

PEKING  
REVIEW

北京周報

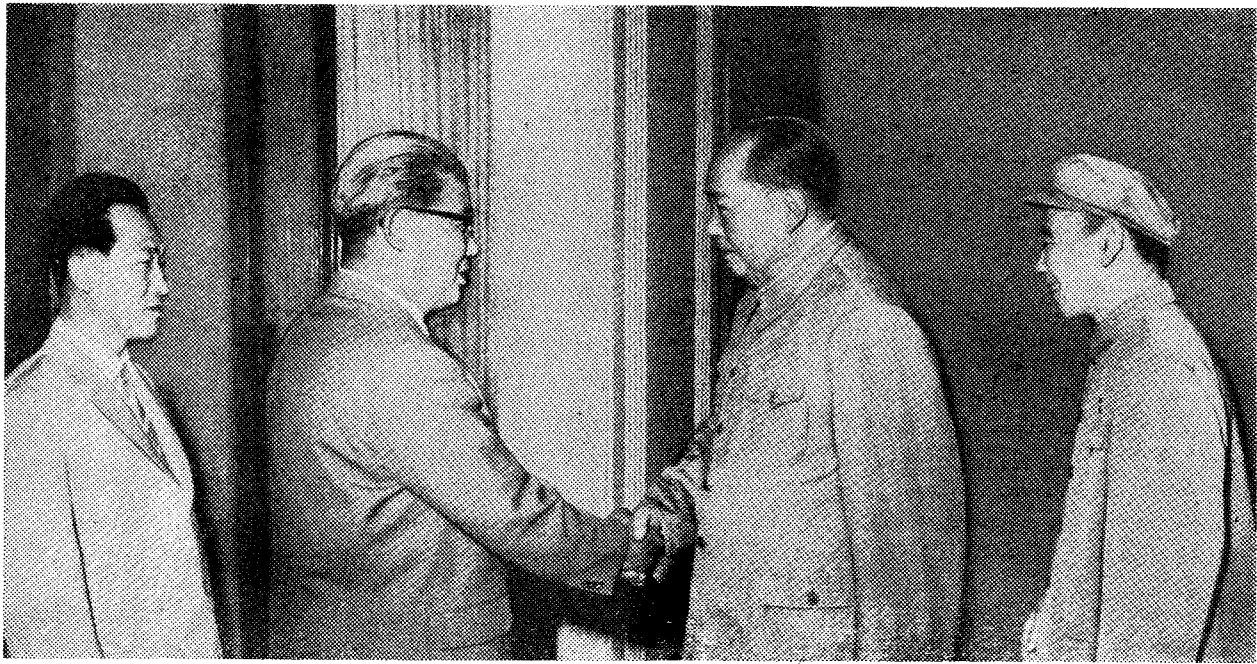
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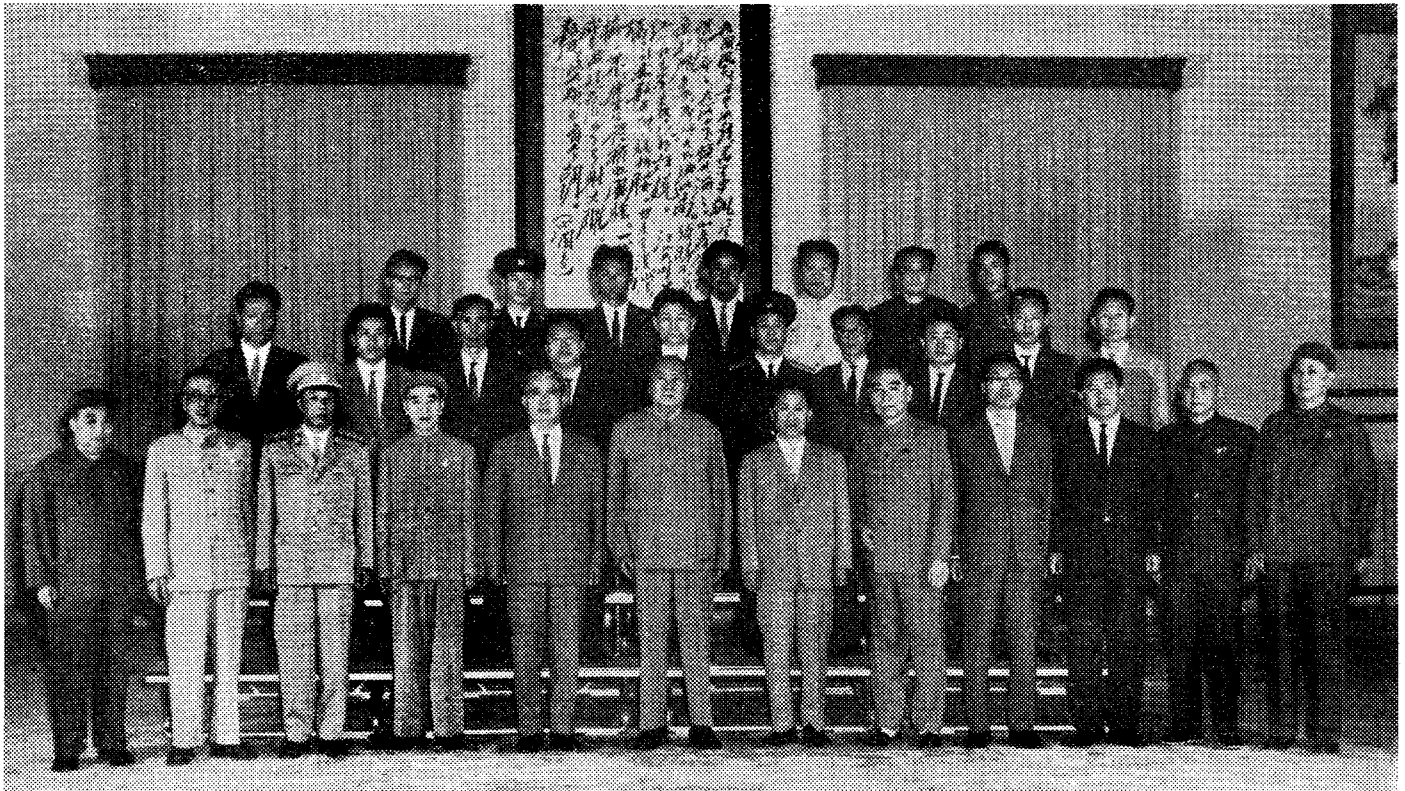




**Our most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao  
and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Biao**



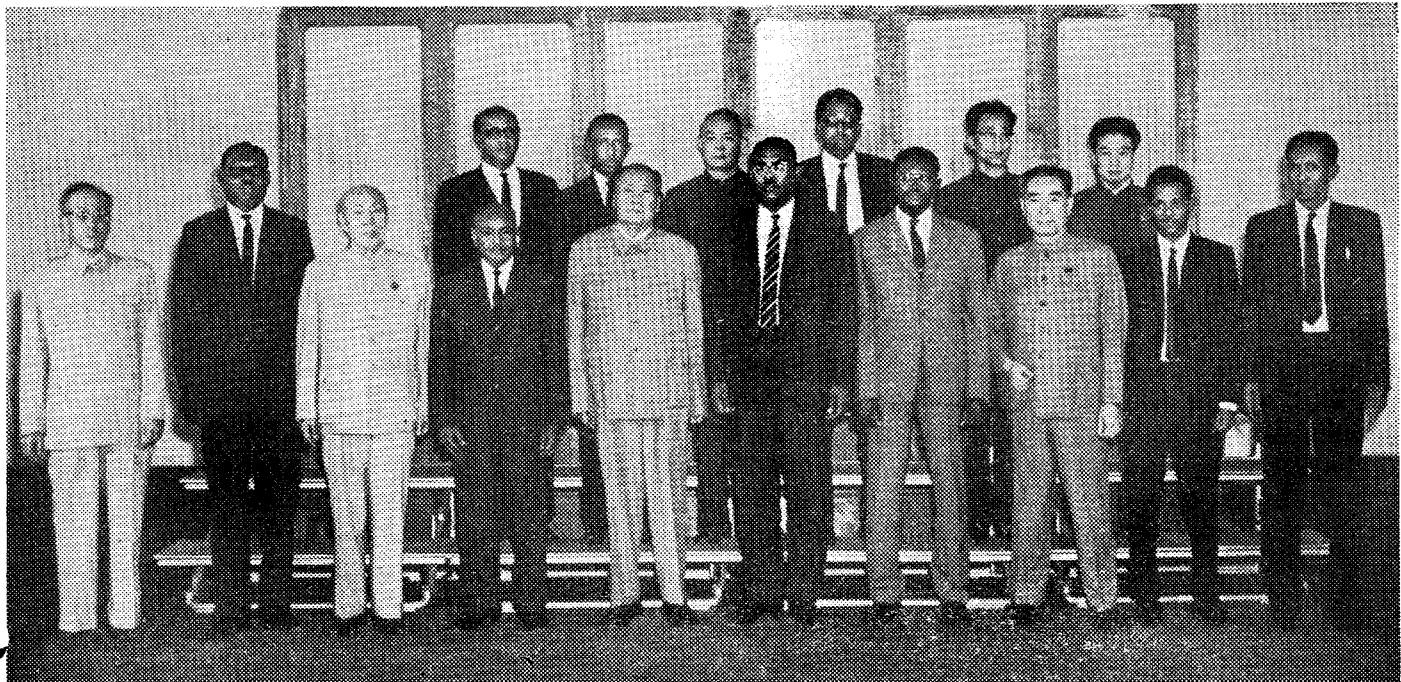
**Chairman Mao shakes hands cordially with Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Head of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.**



**Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao with all comrades of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Pak Sung Chul and with Comrade Kim Joeng Rin as deputy head.**



**Chairman Mao shakes hands cordially with Minister Mansour Mahgoub who heads the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation.**



**Our great leader Chairman Mao with all members of the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation.**



# Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Meet All Comrades on Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

OUR great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on June 27 met all comrades on the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, as its head and Comrade Kim Joong Rin, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, as its deputy head.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin warmly welcomed the Korean comrades-in-arms coming from the front of the anti-U.S. struggle — all members of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation's entourage, and cordially shook hands with them. Together they were photographed.

Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin had a very cordial and friendly conversation with Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Kim Joong Rin and the members of the dele-

gation: Comrade Han Ik Soo, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, Comrade Yang Hyung Sup, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Minister of Higher Education, and Comrade Hyun Joon Keuk, Korean Ambassador to China.

Present on the occasion were: Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council; Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council, and Comrades Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso, Members of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Deputy Chiefs of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Also present were leading members of the departments concerned Comrades Han Nien-lung and Shen Chien.

## Chairman Mao Meets Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation

OUR great leader Chairman Mao on June 24 met all members of the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation led by Mansour Mahgoub, Minister of Treasury of the Sudan.

When Minister Mahgoub and the other distinguished Sudanese guests entered the reception hall, Chairman Mao cordially shook hands and posed for photographs with them.

Then Chairman Mao had a cordial and friendly conversation with Minister Mahgoub and the other members of the delegation: Osman Abu El Gassim, Minister of Co-operation and Rural Development;

Ahmed Ismail Khair Alla, Director of the Cotton Cultivation Board of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Gindeel Ibrahim Gindeel, Assistant Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Economics and Foreign Trade; Tag El Din Mohamed El Tahir, Head of the Economics Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Kamil Mahgoub Mirghani, Head of the Rural Development Section of the Ministry of Co-operation and Rural Development; Galal El Din Sid Ahmed Osman, Chief Inspector of Rural Development in the Ministry of Co-operation and Rural Develop-

*(Continued on p. 27.)*



# Communists Should Be the Advanced Elements of the Proletariat

—In commemoration of the 49th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China

Editorial by "Renmin Ribao," "Hongqi" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

**A**T a time when the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism is in a new upsurge, when China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is advancing triumphantly, and when the movement for consolidating and building the Party is continuing to develop in depth, comrades throughout the Party and the whole Chinese people are warmly celebrating the 49th anniversary of the birth of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China.

In nearly half a century of revolutionary storms, the Chinese Communist Party nurtured and led by our great leader Chairman Mao himself has gone through protracted struggles against the enemies at home and abroad, and won one great victory after another in seizing political power and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat by arming the masses. The glorious fighting course the Chinese Communist Party has lived through shows that she is worthy to be called the core of leadership of the working class and the revolutionary people of the whole country and a shock force of the international proletariat of our time in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, against modern revisionism represented by social-imperialism and against all reaction.

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The Party organization should be composed of the advanced elements of the proletariat; it should be a vigorous vanguard organization capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy."** The movement for the consolidation and building of the Party is meant precisely to go on building and consolidating our revolutionary vanguard of the proletariat, **get rid of the stale and take in the fresh**, strengthen Party organizations at all levels as fighting bastions in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and further temper the broad masses of the Party members into advanced elements in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

What are the criteria for the advanced elements of the proletariat? They are the five requirements elucidated by Chairman Mao and stipulated in the new Party Constitution adopted by the Ninth Party Congress, which the Party members must meet.

