



To Central Committee

The Communist Party of China

Open Letter to the Communist Party of China

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Recognizing the decades-long neighboring Pauk-Phaw relations between our two countries, we, the General Strike Collaboration Committee (GSCC), send this open letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

Given Myanmar shares a very close relationship with the People's Republic of China among many partner countries, affairs of one country have immediate impact on another given the long and deep relations and geopolitical proximity.

For that reason, it is most certain that the anti-junta movements that Myanmar people have been carrying out, and the causes and effects of the 'Spring Revolution' would have implications on China. At the same time, China's policy developments would definitely have considerable impacts on Myanmar people's 'Spring Revolution'.

It has been known to the international community that the Communist Party of China is making guiding decisions on every affairs of the People's Republic of China. The clause 'under the leadership of the Communist Party of China' appears three times in the Constitution of the People's Republic of China which was **revised** and **ratified** at the 13th National Conference of the Communist Party of China on the 11th of March 2018. 'The leadership of the Communist Party of China is defined as such in the constitution.

"Chapter I - General Principles - Article 1

The socialist system is the fundamental system of the People's Republic of China. Leadership by the Communist Party of China is the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is prohibited for any organization or individual to damage the socialist system."

By looking at such constitutional provisions, it is apparent that regardless of how the entire political structure of the People's Republic of China is organized, the Communist Party of China makes decisions on policies for every sector.

Moreover, according to the following provision in the Constitution of the Communist Party of China which was revised and ratified on the 23rd October 2022, it is observed that it is the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China which enjoys the sole power of decision making over national policies of great importance.

For these reasons, we are sending this open letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, which is in decisive role, to present and discuss our perspectives and suggestions on China's policy towards Myanmar and its engagements.

First and foremost, we would like to discuss the shift in internationalism.

We perceive that, to communists, internationalism denotes a fundamental understanding which suggests that there would not be genuine liberation from capitalism with just one or two countries which were liberated, but only through a complete overthrow of capitalism by every country in the world. We learnt that, on that basis, the concept of striking the right balance between patriotism and internationalism arose. Besides, it came to our knowledge that the communists' concept of internationalism put emphasis on the interest of the people in one's own country which comprises proletarians and the people around the world who are being exploited by capitalism.

For that reason, the leader of China's revolution, the Chairman Mao Zedong of the Communist Party of China made it clear in his speech regarding the civil war in 1938 that 'every Chinese Communist must be internationalist'.

Tracing back the trajectory of the practice of China's internationalism, we noted that the open door policy, which is also known as reform and opening up policy, was begun to be used under Deng Xiaoping in the 1980s. We have also observed that the succeeding leaders of China after Deng Xiaoping renewed and revised their policies, perspectives and insights in accordance with the practical circumstances, a way paved by Deng Xiaoping.

Such revision came to be reflected in official policies. Since the foundation of the Communist Party of China, it was described that Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong thoughts were the guiding principles of China. At the 20th Party Conference of the Communist Party of China in October, 2022, there became an open description that the Deng Xiaoping Thought and Xi Jinping Thoughts, in addition to Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong thoughts, are to be used to implement the socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is also described that these principles are guidelines on practical work.

We have observed that these developments in the philosophical aspects of Communist Party of China redefines internationalism and such interpretations are reflected in Chinese policy and engagement. In the early phases of the reform process under Deng Xiaoping, China applied for the memberships of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Moreover, the Going Global Strategy which emphasizes the economic aspect was approved at the 9th National People's Congress convened in the year 2000.

We have also observed that on Chinese political discussion platforms, there have been criticisms that Chinese internationalism is in fact neo-internationalism and that China has abandoned internationalism and Marxism-Leninism.

As such, demanded by the interest of our country and our revolution, the General Strike Collaboration Committee, perceives China's internationalism, foreign policy stem from that and its implementation.

1. China's internationalism has changed to influencing the world economically instead of philosophically and politically.
2. As a reflection of these changes, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank were implemented in a global way.

Our country, Myanmar, is included in the Belt and Road Initiative which is a part of the policy shift in internationalism. Accordingly, we are aware that China has been engaging in Myanmar in the interest of China based on the Going Global Strategy.

It is natural that there is always a timeframe in implementing strategic projects.

We understand that China is facing a situation where work is not done as planned when it comes to projects under the Going Global Strategy, including the BRI project. In addition, in dealing with the Myanmar affair, China will inevitably face friction with the grand strategies of the superpowers.

After the military coup on February 1, 2021, based on the above-mentioned experiences and literal facts about Myanmar, there is a clear turning point in the current situation regarding China's involvement in Myanmar.

Since the February military coup, China's significant involvement in Myanmar has been through the UN platform and the ASEAN channel. China has not directly and openly engaged with the military junta directly in the international arena.

