
---Rhodiatocce
---Acna
---Seifa
---Cimarittima Geno
---Italviscosa, SPA
---Applicazioni Chimiche Societa Per Azioni
---Trade Comet
---Snider Export

Luxembourg

to Luxembourg from:

---Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to Luxembourg-China Friendship Association

Netherlands

to China from:

---Nordland Textile Company
---Sembodja

Netherlands (con't)
to China from:

- Vanrees
- Stikstof
- Kolff and Witkamp
- Beuerol Factory
- Holland Export Corporation
- Mr. G. J. Hammink of Strork Apparapen Fabriek

Norway
to Norway from:

- Chinese Peoples Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries to Norway-China Association

to China from:

- Norwegian Association for Cultural Relations with CPR
- Resplato Oslo
- Fearntime

Rumania
to Rumania from:

- CCPIT to Rumania Chamber of Commerce

Sweden
to Sweden from:

- CCPIT to Sweden Chamber of Commerce
- CCPIT to International Trade Fair, Stockholm
- CPACRFC to Sweden-China Association
- CPACRFC to responsible members of Goteberg branch of Sweden-China Association

to Brazil from:

- President of Sweden-China Society
- Joint letter by 81 Professors and Technical persons in Sweden

to China from:

- Sailing Stockholm
- G. W. Greiff and Company
- Satere Osakeyhtio
- Frinab
- Bo L. Scheja A. B. Company
- Memo Company

Switzerland
to China from:

- Agencot Company
- Andre and Cie S. A.
- Societe de la Viscose
- Desco de Schulthess Company
- Omega Company

United Kingdom

to United Kingdom
from:

- CCPIT to British Committee for Promotion of International Trade
- CCPIT to 48 Group of Britain
- PSLAC to jurist D. N. Pritt
- CPACRFC to Britain-China Friendship Association

to Brazil from:

- British Council for Promotion of International Trade to Brazil
- British Council for Promotion of International Trade to Brazil Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Hewlett Johnson, former Dean of Canterbury
- Hampstead Committee of Britain-China Friendship Association
- Directors of British Woolen Exporting Companies

to China from:

- Fampel Brothers Ltd.
- Secretariat of Sino-British Trade Council
- Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
- London Export Corporation Ltd.
- Dodwell and Company Ltd.
- Gordon Sloan, chairman of the 48 Group of British Businessmen
- Manager of Biddle Sawyer and Company Ltd. (to China Textile Import Export Company)
- Hirsch, Son & Rhodes Ltd.
- Fiber Division of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
- Nonfermet
- P. W. Gunson Ltd.
- Electrical Industries Export Import
- Hoseph Dawson Ltd. Cashmere Works
- Strongerex
- Matsino
- Jasmine
- Annin Chadwich and Kiver Ltd.
- Lamet Trading Ltd.
- W. J. Robert & Company
- Joseph Dawson Ltd.
- Bradford
- Liverpool Ugando Company Ltd.
- Ralli Brothers & Coney, Ltd.
- Kar Cotton Company

United Kingdom (con't)

to China from:

- Ralucot, Ltd.
- Callenders Cables, Ltd.
- A. P. V. Exports, Ltd.
- Knowles & Foster Ltd.
- British Resin Products Ltd.
- Telcon Metals Ltd.
- British Crane Company
- Zempco
- Oriental Food Company
- Kankro
- F. M. Barshall Agents Ltd.
- Siminex
- Mr. Allbut
- Mr. Savill of Luster Fibers Company
- Drug Houses Ltd.
- Kimpton Brothers Ltd.
- Tar Residuals Ltd.
- E. H. Boulton Company
- R. Simon Company
- Naigai Boeki Company Ltd.

MIDDLE EAST

Lebanon

to Lebanon from:

---CCPIT to trade organizations

to China from:

- Adman and Adel Kasse Import Export Company
- Middle East Cotton Company
- Sportex Trading Company
- Beyhum Brothers Company

Syria

to Syria from:

---CCPIT to trade organizations

to Brazil from:

- General Trade Union of Syria
- Jamal Bahra and Company
- Aboulzahab and Houran
- Syndicat des Egreneure

to China from:

- Michael George Elias
- Elie Rafie and Fils
- Mival Company
- Halpakji Khanbji

Yemen

to Yemen from: ---CCPIT to trade organizations

Arab Lawyers Union

---Message from Political Science and Lawyers
Association of China

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Brazil

to Brazil from:

(China only)