First, study and apply Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way. This refers to what guides our thinking, and to our political orientation. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Cadres should be educated to grasp some Marxism-Leninism; it would be all the better if they grasp more of it. That is to say, they should go in for Marxism-Leninism, and not revisionism."** It is by relying on the living study and application of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought that the advanced elements of the proletariat grow in maturity. The new Party members and the activists who aspire to join the Party should study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, and the older Party members should do the same; leading cadres at all levels, in particular, should study it conscientiously and assiduously. They should apply what they have learnt. The essence of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is to make revolution, carry on class struggle and exercise the dictatorship of the proletariat. By living study and application we mean to integrate theory with practice, adhere to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and his general and specific policies in the course of socialist revolution and socialist construction and be daring to struggle against the class enemy, against the "Left" and Right deviations, and against the non-proletarian ideology in one's mind.

Second, work for the interests of the vast majority of the people of China and the world. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"We must work for the interests of the vast majority of the people, for the interests of the vast majority of the people of China and for the interests of the vast majority of the people of the world; we must not work for a small number of persons, for the exploiting classes, for the bourgeoisie or for the land-**



lords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements or Rightists." To work for the interests of the vast majority of the people, Communists must carry on class struggle, overthrow U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs, and devote every ounce of their energy and even their lives to the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes and to the emancipation of all mankind. Some persons profess to serve the people, but in reality they work only for their small mountain-strongholds, their small groups and themselves. Such persons are not genuine Communists and should not be allowed to sit on a leading body, still less to head it.

Third, be able at uniting with the great majority, including those who have wrongly opposed them but are sincerely correcting their mistakes; however, special vigilance must be maintained against careerists, conspirators and double-dealers so as to prevent such bad elements from usurping the leadership of the Party and the state at any level and guarantee that the leadership of the Party and the state always remains in the hands of Marxist revolutionaries. It is all for the purpose of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat that the great majority must be united with and the bad elements prevented from usurping the leadership of the Party and the state at any level. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"It is necessary to unite with the masses of the people and unite with the masses of cadres, to unite with 95 per cent of both."** Communists, particularly leading cadres of the Party, must have the broadness of mind of the proletariat, and should not be narrow-minded. They must consider the general interest and keep the whole situation in mind. They must understand that **"people can change."** **"We should persuade those who have made mistakes to mend their ways and help them correct their mistakes. We must not keep on criticizing a person without end once he has conscientiously corrected his mistakes."**

Fourth, consult with the masses when matters arise. Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Communists must have a democratic style of work, and not a patriarchal style of work."** **"When matters arise, consult with the comrades, have full discussions, listen to different views and allow even those who have dissenting views to speak out."** That is to say, we should adhere to the practice of "letting all people have their say" and oppose the practice of "what I say counts." **"Don't say yes at a meeting and go back on your words and say no after it."** Communists should be willing pupils to the masses, identify themselves with the masses and adhere to the principle of **"from the masses, to the masses."** It is all the more necessary for Party cadres to go deep among the masses, make investigations and studies, grasp outstanding typical examples and do a good job as regards the work as a whole by first grasping one-third of it. There are many things we do not understand, which the masses have put forward; we must learn from them and popularize their advanced experience.

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Fifth, be bold in making criticism and self-criticism. This is a fine tradition of our Party. It is only through criticism and self-criticism that Communists can temper and improve themselves. Chairman Mao says: **"Don't think you are always right, as if you alone possess all the truth. Don't think that you alone can do everything while others can do nothing, as if the earth would stop turning without you."** Communists must, both during and after the Party consolidation movement, open their minds to the masses and welcome their comments. If a person has made mistakes but has readily made self-criticism, invited others' criticism and corrected the mistakes, then he is a good comrade.

The five requirements that Party members must meet boil down to these: one is to be loyal to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line; another is to have faith in the masses and rely on them; and the third is to take a correct attitude towards oneself. Paramount in solving the three questions is to remould one's world outlook consciously and strive to wholly join the Party ideologically. Only by establishing the proletarian world outlook and setting strict demands on themselves according to the five requirements Party members must meet, can they become advanced elements of the proletariat worthy of the name. The greater the number of such advanced elements, the better the role of fighting bastions our Party organizations can play, and we will certainly be able to triumphantly fulfil our great historic task of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, under the brilliant guidance of the Ninth Party Congress, our Party has achieved unprecedented unity on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and around the Party Central Committee with our great leader Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader. Our Party is advancing in great strides. Tempered in the movement for Party consolidation and Party building, it will surely become even more powerful, more consolidated and more vigorous.

Let us conscientiously study and fulfil the five requirements for Party members, conscientiously study and carry out the new Party Constitution and Chairman Mao's theory on Party building, and greet the 50th anniversary of the Party with great achievements in Party consolidation and Party building and in the socialist revolution and socialist construction!

Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live great Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!

(July 1, 1970)



# People of Asia, Unite and Drive U.S. Aggressors Out of Asia!

— Editorial by "Renmin Ribao," "Hongqi" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

ON June 25 twenty years ago U.S. imperialism brazenly launched a war of aggression against Korea, and two days later it occupied by force China's sacred territory Taiwan Province. This is an unpardonable crime perpetrated by U.S. imperialism against the people of Korea, China and the rest of Asia; it has written a most despicable page into the criminal history of U.S. aggression in Asia. Today, with infinite hatred for the U.S. aggressors, the 700 million Chinese people and the fraternal Korean people wrathfully denounce U.S. imperialism for its barbarous aggression against Korea and China's territory Taiwan.

The Korean war was another serious trial of strength between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces in the world following the victory of the Chinese revolution. Led by their great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people had completely driven the U.S. forces of aggression off the Chinese mainland. But U.S. imperialism was not reconciled to its defeat; it started its war of aggression against Korea the year after the founding of New China. Led by the Korean Workers' Party headed by their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people rose valiantly to resist the U.S. aggressors in a great Fatherland Liberation War. The Chinese people sent the Chinese People's Volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people against their common enemy. Fighting courageously and tenaciously, the Korean and Chinese people defeated the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism, the reputed No. 1 "power," and its accomplices. This was a big defeat in the history of U.S. imperialism. Its defeat in China and in Korea was a turning point in the development of U.S. imperialism; it marked the fall of U.S. imperialism from its zenith and the beginning of its slide downhill.

The great victory of the Korean and Chinese people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression has further punctured the paper tiger of U.S. imperialism and exploded the myth of its so-called invincibility, and has tremendously encouraged the oppressed nations and people of Asia and the whole world in their struggle for liberation.

Our great leader Chairman Mao points out in his solemn statement in support of the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism: "Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors." Such is the history of post-war Asia as well as its present-day reality. U.S. imperialism has not learnt nor can it learn the historical lesson of its disastrous defeat in the war of aggression against Korea. It has been continuously starting war adventures and frantically carrying out aggression everywhere. But none of its attempts to hit back and nor its desperate struggles can free U.S. imperialism from what is determined by the law of history: it will be continuously defeated by the revolutionary people till its doom.

U.S. imperialism has never stopped its activities of aggression against Korea since the Korean armistice. It has kept large numbers of aggressor troops in south Korea and turned it into a U.S. colony and military base. It has dragooned the south Korean puppet clique into supplying cannon-fodder for its war of aggression against Indo-China. It has not only made desperate efforts to obstruct the reunification of Korea in a vain attempt to perpetuate its occupation of south Korea, but has continuously intensified its military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in an attempt to seize an opportunity to start a new war of aggression. The heroic Korean people have waged a tit-for-tat struggle against the U.S. aggressors and dealt hard blows at the U.S. robbers invading from land, sea and air.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, points out: "Our people . . . are keeping up a tenacious struggle to be fully prepared to crush any surprise attack by U.S. imperialism and its stooges and their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war, and to accelerate socialist construction and the unification of the fatherland under the leadership of our Party." If U.S. imperialism dares to invade the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea again, what awaits it can only be a still heavier defeat than that of its previous war of aggression against Korea.

To date U.S. imperialism still occupies our territory Taiwan Province and uses it as a springboard for attacking the Chinese mainland. The U.S. aggressors have stationed large numbers of ground, naval and air forces in Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits, dotted the island with military bases and military installations, continuously sent warships and planes to intrude into China's territorial waters and air space and instigated the Chiang Kai-shek gang to harass coastal areas of the Chinese mainland. At the same time, U.S. imperialism has been stepping up its efforts to engineer "two Chinas" and plot for an "independent Taiwan," in a vain attempt to perpetuate its occupation of China's territory Taiwan Province. We warn U.S. imperialism: Taiwan Province is an inalienable part of China's territory. U.S. imperialism must get out of Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits. The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan. No one on earth can prevent us from doing this!

While occupying south Korea and China's territory Taiwan, U.S. imperialism has sent large numbers of aggressor troops to invade Indo-China. Unable to win in its war of aggression in Viet Nam and Laos, it has now spread the flames of war from Viet Nam and Laos to Cambodia, and even tried to extend the war to the rest of Southeast Asia, in defiance of strong opposition on the part of the American people and angry condemnation by people throughout the world. By frenziedly expanding their war of aggression in Indo-China, the U.S. aggressors have been caught in the ring of flames of people's war waged by the three Indo-Chinese countries and have been badly burnt.

The people of Asian countries must keep particular vigilance over the fact that U.S. imperialism is hastily employing Japanese militarism as the "gendarme in Asia" to press ahead with its criminal plot of "using Asians to fight Asians." Japanese militarism has been revived with the backing of U.S. imperialism. It is stepping up arms expansion and war preparations and making active preparations for sending its troops overseas. It has rendered direct service to U.S. imperialism in expanding the war in Indo-China, has tried in every way to join U.S. imperialism in its armed provocations against Korea, and has openly stretched its talons of aggression into south Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province. In "automatically prolonging" the Japan-U.S. "security treaty," it has enlarged the scope covered by the aggressive U.S.-Japan military alliance. Japanese militarism, which once brought disaster to the people of Japan and other Asian countries, has again embarked on the road of aggression against Asia and of war preparations. This absolutely will not be tolerated by the people of Japan and other Asian countries. If the Japanese militarists are bent on tailing after U.S. imperialism in pursuing its policies of aggres-

sion and war, in a futile effort to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," they are bound to be badly battered by the powerful revolutionary forces of the people of Japan and other Asian countries and given still heavier punishment.

In West Asia, U.S. imperialism is using Israeli Zionism as its tool of aggression against the Arab world. Since it instigated Israel to launch a war of aggression against Arab countries three years ago, U.S. imperialism has kept up unbridled military provocations and armed aggression against them. Recently, it engineered the bloody repression of the Palestinian guerrillas and people by the reactionary pro-U.S. forces in Jordan, in a futile attempt to wipe out the armed forces of the Palestinian people. But this vicious scheme of U.S. imperialism was frustrated by the Palestinian people and the people of other Arab countries.

At a time when the people of Asian countries are strengthening their unity in a fierce struggle against U.S. imperialism, there are certain persons who are collaborating with U.S. imperialism in evil-doing, fraternizing with the Japanese reactionaries and even maintaining dirty relations with Lon Nol and his like. They are in mortal fear of the Asian people's revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and are doing their utmost to restrict, control and repress it so as to serve U.S. imperialism, which is vainly trying to stamp out the revolutionary flames of the Asian people. Like U.S. imperialism, these persons are playing the role of teachers by negative example.

Today, the situation is developing more and more in favour of the revolutionary people and to the disadvantage of U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs. The flames of revolutionary armed struggles are raging in Southeast Asia. The people of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam have won one victory after another in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Across the vast expanse of Asia, revolution is surging violently, the people are striding ahead and the anti-U.S. united front is broadening rapidly. The revolutionary situation in Asia is better than ever.

U.S. imperialism is still hanging on to many places in Asia and refuses to get out. But it will have to leave. Its aggression, plunder and massacre of the Asian people not only have encountered the resistance of the people in Asia, but are being opposed by the people in the United States. The white people and the black people and the Indians in the United States are awakening. They firmly oppose the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and demand that the Nixon government withdraw its aggressor forces from abroad. The people of all countries in Asia are confronted with this historical task: Unite closely, support and assist

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# China's Armymen and Civilians Hold Grand Rallies to Vehemently Denounce U.S. Imperialism's Crimes

— Commemorating 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and condemning U.S. imperialism's forcible occupation of south Korea and China's Taiwan

**F**OR several days running the revolutionary people and commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Peking and other parts of the country have held grand rallies to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to wrathfully denounce U.S. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying south Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province.

At present, our great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement "People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!" has gone

deep into the hearts of the masses of the people. The flames of anger against U.S. imperialist aggression are raging with increasing intensity throughout the world. The revolutionary people of various countries are united in struggle and their strength is growing with each battle. The situation is excellent. The mass rallies in Peking and other places showed the firm determination of the 700 million Chinese people to act in response to the great leader Chairman Mao's great militant call, unite with the people of Korea, Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, unite with the Palestinian and other Arab



Peking mass rally commemorating 20th anniversary of Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and condemning U.S. imperialism for forcibly occupying China's Taiwan.

peoples and unite with the Japanese people, the American people and all revolutionary peoples of the five continents to carry their common struggle for the defeat of the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs through to the end.