As the most prominent example, the Chinese Foreign Minister Mr. Wang Yi attended the Lanchan-Mekhong procession held in Bagan Nyaung U in Myanmar from July 2nd to 5th, 2020. However, during the meeting the Chinese Foreign Minister, who was in Myanmar, didn't meet the coup leader Min Aung Hlaing. He made it clear that he only came to Myanmar for the Lanchan-Mekhong procession and not to be related to the coup d'état group.

The turning point that suddenly changed from that situation was when Chinese Foreign Minister Mr. Qin Gang arrived in Myanmar on May 2, 2023 and held meetings with the coup leader Min Aung Hlaing and some members of the military junta. Considering the Chinese Foreign Minister's meetings before coming to Myanmar and ongoing activities after returning back from Myanmar, it can be assumed that China's involvement in Myanmar affairs has some kind of policy review and

preparation. By observation on the journey of the Chinese Foreign Minister, General Strike Collaboration Committee (GSCC) has reviewed China's approach and involvement in Myanmar as follow:

China's involvement in Myanmar is mainly based on the following factors.

(a) It is titled as regional stability and development though, in reality, it is based on China's global economic grand strategy, which is named as 'Going Global Strategy'.

(b) China's involvement is played down on the depth of other major powers' significant involvement in Myanmar's affairs.

(c) China says continuously that it would not interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs. However, it strengthens the main relationship with the superior force in Myanmar and interferes in Myanmar's affairs by providing assistance to a superior force. Therefore, the main relationship is being built with the military junta, which until now has superior weaponry.

(d) The voice of the people of Myanmar and the wishes of the people of Myanmar are almost completely (almost completely) ignored by China's practical actions.

(e) The "Spring Revolution" that the people of Myanmar are struggling today is seen as just a normal conflict between the government and the people.

Regarding the factors mentioned above, things are happening that are not compatible with the natural life of the people of Myanmar in Myanmar and which do not match the wishes of the people of Myanmar. The reasons for this are that the Chinese Communist Party:

(a) does not try to act realistically on the actual conditions of the region in the implementation of the BRI project included in the "Going Global Strategy"; instead only pushing against China's goals and time frame.

(b) is still a need to understand Myanmar's Spring Revolution.

(c) is still a need for a deeper understanding of the relationship between Myanmar's political structure which has represented the Myanmar people, and the powerful countries (other than China) in the international community.

Based on these factors, we, General Strike Collaboration Committee (GSCC) would like to make the following recommendations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

1. When implementing grand strategy projects, review them to meet the actual conditions. In particular, China's project implementation should be implemented in a flexible way based on the actual factors that are happening in Myanmar.

2. When it comes to international relations, the people of Myanmar and the political forces have no attitude/tendency that they will only deal with any major country or any few countries. If there is a revolutionary interest and interests of their people, they have a friendly relationship with any country. China should engage more with the Myanmar political forces that are struggling to eliminate

the terrorist military group, to be more deeply aware that Myanmar people have the attitude to have a friendly relationship with any country.

3. For studying to realize more about the 'Spring Revolution' being struggled by the people of Myanmar which is similar to the revolution that the Chinese people led by the Communist Party of China to get rid of Chiang Kai-shek's regime and feudalism in the history of China is a system-changing revolution that is being fought to completely remove the Than Shwe - Min Aung Hlaing military junta and the military dictatorship and establish a new federal democratic federation.

4. The Chinese government has repeatedly said that it will not interfere in Myanmar's internal affairs, but in practice, it should reconsider its involvement in Myanmar's internal affairs through a terrorist military junta.

5. "Pauk Phaw Relation" is only the relationship between the government of China and the people of China and the government of Myanmar (which is legitimately elected by the people) and the people of Burma. It does not mean selectively dealing only with the illegal military junta. Therefore, China's usage of the "Pauk Phaw Relation" should be reconsidered.

After the visit of the Chinese Foreign Minister on May 2nd, if you look at the perspectives and responses of the people of Myanmar towards China, it will be seen that prejudices have increased.

It is obvious that the main reason why people are so prejudiced against China is that China is helping and engaging by all possible means the terrorist military junta that is brutally killing people in every way.

The fact that the Chinese government has such a blatantly close relationship with the terrorist military junta and is providing support is a shame for China in the international community. We see it as damaging the political reputation of the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party.

In addition, we are deeply concerned that Myanmar people will respond strongly to China's interests in Myanmar based on the depth of its dealings with the terrorist military junta.

Therefore, with the true desire to maintain the long-standing Pauk Paw Relation, our General General Strike Collaboration Committee (GSCC) reiterates that it is sending this open letter with review and recommendations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

With revolutionary loyalty

General Strike Collaboration Committee (GSCC)