---CCPIT
---ACJA
---NCNA
---Standing Committee of National Peoples
Congress of China to Brazil Senate
---Standing Committee of National Peoples
Congress of China to Brazil Chamber of
Deputies
---Foreign Ministry
---ACJA
---CCPIT
---Nineteen families of 9 arrested
---Political Science and Lawyers Association
of China to Union of Lawyers of Brazil
---Three visiting lawyers in Peking from
Argentina, Chile and Angola to President of
Union of Lawyers of Brazil
---Architectural Society of China to Institute
of Brazilian Architects
---Architectural Society of China to Icaro de
Castro, President of Institute of Brazilian
Architects
---Architectural Society of China to Lucio Costa,
noted architect

British Guiana

to British Guiana from:

---NWFCPR to Women's Progressive Organiza-
tion of British Guiana

Canada

to Canada from:

---CCPIT to Alvin Hamilton, member of Canadian
House of Commons, and former Minister of
Agriculture

Canada (continued)
to China from:

- J. L. Leboundais, president Canada-China Friendship Association in Vancouver to ACFTU
- Lewis, Keefer, and Perfield Ltd.
- Farbeck of Canada
- March Shipping Agency

Chile
to Chile from:

- CCPIT to trade organizations

to Brazil from:

- Marx-Leninists in Chilean CP

to China from:

- Journalists

Colombia
to Colombia from:

- Political Science and Lawyers Association of China to Association of Democratic Lawyers of Colombia

to Brazil from:

- Colombia National Journalists Association

to China from:

- Revolutionary Federation of Colombian Women

Cuba
to Cuba from:

- CCPIT to Cuba Chamber of Commerce
- PSLAC to Association of Democratic Lawyers of Cuba
- NWFCPR to Federation of Cuban Women

to China from:

- Mass organizations
- Cuban Communist Youth Union to Central Committee of China Young Communist League
- Trade Union of Cuban Artists and Actors
- Cuban Sugar Company to Commercial Counselor of Chinese charge d'affaires office in London
- Cuban Fleet Company to Commercial counselor of Chinese charge d'affaires office in London
- Cuban Machinery Import Company
- Office of the Rector of University of Havana
- Cuban National Committee in Defense of Revolution
- Dominican Revolutionaries residing in Cuba

Mexico
to Mexico from:

- CCPIT to Mexico-China Economic Relations Promotion Committee

Mexico (continued)

to Brazil from:

---Mexico-China Friendship Association

to China from:

---Former Mexican President Lazaro Cardenas
to China-Latin American Friendship Association
---General Union of Workers and Peasants

Peru

to Peru from:

---Political Science and Lawyers Association
of China to Association of Democratic Lawyers
of Peru

Uruguay

to Uruguay from:

---CCPIT to trade organizations

to China from:

---Journalists
---R. E. I. S. A.
---Secretary General Uruguay Textile Workers
Congress
---Senator Francisco Rodriguez Camusso
---Senator Francisco Ubillos
---Senator Glauco Segovia Enrique Rodriguez
---Lower House member Zelmar Michelini
---Lower House member Enrique Martinez Moreno
---Lower House member Ariel Collazo
---Rodolfo Talice, Head of faculty of humanities
at National University
---Gutenberg Charquero, Director of newspaper
Epoca
---Leader of Uruguay-China Association

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APPENDIX G

Supporting Activities Within China

1. Joint message from three visiting lawyers from Argentina, Chile and Angola.
2. Supporting statement made by visiting Secretariat of Indonesia Trade Union Federation.
3. Students studying in Peking from 15 foreign countries protest. Countries include Korea, Vietnam, Albania, Indonesia, Japan and Cameroons.
4. Supporting statement by group of foreign correspondents in Peking, including: Y. Takano of Akahata; Le Tu Vinh of Vietnam News Agency; Hong Hyong-chong of KCNA (Korea); Surjono of Harian Rakjat (Indonesia); Ahmed Kheir of Revolution; Gregorio Goldenberg of Cuba's El Mundo.
5. Japanese statement at Spring Export Commodities Fair in Canton.
6. African Freedom Day Celebration in Peking adopted message condemning Brazil military junta, with personal denunciations by Malian Ambassador to China (Birama Traore), Antoine Petit of Haiti, and Rissacotta from Indonesia.
7. Thirty Latin American specialists working at Foreign language Publication House and Distribution Administration of China issued joint statement demanding release.
8. Joint condemnation statement by trade unions attending May Day celebration in Peking: Ceylon Trade Union Federation, All-Indonesian Central Organization of Trade Unions, Vietnamese General Federation of Trade Unions, South Vietnam Working Peoples Association for Liberation, Zanzibar Federation of Revolutionary Trade Unions, Joint Secretariat of Indonesian Trade Unions Federations, Workers Union of Senegal, and Pakistan labor delegation.
9. Mass rally in 10 day campaign to support struggle of Cuba and other Latin American Countries, held in Peking, Shanghai, and other cities, sponsored by China-Cuba Friendship Association, China-Latin American Friendship Association, Chinese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, China Peace Committee, All China Federation of Trade Unions, National Women's Federation of CPR, All China Youth

Federation, All China Students Federation, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, and CPR Scientific and Technical Association.