### Peking Mass Rally

On June 25, in the capital city of Peking, 100,000 revolutionary people and commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army held a grand rally at the Peking Workers' Stadium to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to vehemently denounce U.S. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying south Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province.

The rally was permeated with the revolutionary atmosphere of unity in struggle of the Chinese people, the Korean people and the people of all countries.

A streamer inscribed with the words "Grand Rally of the People in the Capital Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and Condemning U.S. Imperialism's Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan" hung over the rostrum. Opposite the rostrum were huge portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, which were flanked by the national flags of China and Korea. A huge streamer across the flag-bedecked stadium was inscribed with the slogan in both Chinese and Korean: "People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!" All around the stadium were streamers inscribed with the slogans: "We Firmly Support the Korean People in Their Just Struggle Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression and for the Reunification of Their Fatherland!" "We Firmly Support the People of the Three Indo-Chinese Countries in Their Struggle Against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation!" "We Resolutely Oppose the Revival of Japanese Militarism by the U.S. and Japanese Reactionaries!" "The Chinese People Are Determined to Liberate Taiwan!" "Long Live the Great Friendship and Militant Unity Cemented in Blood Between the People of China and Korea!" and "U.S. Imperialism Is



Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Chou En-lai shake hands warmly after the presentation of banners between the Peking mass rally commemorating 20th anniversary of Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and condemning U.S. imperialism for forcibly occupying China's Taiwan and the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the rally.

Bound to Be Defeated! The People of the World Are Sure to Win!" The workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, militiamen, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals at the rally repeatedly shouted slogans and sang revolutionary songs.

Present at the rally were: Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council; Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan and Yeh Chun, Members of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso, Members of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Deputy Chiefs of the General



**Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wang Tung-hsing, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and others.**

The close comrades-in-arms and the envoys of friendship of the Korean people coming from the front of struggle against U.S. imperialism attended the rally on invitation. They were: Pak Sung Chul, head of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Joong Rin, deputy head of the delegation, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Secretary of the Central Committee; the members of the delegation: Han Ik Soo, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; Yang Hyung Sup, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Minister of Higher Education; Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and the entourage of the delegation. Also present at the rally were: Madame Hyun Joon Keuk, wife of the Korean Ambassador to China; Kim Jai Sook, Minister-Counsellor of the Korean Embassy in China, and his wife; Senior Colonel Jang Rae Hyen, Military Attache of the Korean Embassy, and his wife; and other personnel of the Embassy. The Korean comrades-in-arms were given a very warm welcome at the rally.

Pak Sung Chul, Kim Joong Rin and other Korean comrades and comrades and friends from other countries and regions, accompanied by Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching and other comrades, mounted the rostrum amid stormy applause.

Among the foreign guests on the rostrum were also:

Hoang Van Hoan and Nguyen Xien, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Ngo Thuyen, Ambassador of the D.R.V.N. to China; Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China; and Ton Quang Phiet, Vice-President of the Viet Nam-China Friendship Association, who was in Peking;

Dr. Ngo Hou, Minister of Public Health, Religious and Social Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Huot Sambath, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife;

Mansour Mahgoub, head of the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation and Minister of Treasury; Osman Abu El Gassim, member of the delegation and Minister of Co-operation and Rural Development;

Jusuf Adjitorop, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party;

Thakin Pe Tint, member of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma;

Djawoto, Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association, and his wife;

Kinkazu Saionji, Acting Head ad interim of the Executive Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau;

Hector Aristy, Minister to the President of the Revolutionary Government of 1965 of Dominica; and

American friends Sol Adler and Frank Coe, and Australian friend H. Booley.

Wu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, declared the rally open, and the band played the national anthems of Korea and China.

Comrade Li Hsien-nien then addressed the rally (see p. 19 for text of his speech).

After Comrade Li Hsien-nien's speech, the rally presented the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with a banner inscribed with the words: "Long Live the Great Friendship and Militant Unity Cemented in Blood Between the Chinese and Korean Peoples!"

Amid stormy applause Comrade Pak Sung Chul delivered a long speech (see p. 21 for text).

At the end of his speech, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, in the name of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, presented to the rally a banner inscribed with the words: "Long Live the Militant Friendship and Unity Cemented in Blood Between the Korean and Chinese Peoples!"

Following this, the rally heard speeches by representatives of the capital's workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army units stationed in Peking (by a Combat Hero who was a member of the former Chinese People's Volunteers), militiamen, Red Guards and revolutionary literary and art workers.

They all pointed out that in the face of the new threats of aggression and war by U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, the people of Asian countries must unite to completely smash their schemes and resolutely drive the U.S. aggressors out of Asia. No matter what would happen in the future, the Chinese people would always be united with the Korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them.

They indignantly denounced U.S. imperialism's towering crimes of forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan. They stressed: Taiwan is the sacred territory of our great motherland and the people in Taiwan are

our own flesh and blood. U.S. imperialism must get out of Taiwan! We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

They declared: We will hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, further put into practice Chairman Mao's great strategic principles **"Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland"** and **"Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,"** grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and with actual deeds render resolute support to the Korean people and the people of other countries in Asia and the world in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs.

All the speeches drew round after round of warm and prolonged applause.

At the end of the rally, the gathering shouted the slogans: **"People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!"** **"We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland!"** **"We firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!"** **"We firmly support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism!"** **"Down with U.S. imperialism!"** **"We resolutely oppose the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries!"** **"U.S. imperialism, get out of Taiwan, get out of south Korea, get out of the three Indo-Chinese countries, get out of Asia, Africa and Latin America, get out of all the places it has invaded!"** **"The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!"** **"Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!"** **"Long live the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution!"** **"Long live the militant friendship between the people of China and Korea!"** **"Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!"** **"Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!"**

The rally ended amidst the strains of *The Internationale*.

Also present at the rally were leading members of various departments under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Chinese government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Members of the Standing Committee of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China and foreign guests in Peking also attended the rally.

### **Mass Rallies in Shanghai and Shenyang**

On June 26, more than 50,000 army men and civilians in both Shanghai and Shenyang held grand

rallies to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to wrathfully denounce U.S. imperialism's crimes of forcible occupation of south Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province.

Pak Sung Chul, head of the Korean Delegation, and Yang Hyung Sup and Hyun Joon Keuk, members of the delegation, accompanied by Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, made a special trip to Shanghai to take part in the mass rally there, while Kim Joong Rin, deputy head of the Korean Delegation, Han Ik Soo, member of the delegation, and other distinguished Korean guests, accompanied by Deputy Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff Chiu Hui-tso, made a special trip to Shenyang to attend its mass rally. They were all given an extremely warm welcome.

Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, leading member of the Nanking units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the Shanghai mass rally. He extended a warm welcome and paid high tribute to the distinguished Korean guests who had come from the front of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. He said: Fighting shoulder to shoulder in close unity, the people of Korea and China defeated the ferocious U.S. aggressors, the so-called "No. 1 power," and their accomplices and laid bare the true features of U.S. imperialism as a paper tiger. If U.S. imperialism should dare to invade anew the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it would meet an even more disastrous defeat than it did in the last war of aggression against Korea.

Comrade Chang Chun-chiao said: U.S. imperialism is to this day still forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan Province. It is stepping up its plots to create "two Chinas" and an "independent Taiwan" in a vain attempt to perpetuate its occupation of China's territory Taiwan Province. Like the people of the whole country, we people of Shanghai are resolved to liberate Taiwan without fail! The five-star red flag of our great motherland will certainly fly all over Taiwan. No one can stop us!

He declared that the people of Shanghai would resolutely respond to our great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement of May 20. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, they would make further efforts to do a good job in the various stages of struggle-criticism-transformation and to fulfil all the fighting tasks set by the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China and contribute their share to the defeat of the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs.

After Comrade Chang Chun-chiao's speech, the rally presented a banner inscribed with the words **"Long Live the Militant Friendship Between the Peoples of China and Korea!"** to the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.



Comrade Pak Sung Chul in his speech first of all reviewed the militant friendship between the people of Korea and China forged in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism. He pledged that full efforts would be made in the new common struggles to strengthen and develop the friendship and solidarity cemented in blood between the people of Korea and China.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul strongly condemned ferocious U.S. imperialism for its protracted occupation of south Korea and China's territory Taiwan and for its crimes of aggression of continuously stretching its aggressive talons into Indo-China and of expanding the war in Indo-China. He also strongly denounced U.S. imperialism for reviving Japanese militarism and further intensifying tension in Asia.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul said: Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung as the leader and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao as the deputy leader, and tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people are effectively carrying on the struggle to strengthen the national economy and national defence to accomplish the great cause of liberating Taiwan.

He stressed: The people of our two countries are filled with resolute determination and will wage common struggle hand-in-hand in the future on the same battlefield of opposing the common enemy, U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism. There is no force that can hold back the people of Korea and China from advancing.

Speaking at the mass rally in Shenyang, Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, leading member of the Shenyang units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee, warmly praised the great victory won by the heroic Korean people under the leadership of the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean Workers' Party in the Fatherland Liberation War thereby making important contributions to the world struggle against U.S. imperialism.

He strongly condemned U.S. imperialism's towering crimes of continuing its forcible occupation of south Korea and China's territory Taiwan, reviving Japanese militarism and further expanding its war of aggression in Asia. He pledged that the people of Liaoning Province, along with the people of other parts of China, would resolutely support the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland. He declared: "We are determined to liberate China's sacred territory Taiwan."

China and Korea, he added, are neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. The revolutionary friendship

and militant unity between the two peoples has been cemented with blood through their common struggles against aggression by Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism. In the struggle against the common enemy, the Chinese people will remain firmly united with the fraternal Korean people and fight and win victory together with them!

After his speech, a banner was presented to the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, bearing the words: "May the Militant Friendship Cemented With Blood Between the People of China and Korea Be Evergreen!"

In his speech Comrade Kim Joong Rin warmly praised the militant friendship and fraternal unity cemented with blood between the people of Korea and China through the protracted struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. He said that the Korean people would do their utmost to strengthen their friendship and unity with the Chinese people, the Korean people's close neighbour, brother and comrade-in-arms.

Comrade Kim Joong Rin strongly condemned the criminal plots of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in colluding with each other and making new attempts to unleash a new war of aggression. He said that if U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism should again start an adventurous war of aggression regardless of the lessons of history, the Korean people would, as always, unite closely with the fraternal Chinese people and wipe out all the aggressors.

Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Joong Rin also presented banners bearing the words: "Long Live the Militant Friendship and Unity Cemented in Blood Between the People of Korea and China!" to the Shanghai and Shenyang mass rallies respectively.

### Mass Rallies in Other Cities

Big rallies were also held in such cities as Tientsin, Kwangchow, Wuhan, Nanking, Tsinan, Hangchow, Changchun, Foochow, Luta and Tantung to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to denounce U.S. imperialism's forcible occupation of south Korea and China's territory Taiwan. The responsible members of the respective localities and representatives of the workers, peasants and soldiers also spoke at these rallies.

The army-men and civilians of Foochow, the provincial capital of Fukien Province which is situated in the forefront of the anti-imperialist struggle, unanimously condemned the towering crime of U.S. imperialism in forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan. The comrades speaking at the Foochow rally said that like the people of the whole country, the people of Fukien Province, which is separated from Taiwan by a strait, always have their Taiwan compatriots in their hearts and are

(Continued on p. 65.)

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At Peking Rally Commemorating 20th Anniversary of Fatherland Liberation War  
Of Korea and Condemning U.S. Imperialism for Forcibly Occupying China's Taiwan

## Speech by Comrade Li Hsien-nien

Comrades and Friends,

On this day 20 years ago, U.S. imperialism launched a war of aggression against Korea. And on June 27 20 years ago, it forcibly occupied our sacred territory Taiwan Province. We people of the capital are holding this grand rally to solemnly commemorate the great victory of the Korean people's Fatherland Liberation War and indignantly denounce U.S. imperialism for its crimes of aggression.

First of all, let us express high respects and warm welcome to the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, as its head and with Comrade Kim Joong Rin, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, as its deputy head, which has come to our country on a special tour to attend today's rally upon the invitation of our Government.

Also attending today's rally are: Comrade Hoang Van Hoan, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Dr. Ngo Hou, Minister of Public Health, Religious and Social Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mme. Ngo Hou; Huot Sambath, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mme. Huot Sambath; the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation headed by Minister of Treasury of the Sudan Mansour Mahgoub; the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party headed by Comrade Jusuf Adjitorop, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party; the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Burmese Communist Party; as well as comrades and friends from other countries and regions in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania and America. We also express high respects and warm welcome to them.

Twenty years ago, shortly after the birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, U.S. imperialism flagrantly launched a barbarous war of aggression in a wild attempt to strangle the new-born revolutionary political power and forcibly occupy the whole of Korea and further to attack China's mainland. The heroic Korean people led by their great leader Premier

Kim Il Sung took up arms with firm resolve and waged a dauntless struggle against the U.S. aggressors. Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching of resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea and protecting our homes and defending our motherland, the Chinese people sent the Chinese People's Volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army. With the support of the people of the whole world, the heroic Korean people, after three years of sanguinary fight, finally defeated blustering U.S. imperialism which had swaggered like a conquering hero for a time, and won great victory. As Comrade Kim Il Sung has said, "**The Korean war has proved that U.S. imperialism is not invincible and can be defeated.**"

The victory of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea not only defended the fruits of the Korean people's revolution, but also frustrated the U.S. imperialist wild plans for aggression in Asia and for world domination, thus making an important contribution to the world people's revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and setting a brilliant example for the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world, showing that "**a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big.**"

After the war, in face of the military threats posed by U.S. imperialism and the south Korean puppet clique, the Korean people who have gone through severe tests, relying on their own efforts and working hard, overcame numerous difficulties and rapidly healed the wounds of the war and have rebuilt their homeland. Imbued with soaring enthusiasm and strong fighting will, the Korean people unfolded a *Chollima* (winged horse) movement and have achieved tremendous successes on various fronts of socialist construction, and are now striving for the fulfilment of the grand Seven-Year Plan. The Korean people persist in their struggle against U.S. imperialism. They captured the spy ship the *Pueblo*, shot down an espionage plane, and recently sank a U.S.-puppet spy ship. They have carried out a tit-for-tat struggle against the armed provocations by U.S. imperialism and its south Korean puppets, winning a series of important victories. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a staunch bulwark at the anti-imperialist front in the East.

Twenty years ago, the Chinese people's War of Liberation won great victory and U.S. imperialism was driven out of China's mainland. But it did not give up its gangster designs and flagrantly occupied China's territory Taiwan with armed force, continuing to make



itself the enemy of the Chinese people and making ceaseless harassment and provocations against China's mainland. Furthermore, U.S. imperialism is plotting to create "two Chinas," vainly attempting to alienate Taiwan from China for ever. Under the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackey the Chiang Kai-shek clique, Taiwan has been reduced to a U.S. colony and military base. For 20 years, our compatriots in Taiwan have all along been in dire straits. Our hearts are always with our 14 million compatriots in Taiwan and we are inspired by every victory in their struggle against U.S. imperialism. Acting upon our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching and strategic plan, the Chinese people, resolute and full of confidence in victory, are determined to liberate our sacred territory Taiwan and fulfil the great cause of unifying our motherland.

U.S. imperialism's aggression against Korea and forcible occupation of China's territory Taiwan are a component part of its plan of aggression in Asia. Since World War II, the U.S. imperialists, taking the place of the German, Italian and Japanese fascists, have pushed even more frantically its policies of aggression and war all over the world, setting up military bases, fostering puppet regimes and rigging up aggressive military blocs in a vain attempt to stamp out the revolutionary movements of the people of various countries. In Asia, U.S. imperialism met with ignominious defeat first in China, and then it launched a war of aggression against Korea. And badly battered and suffering repeated disastrous defeats in Korea, it then went to Indo-China and massacred the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples. Unable to win in Viet Nam and Laos, it has gone to the length of dispatching its troops to invade Cambodia, spreading the flames of its war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China, and even intending to expand the war to other parts of Southeast Asia. This has aroused even stronger opposition from the peoples of Southeast Asia, the United States and the whole world. In the past 20 years, U.S. imperialism has been launching and expanding wars of aggression everywhere, but in the end it is always lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet. As Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20, 1970: "Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors."

In order to save itself from defeat in Asia, U.S. imperialism is making intensified efforts to employ the service of the Japanese reactionaries and actively pushing the so-called "new Asia policy" and "Nixon doctrine" of "using Asians to fight Asians." The Japanese reactionaries have always acted as an accomplice in the wars of aggression against Korea and Viet Nam unleashed by U.S. imperialism. Fostered by U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism has already revived. The Japanese reactionaries are trying to take the old path of Hideki Tojo. U.S. imperialism is making them serve as its shock troops for its aggression in Asia. They work hand in glove with each other, directing the spear-

head of their aggression squarely against the peoples of China, Korea, the three Indo-Chinese countries and other Asian countries. The joint communique issued by Nixon and Eisaku Sato last November openly clamoured that "Taiwan is a most important factor for the security of Japan," that Korea "is essential to Japan's security" and that Japan wanted to play its "role" in Indo-China. The Japanese reactionaries keep on clamouring that the area from south Korea, Taiwan and Indo-China to the Strait of Malacca is the "life-line" of Japan. Under the guise of the reversion of Okinawa, U.S. imperialism is in fact Okinawanizing Japan proper and turning the whole of Japan into its military base for aggression in Asia. Thus, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have turned the so-called "Japan-U.S. security treaty" into a new Japan-U.S. military alliance spearheaded against the Asian peoples. Of late, tailing after U.S. imperialism still more closely and playing a most ignominious role, the Japanese reactionaries are taking an active part in the aggressive activities in Indo-China, giving blood transfusions to and pepping up the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist clique of Cambodia and peddling the U.S. imperialist scheme of peace talks. A few days ago, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, defying the strong opposition of the Japanese and American peoples and the Asian peoples, brazenly declared the indefinite extension of the "Japan-U.S. security treaty." This exposes to a fuller extent the fiendish features of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism which are determined to make themselves the enemies of the Asian peoples. In the 40s, Japanese imperialism was already defeated once. Today, with the daily awakening of the peoples of the United States, Japan and the Asian countries, if the Japanese reactionaries, blinded by their lust for gain and oblivious of the lessons of history, continue to tail after U.S. imperialism in carrying out aggression and expansion, nothing but utter defeat awaits them.

In West Asia and North Africa, U.S. imperialism has long been actively fostering Israeli Zionism as a tool of aggression against the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. Not long ago, U.S. imperialism again instigated the reactionary forces in Jordan to bloody repression of the Palestinian guerrillas and openly threatened to dispatch its "82nd air-borne division" to invade Jordan for direct armed intervention. The Palestinian people and other Arab peoples rose in resistance and once again repulsed the armed attacks of the Jordanian reactionaries. The Chinese people strongly condemn U.S. imperialism for its new crime of aggression and firmly support the just struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious enemy of the people of the whole world. It is carrying out aggression and expansion everywhere in the world. The people of the whole world are rising en masse against it with common hatred. However, some people who parade themselves as anti-imperialist and as supporting anti-imperialist struggles actually fear war, and hate revolution even more. You fear war, so U.S. imperial-

ism intimidates you with an expansion of war, forcing you to make concessions and capitulate. You hate revolution, so you are bound to stand together with the enemy who is suppressing revolution. Consequently, these people invariably want to flirt with U.S. imperialism and warmly fraternize with the Japanese reactionaries; they do not recognize the fact that Japanese militarism has revived; they maintain dirty relations with Lon Nol and company; they divide up spheres of influence in the Middle East, etc., etc. Such ideas and practices can only inflate the aggressive arrogance of U.S. imperialism and undermine the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries against U.S. imperialism.

But the revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism waged by the people of the world cannot be suppressed by U.S. imperialism, nor sabotaged by anybody. Advancing wave upon wave, the people of all countries are growing ever stronger through their fight. The Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples are fighting well, the Southeast Asian peoples are fighting well, the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples are fighting well, and the Japanese people, the American people and the people of various countries in the world are also carrying out fine struggles. **A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world.**

The revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries always support and assist each other. U.S. imperialist aggression has promoted the world peoples' unity against the common enemy. The revolutionary unity between the peoples of China, Korea, Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos is being consolidated and strengthened. The anti-imperialist front of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is being expanded and strengthened. All the countries and people subjected to the aggression, interference, control or bullying by U.S. imperialism and its accomplice are further uniting and forming the broadest united front. Our great leader Chairman Mao has issued the call: **People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!** This goal must be attained. This goal can certainly be attained.

## Speech by Comrade Pak Sung Chul

Respected Comrade Chou En-lai.

Respected Comrade Kang Sheng,

Dear Citizens of Peking:

You have invited our delegation to China to take part in the activities in support of the common struggle against U.S. imperialism, and today you are holding such a grand mass rally to express active support to

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Comrades and friends,

China and Korea are close neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. Our two peoples have cemented with blood a profound militant friendship through the common struggle against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism. The intensified collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries poses a grave threat to the security of the peoples of China and Korea. Should the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries dare to launch another war of aggression against the Chinese and Korean peoples, the Chinese people, tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, will, as always, unite with the Korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them to thoroughly defeat the aggressors.

In conclusion, let us shout:

Down with U.S. imperialism!

Down with Japanese militarism!

Firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of their fatherland!

Firmly support the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!

The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long live the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Long live the militant friendship and great unity of the peoples of China, Korea, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos!

Long live the unity of the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and throughout the world!

Long live the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

and close solidarity with our people in their just cause against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the independent unification of our fatherland. On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, I express deep and sincere thanks to you for this and, through you, to the Government of the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people.

I would like to take this opportunity to convey to the fraternal Chinese people the warm militant greetings of the Korean people.

Twenty years ago, U.S. imperialism launched a piratical war of aggression against our people and sent the U.S. Seventh Fleet to the Taiwan Straits, forcibly occupying Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. imperialists frenziedly unleashed the war of aggression against Korea with the vicious aim of strangling the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the cradle, turning the whole of Korea completely into its colony and enslaving our people and further invading China's mainland.

Mobilizing more than two million troops and a great amount of most up-to-date war materiel, including the bulk of its ground, naval and air forces, troops of 15 satellites and the puppet troops of south Korea, U.S. imperialism undertook on the Korean battlefield a war rare in the history of war in barbarity and in the extent of destruction.

The three years' war imposed on us by U.S. imperialism was a decisive war for the destiny of our fatherland. It was the severest test for our Republic and our people.

Closely rallying around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, our people plunged unanimously into the just struggle and, displaying a spirit of boundless selflessness and sacrifice, waged valiant struggles against the aggressors to defend the fatherland and people's political power gained at the cost of blood.

As our great cause of defending national independence and sovereignty against U.S. imperialist aggression is just, the Korean people in the war for the liberation of their fatherland obtained the support and solidarity of the Soviet Union, China and other fraternal socialist countries as well as all the progressive countries and millions upon millions of peace-loving people of the world.

The Chinese people in particular, raising high the banner of "resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea," sent to the Korean front volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters at a time when our people were facing the greatest difficulties.

The newly founded People's Republic of China still had many difficulties at that time. But the fraternal Chinese people, with the firm determination to share a common destiny with the Korean people, were all mobilized to wipe out our common enemy.

The Korean war which lasted for more than three years was the fiercest and most cruel war in human history. The heroism of the Chinese People's Volunteers and the close unity between the Korean and Chinese

peoples displayed in this fierce war became a living example of proletarian internationalism.

Following the teachings of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese People's Volunteers fighting in the Korean war cherished every mountain and river, every blade of grass and every tree of Korea as they did their own and, together with the Korean People's Army, defended every inch of Korean soil with blood.

Giving play to the noble self-sacrificing spirit of "rather let the enemy bullets take our lives than let them kill our dear Korean brothers," they fought heroically and accomplished great immortal feats.

The fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers not only fought heroically, but also risked danger and saved the lives and property of many of our countrymen during the U.S. imperialist barbarous bombings and, what is more, they saved their own rations to help many war afflicted people.

Our people love the Chinese People's Volunteers as they love their own sons and daughters. They even used their own bodies to protect wounded C.P.V. fighters from the enemy's bullets.

Such fraternal mutual support and co-operation will for ever shine with radiance in the annals of the friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

In the face of the united might and struggle of the Korean and Chinese peoples, the U.S. imperialists suffered repeated disastrous defeats and, in the end, had to kneel down at the very spot where they kindled the flames of aggressive war and sign the armistice agreement.

Our people will never forget the noble international assistance which the Chinese people rendered us during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Entrusted by our Party and the Government of the Republic and in the name of the entire Korean people, I express warm gratitude to the Chinese Communist Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people who have given us active aid during the war and the postwar period of rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Having defeated in the Korean war the united forces of world reaction with U.S. imperialism as its chieftain and won historic victory, the Korean and Chinese peoples thoroughly exploded the myth about the "might" of U.S. imperialism and started it on the downgrade.

Through actual life, the two peoples have realized that their struggles against imperialist aggression and for the defence of national security and the fruits of victory of revolution are closely linked together.

Our two peoples not only fought together and defeated U.S. imperialism, but also in the past, going to-



gether through thick and thin, fought against our common enemy — Japanese imperialism.

The communists and revolutionary workers and peasants of Korea and China, under the banner of resisting Japanese aggression and with arms in hand, carried out a long, arduous and bloody struggle for the liberation of their countries from under the yoke of Japanese imperialism and for people's freedom.

The friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples dates back to early times in history. Through their common struggle against the most savage and barbarous imperialist aggressors, the two peoples forged inseparable ties of friendship cemented in blood. That is why this friendship has become a militant and unbreakable one.

The Korean people infinitely treasure their friendship and unity with the Chinese people and are exerting all their efforts to continue to strengthen and develop this friendship and unity.

Comrades and friends:

Seventeen years have elapsed since the U.S. imperialists suffered ignominious disastrous defeat in their war of aggression against Korea as a result of the heroic struggles of the Korean and Chinese peoples. But the U.S. imperialists have not drawn the necessary lessons from this and, far from giving up their wild designs for aggression against Korea, are carrying on frantic scheming activities for launching a new war.

From the very first day of the signing of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists have crudely trampled underfoot this agreement, expanded the south Korean puppet troops from 16 divisions at the time of the armistice to 31 divisions, organized over two million of "homeland reserve defence force," arming them to the full at an accelerated tempo, and have sent over 60,000 of their own aggressor troops to be stationed permanently in south Korea, perpetrating all sorts of savage atrocities. At the same time, they have sent large numbers of tactical nuclear weapons and missiles into south Korea, installing them in over 30 military bases; they have been energetically expanding military bases and installations, such as military airfields, ports and highways, working hard to put everything "on a wartime basis" and carrying out frantic war clamours day in and day out.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists are engaged in increasingly frequent and hostile activities and military provocations against our Republic from the land, air and sea.

In 1968, the U.S. imperialists sent the *Pueblo*, an armed spy ship, to intrude deep into our territorial waters; in 1969 they sent the *EC-121*, a large espionage plane, to intrude into our air space; not long ago, they sent the armed spy ship *I-2* to intrude deep into our western territorial waters. This is how they are constantly carrying out hostile reconnoitring activities and military provocations.

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Within the period between January and the middle of June this year alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors created along the military demarcation line over 5,100 incidents of armed attacks and firing and shelling in violation of the armistice agreement.

All this is similar to the situation existing in 1950 when the U.S. imperialists launched a war of aggression against our country. Before the U.S. imperialists unleashed the war in Korea, in the period between 1947 and 1949, they created numerous incidents of armed attacks in such places as the Ongjin Peninsula, Songaksan, Unpa-san, Kimhwa and Yangyang, intruded into the northern part of our Republic to perpetrate barbarous atrocities of killing, burning and plundering, and finally on June 25, 1950, launched a sudden war of aggression against our country.

Owing to the intensified activities of aggression conducted by U.S. imperialism, there exists today in Korea the ever-present danger of U.S. imperialism provoking a war.

In an attempt to conduct aggression against the People's Republic of China, the U.S. imperialists are continuing their provocations against the Chinese people. U.S. imperialism has been obstinately plotting the scheme of creating "two Chinas." For the past 20 years, it has all along illegally occupied Taiwan Province with armed force, aggravating tension in the Taiwan Straits.

Behind the smokescreen of "peace" and "negotiations," the U.S. imperialists are viciously carrying on their barbarous war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and stepping up their armed intervention in Laos.

The U.S. imperialists instigated the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique to stage a reactionary coup d'état and have carried out piratical armed aggression against Cambodia. They have trampled underfoot the national dignity and territorial integrity of the Cambodian people, bringing untold miseries and sufferings to the people of that country.

The U.S. imperialists have now spread the flames of war to the whole of Indo-China, thus extremely aggravating the situation in the whole of Asia.

At present, under the name of the so-called "Nixon doctrine," the U.S. imperialists are nakedly carrying out scheming activities, trying to make revived Japanese militarism their "shock troops" and, using the method of making Asians fight Asians, to realize easily their aim of committing aggression against this region.

The cunning Japanese militarists are actively serving this U.S. imperialist policy of aggression in Asia, in a futile attempt to bring to life their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere." For this purpose, they are rapidly strengthening their military capabilities and further stepping up aggression abroad.

The Sato clique of Japan has stretched out its aggressive claws to south Korea, flagrantly clamouring that the Japanese aggressor army will send troops abroad. It has even declared that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China are within the sphere of its war operations.

Of late, Japanese militarism, in accordance with the Nixon-Sato joint communique, made vicious changes in and declared the automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "security treaty," flagrantly attempting to further embark on the road of military aggression against Korea and China as well as other Asian countries.

In the past 20 years, not a single day has passed without U.S. imperialism keeping alive the flames of wars of aggression.

There is no country on the globe today whose sovereignty has not been violated by U.S. imperialism or which is free from its threat of aggression. And in all those places where U.S. imperialism has stretched its claws, there the people are shedding their blood.

By stepping up their activities of aggression and war against the socialist countries and savagely suppressing the liberation struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and vainly trying to enslave again the new emerging independent countries, the U.S. imperialists have ever more glaringly revealed their true features as gangsters.

All these facts clearly show that imperialism will never change its nature, and that imperialism will not stop exploiting, oppressing and plundering the people until its doom.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of our times; it is the main force of aggression and war and the ringleader of the reactionary forces of the world.

Today when U.S. imperialism is intensifying its activities of aggression and war, its flabbiness is being exposed more markedly than ever before.

As the Chinese people's great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung pointed out in his statement of May 20 supporting the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism: "The Nixon government is beset with troubles internally and externally, with utter chaos at home and extreme isolation abroad."

Our era is a glorious revolutionary era in which the imperialist colonial system is irretrievably heading towards total collapse and a magnificent era of historic significance in which the oppressed peoples are winning great victory in their revolution for national liberation.

U.S. imperialism, don't be too reckless!

Today's Asia is not the Asia of yesterday; and the Korean and Chinese peoples of today are no longer what they were in the past.

Led by the Korean Workers' Party headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people have remarkably put into effect our leader's idea of *Juche* in all spheres and turned our country into an independent socialist country with a solid foundation of independent national economy and a powerful all-people defence system. And on the basis of the brilliant achievements, we are carrying on energetic efforts to accelerate economic construction and the building of national defence and have made every preparation against any aggression by the enemy.

Regarding the northern part of the Republic as an impregnable bulwark and a lighthouse of hope for the unification of the fatherland, the revolutionaries and patriots of south Korea are carrying out a stubborn struggle against the fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the realization of freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

They remain unswerving under the most difficult conditions of cruel fascist repression and, displaying a dauntless revolutionary spirit, they are carrying out a heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation in the cities and countryside, in prisons and in mountains and forests. They are constantly developing their revolutionary struggles by co-ordinating all forms of struggle, political and economic, legal and illegal.

Through long and arduous struggles, the working class and people of south Korea founded a fighting contingent—the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is guided by the great revolutionary idea, the idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is a new turning point in the struggle of the south Korean people to drive the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and accomplish the democratic revolution for national liberation and a fatal blow to U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Having become true masters of their country, the Chinese people have firmly adhered to the line of self-reliance and are engaged in selfless struggles, turning the semi-feudal, semi-colonial and poor and backward China into a powerful socialist state and a strong anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia.

Under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party with their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung as the leader and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao as the deputy leader, the Chinese people have unfolded the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and are now carrying on resolute struggles to further strengthen their country's economic strength and national defence and to liberate Taiwan.

The peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia are carrying on the heroic war of resistance against U.S.

aggression and for national salvation and have won brilliant victories, pushing U.S. imperialist aggressors deeper into an inextricable quagmire.

Today, U.S. imperialism is putting up a desperate struggle to extricate itself from its doomed destruction. It directs the spearhead of aggression against Asia in a frenzied attempt to strangle the fast expanding anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in this region.

The present situation demands that the Korean and Chinese peoples unite closely and further strengthen their struggle against the common enemy.

As clearly stated in the Joint Communiqué of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of China issued when Comrade Premier Chou En-lai visited our country last April, our two peoples will, as always, carry to the end the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism with concerted efforts.

It is of very important significance to the acceleration of the death of U.S. imperialism and the victory of the Asian people's revolutionary cause that the revolutionary peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and other Asian countries form a common front to deal collectively with U.S. imperialism.

This is the powerful guarantee for the victory of our great common cause.

Our people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

**"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

In the future, the Korean people will continue to hold high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle, unite with the fraternal Chinese people, unite with the other socialist countries, unite closely with the other revolutionary people all over the world and resolutely keep on the fight against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

Our people firmly condemn the aggressive schemes and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism which are trying to launch a new war in Korea.

U.S. imperialism must immediately get out of south Korea with all their lethal weapons.

U.S. imperialism must immediately stop their provocative activities against the People's Republic of China and get out of Taiwan.

U.S. imperialism must stop all its aggression and criminal acts against the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and

Cambodia and withdraw its aggressive claws from Indo-China.

It has been the consistent stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic to actively assist and support the people of all countries in their revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people regard the aggression against Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia as aggression against themselves and will spare no efforts in continuing to give active support to the Indo-Chinese peoples' just struggle.

Our people support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The Korean people express deep sympathy and support to the working class and other labouring people in the capitalist countries who are fighting against capitalist exploitation and oppression and for their own democratic rights and socialism.

Dear comrades and friends:

The great Chinese people express their powerful support to the Korean people in the latter's struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea and realize the independent unification of the fatherland. This is a tremendous encouragement to us.

Our people will carry on our staunch struggle, resolutely smash U.S. imperialist scheming activities aimed at launching a new war, staunchly defend our fruits of victory of revolution, realize the great historic cause of unifying our fatherland and thus fulfil our bounden national tasks and international duties.

The cause of common struggle of the Korean and Chinese peoples and the other revolutionary Asian peoples against U.S. imperialism will surely triumph. Imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism will surely perish.

Long live the militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!

Long live the heroic Chinese people!

Long live the unbreakable militant unity of the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos, and Cambodia!

Long live the friendship and unity of the revolutionary people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the whole world!

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must immediately get out of south Korea, Taiwan, Indo-China and the rest of Asia!

Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!



# Pyongyang Holds Mammoth Rally to Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Fatherland Liberation War of Korea

— Indignantly condemning U.S. imperialism's crimes of forcible occupation of south Korea and intensified aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

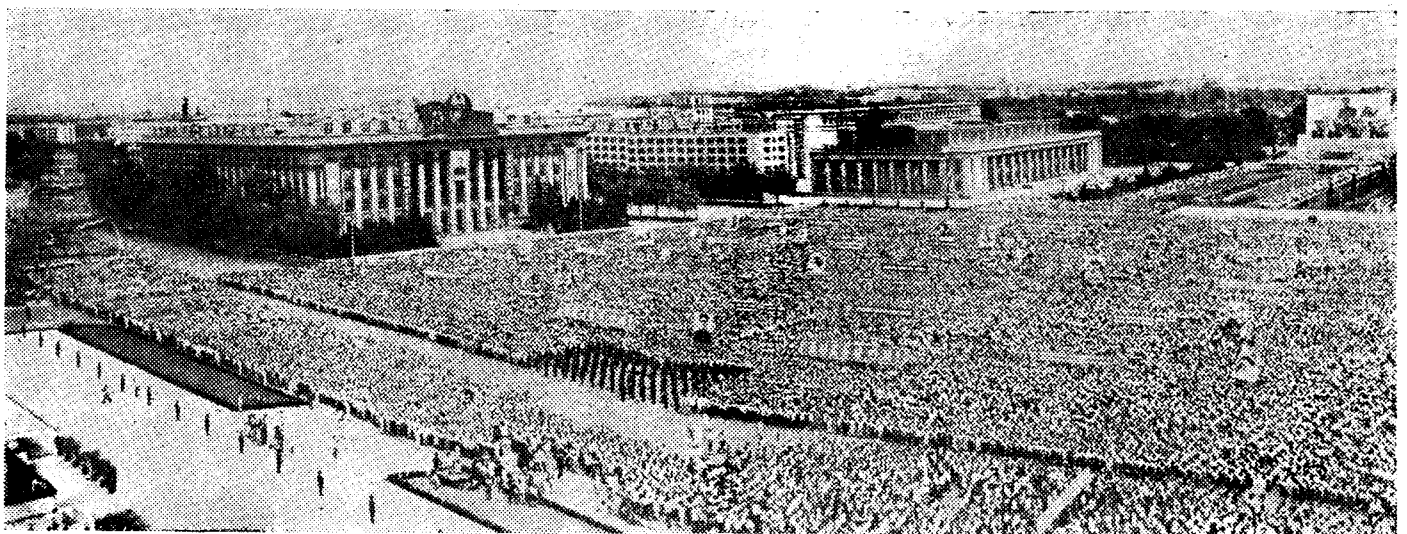
ON the "Day of Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea," 200,000 working people in Pyongyang held a mammoth rally in Kim Il Sung Square on the morning of June 25 to mark the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea.

The rally angrily condemned U.S. imperialism for its towering crimes in forcibly occupying south Korea and carrying out intensified military provocations and aggressive activities against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thereby seriously menacing its security and stubbornly impeding the reunification of the southern and northern parts of Korea. The rally voiced the strong demand that U.S. imperialism immediately pull out its aggressor troops from south Korea.