10. Subsequently joint statement in support of China against Brazil made by: youth and students delegation of South Vietnam, youth representatives of Angola, delegation of Japan's National Federation of Students' Self-Government Association to Oppose the "Security Treaty" and in Defense of Peace and Democracy, delegation of Afro-Shirazi Youth League of Zanzibar, and student representatives of Bolivia.

11. Chairman of Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang, Yang Ming-Hsuan, protests.

12. Chairman of China Democratic League protests.

13. Professors, workers, people of other circles protests.

14. Union of Chinese Writers protests.

15. Protest article by Li Hao-pei, council member of Political Science and Lawyers Association, published in Ta Kung Pao.

16. Protest article by Chou Keng-sheng, noted Chinese jurist, in Peoples Daily.

17. Chairman of Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party protests.

18. Chairman of Chiu San Society protests.

19. Secretary General of Taiwan Democratic Self Government League protests.

20. Chairman of China Chih Kung Tang protests.

21. Chairman of Shanghai branch of China Council for Promotion of International Trade protests.

22. Vice-president of Political Science and Lawyers Association of Shanghai protests.

23. Chairman of Shanghai Trade Union Council protests.

24. Educator in Shenyang protests.
25. Vice-chairman of Liaoning branch of Union of Chinese Artists protests.
26. President of Szechwan Medical College protests.
27. President of Chiaotung University in Sian protests.
28. Chairman of All China Federation of Industry and Commerce in Peking protests.
29. Industrial and commercial workers in Peking protest.
30. University professors in Tientsin protest.
31. Physical scientists, medical specialist and members of peoples communes throughout China protest.
32. Published supporting protest statements from: Haydee Santamaria, director of House of Americas; and Dr. W. A. Hunton, American negro writer and secretary of Encyclopedia Africana Secretariat in Accra.

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APPENDIX H

To Revolutionary Groups

1. China Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity to:
 - a. Angolan People's Liberation Movement,
 - b. African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands,
 - c. Union of People of the Cameroon,
 - d. Conference of Nationalist Organizations of Portuguese Colonies.

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APPENDIX I

Major New China News Agency Offices Overseas

AFRICA

1. Algeria
2. Ethiopia
3. Ghana
4. Guinea
5. Kenya
6. Mali
7. Morocco
8. Somali Republic
9. Tanganyika
10. Tunisia
11. UAR

EUROPE

1. Belgium
2. Bulgaria
3. France
4. Germany (East)
5. Hungary
6. Italy
7. Poland
8. Rumania
9. Switzerland
10. United Kingdom
11. USSR
12. Yugoslavia

ASIA
(Far East, Southeast Asia)
(and South Asia)

1. Afghanistan
2. Burma
3. Cambodia
4. Ceylon
5. Hong Kong
6. Indonesia
7. Korea (North)
8. Laos
9. Mongolia
10. Nepal
11. Pakistan
12. Vietnam (North)

MIDDLE EAST

1. Iraq
2. Syria
3. Yemen

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. Brazil
2. Chile
3. Cuba

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Countries which recognize
(by diplomatic or trade representation)
the CPR

AFRICA

1. Algeria
2. Burundi
3. Congo (Brazzaville)
4. Ethiopia
5. Ghana
6. Guinea
7. Kenya
8. Mali
9. Morocco
10. Niger
11. Senegal
12. Sierra Leone
13. Somali Republic
14. Sudan
15. Tanganyika
16. Tunisia
17. UAR
18. Uganda
19. Zanzibar

MIDDLE EAST

1. Iraq
2. Israel
3. Syria
4. Yemen

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. Brazil
2. Canada
3. Chile
4. Cuba
5. Mexico
6. Uruguay

ASIA

(Far East, Southeast Asia)
(and South Asia)

1. Afghanistan
2. Burma
3. Cambodia
4. Ceylon
5. India
6. Indonesia
7. Laos
8. Mongolia
9. Nepal
10. North Korea
11. North Vietnam
12. Pakistan

EUROPE

1. Albania
2. Bulgaria
3. Czechoslovakia
4. Denmark
5. East Germany
6. Finland
7. France
8. Hungary
9. Netherlands
10. Norway
11. Poland
12. Rumania
13. Sweden
14. Switzerland
15. United Kingdom
16. USSR
17. Yugoslavia

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WORLD MAP

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