Innumerable posters bearing anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist slogans and huge colour posters were put up in Kim Il Sung Square and on the buildings flanking it. Working people from various circles in Pyongyang who converged on the square since early

morning, repeatedly raised their arms and shouted slogans denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and supporting the liberation struggles of the people in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the just struggles of the people of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The whole square was wrapped in an atmosphere of militancy and unity against imperialism and U.S. imperialism.

At 10 a.m., amidst the strains of Korean national music, Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame Kim Il Sung; Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Presidium of the Korean Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Korean Cabinet; Kim Kwang Hyup, Member of the



Working people in Pyongyang hold a rally marking the "Day of Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea."

Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Senior General Oh Jin Woo, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Norodom Sihanouk; Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union, and Madame Penn Nouth; Huang Yung-sheng, Leader of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Tso-peng, Deputy Leader of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the P.L.A. and Political Commissar of the Navy; Tran Huu Duc, Leader of the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Nguyen Van Hieu, Leader of the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and Special Envoy of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; Sanan Souththichak, Leader of the Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front and Member of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, mounted the rostrum. All those present were filled with enthusiasm and warmly applauded and cheered for a long time.

Also present on the rostrum were other Korean Party and government leaders: Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jung Ai, Kim Ik Sun, Suh Chul, Chol Yong Jin, Hyun Moo Kwang, Suk San, Chung Joon Taik; as well as Kang Ryang Wook, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of Korea and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Sin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Sung San, Chief Secretary of the Committee of Pyongyang City of the Workers'

Party of Korea; and Kang Heui Wun, Chairman of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City.

Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, was the first to address the rally. Then Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and delegation leaders Huang Yung-sheng, Tran Huu Duc, Nguyen Van Hieu, and Sanan Souththichak spoke at the rally. Their speeches were punctuated by warm applause and cheers. (See pp.28-46 for text of speeches.)

A giant demonstration was held after the rally. The demonstrators held aloft streamers inscribed with the following slogans: "Down with U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!" "U.S. imperialism, get out of south Korea at once!" "Long live the joint anti-U.S. imperialist front of the revolutionary people of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia!" "Drive the U.S. imperialists out of Asia with the united forces of the Asian people!" "U.S. imperialism, get out of Taiwan, sacred territory of the People's Republic of China!" "U.S. imperialism, get out of Indo-China!" and "Asian people unite, check and oppose the war schemes of the Japanese militarists!" The impressive procession of the demonstrators going out from the square passed through all the major streets. They repeatedly raised their arms and shouted anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. imperialist slogans, and slogans vigorously supporting and in solidarity with the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, giving a full manifestation of the determination and strength of the Korean people in firmly opposing imperialism and U.S. imperialism and in supporting the world revolution.

Also present at the rally on invitation were all members of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China, diplomats of the Chinese Embassy in Korea, representatives of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Korean Military Armistice Commission, and Chinese engineering and technical personnel working in Korea; Tran Van Thanh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in Korea; Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to Korea; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Korea, and the other distinguished Cambodian guests accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on his visit to Korea; diplomatic envoys of other countries in Korea; Asian, African and Latin American friends in Korea; and others.

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(Continued from p. 9.)

ment; and Abdel Salam Ahmed El Amin, Inspector in the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources.

Sudanese Ambassador to China A. Zainulabidin was present on the occasion.

July 3, 1970

Present on the occasion were Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China; Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Kang Sheng, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; and Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council.

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At Pyongyang Rally Marking "Day of Struggle for the Withdrawal  
Of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea"

## Speech by First Vice-Premier Kim Il

Comrades,

Today we are marking the "Day of Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea" under the circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a great revolutionary upsurge to greet the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the south Korean people's anti-U.S. imperialist national-salvation struggle is gaining momentum, and the flames of the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. imperialist struggle are rising fiercely in Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other parts of the world.

Twenty years have elapsed since the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed a barbarous war of aggression against the Korean people.

On this day, the entire Korean people are aflame with surging animosity against the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy, and are filled with resolute determination to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea and unify the country.

Today this mass meeting is honoured with the attendance of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea and prominent anti-imperialist fighter.

Also attending this meeting are the Delegation of the People's Republic of China led by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam led by Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office; the Delegation of the Republic of South Viet Nam led by His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, Special Envoy of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; the Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front led by His Excellency Sanan Southichak, Member of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and Head of the Propaganda and Agitation Department of the Front. Also present at this meeting are the trade union delegations and delegations of other mass organizations and friendship associations from various countries.

This will lend great support to the just cause of the Korean people for the independent unification of the country against U.S. imperialism.

For this I express my deep thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

I also express my thanks to the Governments of the People's Republic of China and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and to the trade union and other mass organizations and friendship associations of various countries, which have sent their delegations to our country.

Comrades,

U.S. imperialism is the Korean people's inveterate enemy whose aggression on our country has a history of more than one hundred years.

As far back as 1866 the U.S. imperialists organized the invasion of our country by their armed pirate ship *General Sherman*. Even after that aggressive attempt was frustrated ignominiously, they engaged themselves in ceaseless brigandish aggression and predatory atrocities against our country.

Before liberation the U.S. imperialists backed Japanese imperialism in its occupation of Korea and in its colonial rule, and after liberation, directly occupied south Korea, taking the place of the defeated Japanese imperialism and lorded it over there as a new colonial ruler.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, said as follows:

**"The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of our country, and constitute a constant cause of war in Korea."**

Having occupied south Korea, the U.S. imperialists have reduced it to their complete colony and aggressive military base and plunged the south Korean people into a living hell where starvation, poverty, terrorism and slaughter prevailed.

The U.S. imperialists, after turning south Korea under their occupation into a land of darkness, un-



leashed an aggressive war against our Republic by surprise on June 25, 1950, with the object of converting the whole of Korea into their colony and enslaving the Korean people.

During the last war the U.S. imperialist aggressors reduced our towns and villages to heaps of ashes. Overriding even elementary international laws and human morality, they used germ bombs and chemical and other weapons of mass destruction to murder numerous peaceable inhabitants, thereby committing thrice-cursed atrocities.

The atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the Korean war served to reveal that the U.S. imperialists were the most barbarous aggressors, the cannibals of the 20th century, and the vicious enemy of mankind.

The U.S. imperialists resorted to the most barbarous methods and means of warfare ever known in the war history in an attempt to subdue our people, but failed to attain their aggressive design.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people rose up in the sacred war for the liberation of their fatherland, rallied close with one idea and purpose around our Party and the Government of the Republic and inflicted an irrevocable military and political defeat upon the aggressors, bringing them to their knees.

During the last Fatherland Liberation War the Chinese people dispatched volunteers organized with their best sons and daughters to assist our people with blood under the banner of resist-U.S. aggression-and-aid-Korea.

Also, the people of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and all the progressive people of the world rendered active support and encouragement to the just struggle of our people.

The Korean people's historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and the ignominious defeat of the U.S. imperialists clearly showed that no force could conquer the people who had risen up for the freedom, independence and progress of their fatherland, taking the destiny in their own hands, under the leadership of their great leader and Party.

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War our people humbled in the dust the overweening pride of U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the world's "strongest," and exploded the myth about its "mightiness" to smithereens and gave beginning to the downfall of the U.S. imperialists.

In the Fatherland Liberation War our people foiled the aggressive design of U.S. imperialism which was threatening the socialist countries, and firmly defended the Eastern outpost of socialism and greatly contributed to the development of the national-liberation

movements of the oppressed peoples of the whole world on to a new stage.

The truce in Korea was the first step towards the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

However, the U.S. imperialists who had suffered a shameful defeat in Korea ran amuck to hamper in every way the settlement of the Korean issue, step up their policy of colonial subjugation in south Korea and ignite a new war of aggression in our country.

In the postwar years the U.S. imperialists set up the most reactionary military fascist dictatorship in south Korea and have frantically worked to remove all the social and political elements that came in the way of the fulfilment of their policy of aggression and war, and wantonly arrested, imprisoned and mercilessly killed the revolutionaries and patriotic people fighting for the independent unification of the country against U.S. imperialism.

With an eye to starting another war of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialists have shipped into south Korea weapons of mass destruction including the tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles in large quantities and newly built and expanded on a large scale military airports, ports, rocket bases, strategic roads and other military bases and establishments in gross violation of the armistice agreement.

In the recent one or two years alone, the U.S. imperialists increased the number of the puppet army by over 100,000 to boost it to 700,000. And they have frantically attempted to arm the "homeland reserve defence force" of over two million strong.

The U.S. imperialists are now trying to draw Japanese militarism into a new war of aggression against the Korean people as their "shock troops."

The U.S. imperialists brought Japanese militarism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into collusion and let them conclude bilateral military agreements and thus virtually framed up a "U.S.-Japan-south Korea tripartite military alliance," and the Japanese militarists on their part have worked out aggressive war plans against our country and are carrying on frantic military exercises.

What is worse, the Sato clique is openly making clamours about their aggressive design against our country. They say that in case a war is again unleashed by U.S. imperialism in Korea they will not "remain an onlooker" and that a "forestalling attack" on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should be duly considered.

In recent years the U.S. imperialists' grave military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have become more frequent on land, sea and in the air.

In 1968, the U.S. imperialists infiltrated their armed spy ship *Pueblo* deep into the territorial waters of our country and in 1969 they let their large spy plane *EC-121* to intrude into our air space. Of late, again they sent their armed spy ship *I-2* deep into the territorial waters in the West Sea of our country. They have been perpetrating such grave hostile espionages and military provocations one after another.

Moreover, from January to the middle of June this year alone the U.S. imperialists perpetrated as many as over 5,100 cases of armed raids, shelling and shooting in the area along the military demarcation line in violation of the armistice agreement.

All the developments remind us of the situation on the eve of the Korean war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists: During the period from 1947 to 1949 they frequently launched armed raids in the Ongjin Peninsula, Mts. Songak-san and Unpa-san, Kimhwa, Yangyang and other places and intruded into the areas in the northern half of the Republic to commit the atrocities of murdering and plundering the people and incendiarism. And finally they started a war of aggression against our country by surprise on June 25, 1950.

The intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists have aggravated the situation in our country to the extreme and a dangerous situation in which a war may break out tomorrow or the day after tomorrow has been created in our country due to the U.S. imperialists.

The situation of today makes it imperative for us to maintain sharp revolutionary vigilance and to make full preparations to confront a war.

While keeping close watch over the aggressive move of the U.S. imperialists, we must be fully prepared to fight a war so that we can repulse the enemy at a stroke when he ignites it.

No military provocation manoeuvre by the U.S. imperialist aggressors can frighten our people.

The Korean people of today is not the Korean people of yesterday and our might has grown incomparably stronger than in the 1950s.

Our people have been united firmly as never before around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, and they are firmly determined to face, fight and defeat the enemy at any time at the call of the leader.

The monolithic political and ideological unity of our people who are rallied around the leader with one mind and purpose is the source of our invincible power that can defeat any aggressor.

We have the powerful independent national economy and mighty defence capability.

We have mighty heavy industry with the machine-building industry as the core.

Our people's army has grown into a modernized, cadre army, into a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary armed force that can defeat any enemy, and the entire people are under arms and the whole country has been turned into an impregnable fortress.

Besides, we have many comrades-in-arms and friends in the world and the revolutionary peoples of the world are rendering an active support and encouragement to our people in their just struggle.

If U.S. imperialism obstinately forces a new war upon the Korean people in disregard of their repeated warnings, it will suffer several times, nay, scores of times greater defeat than in the last Korean war.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."**

The U.S. imperialists must face the reality squarely and should not behave recklessly.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must quit south Korea at once taking their aggressor army and all their lethal weapons with them.

If the U.S. imperialists do not withdraw from south Korea, our people, in unity with the fighting peoples in Asia, will force them out by a joint struggle.

When the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops quit south Korea, the question of Korea's unification will be solved by the Korean people themselves independently.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the north and south by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea."**

The question of the unification of our country is the internal affairs of our nation which can and must be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces.

It is entirely illegal that the U.S. imperialists brought the Korean question to the United Nations.

The United Nations that was a belligerent party in the Korean war and still serves as a tool of U.S. imperialism for its occupation of south Korea and the execution of its policy of war, has no right whatsoever to meddle in the Korean question.

The United Nations must abrogate all its illegal "resolutions" on "the Korean question" and dissolve

at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which acts as a local servant of U.S. imperialism in south Korea.

In order to achieve the independent unification of the country we must, along with driving out the U.S. imperialists, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their faithful lackeys.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the executors of U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the traitors to the nation, should be put to a stern judgment of the people and the traitorous, dependent and reactionary puppet regime in south Korea should be overthrown.

The Japanese militarists' machination to re-invade south Korea is creating another grave obstacle to our people's struggle for the unification of the country.

We must keep the highest vigilance against Japanese militarism which in collusion with U.S. imperialism is seriously obstructing our struggle for the independent unification of the country and resolutely expose and shatter its move of re-invasion.

Comrades,

The U.S. imperialists are not only playing with fire to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea but also stepping up their aggressive manoeuvres in Asia still further, thereby aggravating the situation all over the world.

The U.S. imperialists are further expanding their criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and further intensifying their armed intervention in Laos and, of late, started a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia by mobilizing their aggressor armed forces and mercenaries of their satellite countries.

They are also occupying Taiwan, a sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and continuously aggravating tension in the Taiwan Straits.

The U.S. imperialists are resorting to every conceivable intrigue to realize their ambition for aggression against Asia by bringing the Japanese militarists and other puppets and vassal countries in Asia into an "anti-communist" military alliance and thus making "Asians fight Asians" under the signboard of the so-called "Nixon doctrine." They do so as they are driven into a tighter corner with their aggressive machinations having met with the growing indignation and resistance of the peoples all over the world including the people of the United States.

The U.S. imperialists are instigating the Zionists to perpetrate aggressive acts against the Arab people and trying frenziedly to strangulate the Republic of Cuba.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of revolution, taught that under the present situation in which tension has become further aggravated in Asia and all

the other regions of the world due to the aggression and war machinations of U.S. imperialism, the people of all countries of the world engaged in revolution should join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism and that, particularly, the people of the revolutionary countries in Asia should form a united front against U.S. imperialism and step up the joint anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

Recently he also taught that **"if the peoples of various Asian countries carrying on revolution including Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam, China and Korea, form a united front and join in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism, they will be able to knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."**

Today when the U.S. imperialists are directing their spearhead of aggression at Asia, which has become the main arena of the world revolution, it is of great significance in frustrating the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Asia and accelerating their doom to form a united front of the peoples of those countries engaged in revolution in this region and step up their joint anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Asian peoples have a brilliant tradition of joint revolutionary struggle against imperialism. The Korean and Chinese peoples had fought shoulder to shoulder for a long time against Japanese imperialism, the common enemy, and fought together in the same trench against U.S. imperialism in the last Fatherland Liberation War. Today, the Korean and Chinese peoples are waging, as before, a joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

As was pointed out in the joint communique issued early last April in connection with the visit to our country of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the consolidation of militant fraternity, friendship and unity between the two peoples of Korea and China and the intensification of the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. imperialist struggle by them are of great significance in frustrating the aggressive and war machinations of U.S. imperialism and hastening its doom. The Korean and Chinese peoples are also firmly standing on the same front in supporting and encouraging the righteous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian and other Indo-Chinese peoples.

In his May 20 statement, Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, appealed: "Peo-



**ple of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!"**

This not only greatly inspired the struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples but also encouraged the peoples of all countries fighting against U.S. imperialism.

Today, the unity has been further strengthened among the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia including Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, China and Korea in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The Indo-Chinese peoples who fought together against foreign imperialists and won victory are today, as in the past, waging a joint struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors in all areas of Indo-China, strengthening mutual support and solidarity, thereby driving them into a tighter corner.

The people of the revolutionary countries in Asia should form an anti-U.S. imperialist united front and further strengthen their unity and co-operation, so as to deal more powerful collective blows at the U.S. imperialists everywhere the devils set foot. Thus, they must cut off the aggressive tentacles of the U.S. imperialists, drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea, Taiwan, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and entomb them in Asia for ever.

The socialist countries, the new-born independent states, the progressive democratic forces and all the anti-imperialist forces should unite to smash the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war.

The Korean people will march forward, in the future, too, as in the past, in firm unity with the socialist countries and all the revolutionary peoples the world over, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, and particularly, will unfold the powerful anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle, firmly united with the people of the revolutionary countries in Asia.

We support and encourage in every way the just struggle of the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples who are valiantly fighting to defend the independence and freedom of their countries against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

We fully support the four-point stand of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the ten-point proposal of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, which afford the only right solutions of the Vietnamese issue.

Our people fully support all the resolute and just measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, to smash the reactionary coup d'etat staged by the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and to repulse the latter's armed invasion and invariably support the stand that the Cambodian problem should

be settled by the Cambodian people themselves on the basis of the historic five-point declaration issued by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on March 23.

We are firmly convinced that the Cambodian people under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, their prominent leader and a steadfast, brave anti-imperialist fighter, and under the guidance of the National United Front will crush the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and hoist the flag of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union led by the Front over the soil of Cambodia sooner or later.

Our people will always do everything in their power to actively support and encourage the just national-salvation struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism.

Our people resolutely support the Chinese people in their struggle to liberate Taiwan from the illegal occupation of the U.S. imperialists.

Our people render resolute support and encouragement to the struggle of the Cuban people who are successfully building socialism while frustrating the incessant aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism.

We warmly support and encourage the Arab people who are fighting against the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Israeli aggressors, and for the creation of a new life.

Our people resolutely support the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and will do all they can to strengthen the militant solidarity with them.

Comrades,

Today we are confronted with a weighty task to further consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily and hasten the country's unification and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution.

The entire people should firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, the unitary ideology of our Party, and rally themselves close around the leader with one mind and one will to thoroughly carry out his teachings and the Party's policies.

The entire working people should vigorously dash ahead at *Kangson* speed, the new *Chollima* speed, and scale without fail all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party.

All the working people must solidify the economic foundation of the country as firm as a rock and strengthen our defence impregably by carrying

through the Party's revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

The entire working people should bitterly hate imperialism, U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism in particular, ardently love the socialist fatherland and forcefully push ahead with socialist construction always keeping themselves in a strained and mobilized posture.

The south Korean people are now vigorously waging their anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle while steadily reinforcing the revolutionary forces.

Especially, some time ago the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which regards as its guide line the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist and the outstanding leader of revolution, made public its militant programme and manifesto.

This marks a new turning-point in the struggle of the south Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialists from south Korea and accomplish the national liberation democratic revolution and gives a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and to their lackey, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Under the revolutionary banner of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the south Korean revolutionaries and people will make their revolutionary ranks more invincible, surmounting all the sore trials, frustrate at every step the fascist oppression and war machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and vigorously fight on for the unification of the country and the final victory of the revolution.

The people of all strata in south Korea including workers, peasants, youth, students, and intellectuals will surely overthrow the U.S. imperialists and their

faithful lackey, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, by vigorously waging struggles of varied forms with united strength.

The entire people in the northern half of the Republic should not forget even a moment their brothers in the south who, holding aloft the banner of revolution, are fighting shedding blood, and render an active support and encouragement to their revolutionary struggle.

The entire people should be fully prepared so that they may come out in a decisive struggle at any time to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our territory and attain the cause of the national unification in concert with the south Korean people, when requested by them.

Let us all unite rock-firm around the great leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working class movement, and vigorously march forward towards the independent unification of the country, the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and the triumph of the world revolution.

Long live the people of the unified Korea!

Long live the joint anti-U.S. imperialist front of the revolutionary peoples in Asia!

Long live the united anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist front of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world!

Long live the militant solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people!

## Speech by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Your Respected Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet,

Respected Madame Kim Il Sung,

Your Respected Excellency Mr. Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly,

Respected Madame Choi Yong Kun,

Your Esteemed Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

July 3, 1970

Dear Korean Brothers and Sisters,

Dear Friends:

It is a great honour for me as the representative of Cambodia and the Khmer people to address this solemn meeting to commemorate a historic event of the greatest importance.

In fact, exactly 20 years ago on June 25, 1950 the American imperialists provoked a criminal war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the sly intention of "seizing the whole of

Korea, making the Korean people their slaves and then spreading the flames of war over the Asian continent."

This aggression assumed a character of extreme ferocity, barbarity and meanness which deplorably runs counter to the so-called ideas of democracy, freedom, justice, peace and respect for other peoples energetically trumpeted by the propaganda of the U.S.A., "chieftain" of the "free" world.

In this heinous aggression the U.S. imperialists, extremely rich, made use of all the "trump cards" in their hellish game. They threw in not only the bulk of their naval, ground and air forces commanded by their best admirals and generals, but also great numbers of mercenary troops of 15 satellite countries in addition to the south Korean puppet troops, all of which were provided with an enormous amount of ultra-modern war materials by the U.S. imperialists.

Under the outstanding leadership of their national hero Marshal Kim Il Sung, glorious victor over Japanese imperialism, the heroic Korean people and their heroic army took up the challenge of the monstrous aggressor and his accomplices. The Korean people and army inflicted defeat after defeat on the enemy and after three years of extremely sanguinary fighting, they won a signal victory over the enemy, brought him to his knees and obliged him to sign the armistice.

This is a victory without precedent which I call "a historic event of the greatest importance."

The astonished world at that time learnt that the invincible American giant had been utterly defeated by a small Asian people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, victor for the second time with his people and people's army over a second imperialism, still more powerful than the first one, rightly drew the following conclusion:

**"In the Korean war the U.S. imperialists suffered a crushing military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States. That marks the beginning of the decline of U.S. imperialism.**

**"The victory of our people . . . has revealed the feebleness and the degree of corruption of U.S. imperialism and demonstrated to the oppressed nations of the whole world that U.S. imperialism is not an invincible enemy at all and that it can be fought against and defeated."**

The myth of the invincibility of U.S. imperialism, which has been the richest, most powerful and most obdurate imperialism and colonialism, was thus exploded in the most effective, most heroic and most prodigious way by the Korean people under the glorious guidance of the Democratic People's Republic and of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Korean people have thus

made an inestimable contribution to the liberation of other peoples, victims of the same imperialism.

In Latin America, at the very door of the U.S.A., a small people reduced to misery for a long time by U.S. imperialism and its local flunkies succeeded in defeating them totally in 1959.

Under the valiant guidance of Major Fidel Castro, the heroic Cuban people is building a socialist people's republic whose revolution today shakes profoundly the basis of exploitation and oppression which U.S. imperialism had established unbridledly for decades in Latin America.

Having found its teacher in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in Cuba, U.S. imperialism finds its third teacher in the Vietnamese people.

Allow me to tell you an episode of personal experience in this connection.

A few years ago, one day I had a discussion with an American reactionary concerning U.S. aggression against the Vietnamese people. I told him that U.S. imperialism would sooner or later be vanquished by the Vietnamese people and would end up in being driven out of Indo-China in the same way as French colonialism had been.

The reactionary Yankee retorted that his country was infinitely richer and more powerful than France and that the U.S.A. installed itself in Asia not to deprive the Asian peoples of their freedom but to defend this freedom!

Now, what would we really be under the "protection of freedom" by the U.S.A.?

Are the south Korean people free?

They are unhappy and humiliated to the highest degree while the north Korean people enjoy freedom and very remarkable prosperity.

South Korea is a real U.S. colony where corruption, unemployment and social and economic crises are rampant in an increasing way.

North Korea has realized perfect social justice for its people and makes a great leap forward each year in all fields of national construction. Its agriculture, its industry and its capital construction as a whole are developing with the speed of *Chollima* and the prodigious speed of *Kangson* in the framework of the new Seven-Year Plan.

South Korea is under the oppression of fascist and militarist dictatorship which instead of assuring the progress of the country and the happiness of the people sends an impressive number of its best sons to die in

south Viet Nam while the Vietnamese people are fraternal people who have done nothing against Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea itself is a people's democracy where national independence, freedom and dignity of the people are not empty words and which only joins forces with the peoples fighting for independence, democracy, peace and justice.

Wherever American imperialism sets foot, freedom no longer exists, either in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania, or in certain countries in Europe.

The great specialty of U.S. imperialism is the creation of "anti-democracy," social injustice, misery and "anti-peace" in the satellite countries in the third world.

Just talk about a neighbour of Cambodia, Thailand. Once known for its prosperity and independence, it has become a second south Korea where the Kittikachorn and Praphas Charusathien clique in Bangkok vies in evil-doing with the Pak Jung Hi clique in Seoul.

Another example is the three countries of Indo-China.

The international Geneva Agreements, signed in July 1954, guaranteed their complete independence and peace on the basis of territorial integrity.

They formally guaranteed the neutrality of Cambodia and Laos, and the reunification of Viet Nam in July 1956.

The Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples had done nothing against the U.S.A.

But the latter decided in 1955 to apply the doctrine of the former Senator McCarthy and that of Secretary of State Foster Dulles against these three peoples.

McCarthy advocated a "holy war" against communism and Foster Dulles another "holy war" against neutralism.

And thus one sees the "hawks" of the Pentagon, the C.I.A. and other imperialist and bellicose organizations of the United States pounce on north Viet Nam, south Viet Nam, Laos and finally Cambodia as their preys.

South Viet Nam lost its independence, freedom and peace as the ink of signatures on the Geneva Agreements of July 1954 was hardly dry.

Laos in its turn lost its legitimate prerogatives sometime afterwards, and the new Geneva Agreements signed in 1962 did not prevent the U.S.A. from escalating its aggression and intensive bombing of that kingdom.

The escalation of U.S. bombing reached the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam which the United States had set its mind to reduce to ashes as it had done to the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1950-1951-1952.

But like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam vanquished the Yankee aggressor.

It is at this time that for the punishment of having a free and happy life for 15 years, Cambodia is in its turn invaded, occupied, oppressed and put to fire and sword by U.S. imperialism in 1970.

In its aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1950, the U.S.A. was "seconded" by the mercenaries of 15 satellite countries and the puppet troops of Syngman Rhee.

In its aggression against south Viet Nam, these imperialists are "seconded" by the mercenaries of Seoul, Bangkok, Taipei, Australia and New Zealand, not including nearly one million local mercenaries.

Against the Laotian people, the same imperialists throw in their air force and the ground forces of Bangkok, Saigon and Vientiane.

Finally against the Cambodian people, they throw in their own ground and air forces, the ground, naval and air forces of the traitorous clique of Generals Thieu-Ky of Saigon, and are incessantly bringing in the ground, naval and air forces of the puppet regime of Bangkok, all this apart from 100,000 local mercenaries.

1950 was the year of a big war imposed on Korea by the U.S.A.

1970 is the year of a big war imposed on Indo-China by the same United States.

Following the inspiring and wonderful example of the heroic fraternal Korean people, the three Indo-Chinese peoples are united in a single front of struggle to fight the common enemy unflinchingly until it is swept away completely and for ever from our Indo-China.

In this fight, the Indo-Chinese united front knows that it can and will always count on the militant solidarity and effective, material and not purely verbal support of the two great and powerful fraternal countries — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China, which constitute and will constitute two great, absolutely solid and sure "rear areas" for it.

Therefore, this fight will only have a victorious outcome for the Khmer, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples.

U.S. imperialism cannot prevent Cambodia from becoming independent, democratic, neutral and prosperous once again.



It cannot prevent Laos from regaining its political and territorial unity on the basis of undivided national sovereignty and neutrality really respected by all.

It cannot prevent south Viet Nam from recovering its freedom and sovereignty.

Viet Nam will be reunified without any foreign interference, the same as Korea will be reunified, the same as Taiwan will inevitably return to the embrace of the People's Republic of China of which it has never ceased to be an integral part.

In several years, the world will without any doubt see the realization of this destiny whether Mr. Nixon or his successor would wish it or not.

It is the historic honour of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the outstanding leadership of its respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to have subjected U.S. imperialism to its first defeat and to have also sent it on its irreversible downgrade.

I have the conviction that the inescapable defeat of this imperialism in Indo-China as well as its involuntary "success" in the formation in Asia of an immense and indivisible united front of the people of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Khmer and Laos, will have disastrous consequences for the future of U.S. imperialism in Asia, Africa and Latin America and consequently benefit all the peoples of the third world.

For, just as the military defeat of French colonialism at Dien Bien Phu vis-a-vis the Vietnamese people under the leadership of President Ho Chi Minh precluded the end of the French empire in Africa, so the defeat of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China vis-a-vis the Khmer, Laotian and Vietnamese peoples, firmly supported and powerfully aided by the Chinese and Korean peoples, will inevitably prelude the disintegration of the neo-colonialist empire of Washington in the rest of our Asia and the world as well.

It is with this conviction that, on behalf of the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Government of National Union and in my own name, I pay warm and very admiring homage to the hero of the liberation of Korea, Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Koreans, to the heroic Korean people and to the victorious and glorious Korean People's Army.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the reunification of the Korean fatherland in the nearest future!

Long live Khmer-Korean friendship!

Long live the Korea-China-Cambodia-Viet Nam-Laos united front!

## Speech by Leader of Delegation Huang Yung-sheng

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,

Respected Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,

Respected Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il,

Comrades and Friends,

On this day 20 years ago, U.S. imperialism launched a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Korean people rose valiantly to wage the Fatherland Liberation War. With the Chinese people's profound militant friendship for the fraternal Korean people and their boundless hatred against U.S. imperialism, we the Chinese Delegation have come to attend this grand rally and join our Korean comrades-in-arms in commemorating the great victory of the Korean people in

their war against U.S. aggression and condemning U.S. imperialism for its crimes of aggression. First of all, on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Chinese people, the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, I extend the most cordial greetings and the highest respects to the Korean people's great leader Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people, the Korean Workers' Party, the Korean Government and the Korean People's Army.

On this day 20 years ago, shortly after the birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious enemy of the people of the world, brazenly launched a war of aggression against Korea, and two days later, occupied by force

of arms China's sacred territory Taiwan Province. It wildly attempted to destroy the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at one blow and further to invade China. Under the brilliant leadership of their respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean Workers' Party, the heroic Korean people and Korean People's Army, defying brute force and fighting valiantly and having the co-ordination of the Chinese People's Volunteers who were duty-bound to do so and the support of the justice-upholding people of the world, finally defeated the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its accomplices after over three years of arduous battles.

The Korean people's great victory in their Fatherland Liberation War frustrated the U.S. imperialist frantic plans for aggression in Asia and for world domination, defended the independence of their fatherland and safeguarded China's security, making an important contribution to the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world against imperialism and setting a brilliant example of daring to struggle and daring to win for the oppressed nations and oppressed people throughout the world.

The people won the war and the war has tempered the people. After the Korean armistice, the Korean people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, rapidly healed the wounds of war, energetically unfolded the *Chollima* (winged horse) movement and scored tremendous achievements in socialist economic construction and the building of national defence, greatly changing the face of their country. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is daily growing in strength and has become a staunch bulwark standing erect at the outpost against U.S. imperialism in the East.

U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeat. After the Korean armistice, it has not only continued to hang on in south Korea and further turned south Korea into its colony and military base, but has also carried out ceaseless military provocations and disruptive activities against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, plotting to launch a new war of aggression against Korea. Socialist Korea will not tolerate aggression, and the heroic Korean people are invincible. The U.S. imperialist criminal acts of aggression have continuously met with severe punishment from the Korean people and the Korean People's Army. The Korean people's great leader Premier Kim Il Sung sternly pointed out: **"Our people under the leadership of our Party are fully prepared to crush any surprise attack by U.S. imperialism and its stooges and their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war."** The

Chinese people strongly condemn U.S. imperialism for its war provocations against the Korean people and resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people. We are firmly convinced that the 3,000 li expanse of beautiful land of Korea will certainly be reunified and the 40 million Korean people will certainly be reunited, and no force on earth can prevent this.

Comrades and friends,

U.S. imperialism will never change its aggressive nature. In the past 20 years, from Truman to Nixon, it has all along obstinately pursued policies of aggression and war in a vain attempt to dominate the world. Everywhere it has established military bases, interfered in the internal affairs of other countries, carried out subversive activities, suppressed the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries and repeatedly launched wars of aggression.

After their defeat in Korea, the U.S. aggressors invaded Indo-China and launched a barbarous war of aggression against the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples. Unable to win in Viet Nam and Laos, they instigated the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist clique to stage a reactionary coup d'etat against the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and then dispatched large numbers of U.S. aggressor troops as well as their running dogs mustered from Saigon, Bangkok and other places to extend the flames of their aggressive war to Cambodia. The U.S. imperialist expansion of the war of aggression in Indo-China has met with resolute resistance from the Indo-Chinese peoples and strong condemnation by the people of the world. Under the militant call for unity against U.S. aggression issued by the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples have been fighting the enemy courageously and are growing ever stronger through the fight, driving the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys into an impasse. In the United States itself, the American people have opened up another front. The revolutionary struggles against the Nixon government's aggression, expansion and fascist atrocities are surging forward like tidal waves. U.S. imperialism is panic-stricken and finds itself in a desperate situation.

In the Middle East, U.S. imperialism and its tool of aggression Israel are launching continuous wars of aggression against the Arab world and have met with courageous resistance and heavy blows from the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. Not long ago, U.S. imperialism instigated the pro-U.S. reactionary forces in Jordan to sanguinary repression of the Palestinian guerrillas, in a vain attempt to annihilate the revolutionary armed forces of the Palestinian people. The

**Palestinian and other Arab peoples have risen in resistance and once again smashed the criminal plot of the U.S. and Jordanian reactionaries.**

For many years, U.S. imperialism has been using the Japanese reactionaries as its principal accomplice for its aggression in Asia. In order to extricate itself from its plight of disastrous defeats in the war of aggression against Viet Nam, the Nixon government, since assuming power, has placed even greater reliance on the Japanese reactionaries and is pressing forward with the "Nixon doctrine" of using Asians to fight Asians. Japanese militarism has already revived, with the active fostering of U.S. imperialism. The Japanese reactionaries, obsessed with wild ambitions and vainly hoping to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," are stepping up their activities of aggression and expansion in Asia. The Japan-U.S. joint communique issued by Nixon and Eisaku Sato last November directs its spearhead of aggression squarely against the peoples of Korea, China, the three Indo-Chinese countries and other Asian countries; the recent indefinite extension of the aggressive "U.S.-Japan security treaty" indicates the expansion and prolongation of military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, and marks the formation of a more frantic and dangerous new U.S.-Japanese military alliance. It can be said that in Asia, wherever U.S. imperialism commits aggression, there stretch the hands of the Japanese reactionaries. Japan has served as U.S. imperialism's biggest military base in both the Korean war and the Vietnamese war. Since U.S. imperialism sent its troops to invade Cambodia, the Japanese reactionaries have become more active in serving the U.S. imperialist plot of aggression and have helped U.S. imperialism in every conceivable way in its vain attempt to stamp out the raging flames of revolutionary armed struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples. The perverse acts of the Sato government are also bringing dire disasters to the Japanese people. A revolutionary mass movement against U.S.-Japanese collusion and the "U.S.-Japan security treaty" is vigorously mounting throughout Japan.

U.S. imperialism and its partners and lackeys have committed innumerable crimes in Asia, and this is clear for all to see. The attitude which one takes towards the aggressive acts of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries — whether it is one of opposition or non-opposition, whether it is genuine opposition or opposition only in words but encouragement and connivance in fact — that is the watershed distinguishing between those who are truly anti-imperialist and those who are spuriously anti-imperialist and between those who are true revolutionaries and those who are sham revolutionaries.

The development of events is independent of the will of U.S. imperialism and its accomplice. The revolutionary situation is excellent. As our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20, "A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S.

**imperialism is now emerging throughout the world."** The Korean people have valiantly resisted the armed provocations of U.S. imperialism. The three Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is winning one victory after another. The Palestinian and other Arab peoples, surmounting obstacle after obstacle, are advancing victoriously along the road of armed struggle. The struggle of the American and Japanese peoples against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries is daily developing in depth and in scope. The people's revolutionary struggles are developing everywhere from Asia, Africa and Latin America to Western Europe, North America and Oceania. U.S. imperialism has never been in such a difficult and isolated position as it is today. The time when it could do as it pleased has gone for ever and will never return.

The Chinese people firmly support the Korean people's just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland; firmly support the Cambodian people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation under the leadership of the Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; firmly support the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation; firmly support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their just struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors; firmly support the Japanese and American peoples in their just struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries; and firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the whole world.

Comrades and friends,

China and Korea are neighbours as closely related as the lips and the teeth. The Chinese and Korean peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers standing on the same revolutionary front. We have always united and fought shoulder to shoulder in the protracted struggle against Japanese and U.S. imperialism. The blood-cemented militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples is based on proletarian internationalism and can stand tests. Should U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism dare to launch a war of aggression against the Chinese and Korean peoples, they will certainly have their heads bashed again and hasten their own destruction.

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long live the militant friendship and great unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Long live the militant friendship and great unity between the peoples of China, Korea, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos!

Long live the unity of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America!

People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

# Speech by Leader of Delegation Tran Huu Duc

Esteemed Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,  
Esteemed Party and State Leaders of Korea,  
Esteemed Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk  
and Princess Monique Sihanouk,  
Leader of the Delegation of the People's Republic of  
China Comrade Huang Yung-sheng,  
Leader of the Delegation of the Provisional Rev-  
olutionary Government of the Republic of South  
Viet Nam Comrade Nguyen Van Hieu,  
Comrade Leader of the Delegation of the Laotian  
Patriotic Front,  
Dear Distinguished Comrade Guests at This Grand  
Rally,  
Dear Comrade Representatives of the People of the  
Capital Pyongyang,  
Comrades and Friends,

We the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam are very glad to have the opportunity of taking part in the grand rally held by the heroic people of the capital Pyongyang in connection with the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea." On behalf of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people, we extend warm greetings and salutes of united militancy to esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire fraternal Korean people.

Twenty years ago, not long after the birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, U.S. imperialism launched a monstrously criminal war of aggression against the Korean people, flying the banner of the United Nations. But, under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the wise command of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the heroic army and people of Korea, with the sympathy and support of various fraternal socialist countries and the entire progressive mankind of the world, giving full play to the tradition of resolute revolutionary struggle and the spirit of valiant fighting, finally defeated the aggression by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. The Chinese people, motivated by the lofty spirit of internationalism and unhesitant to sacrifice their own flesh and blood, fought alongside the fraternal Korean people in defeating the U.S. imperialist war of aggression.

The glorious victory won by the Korean people not only safeguarded their socialist fatherland, but con-

stituted a major contribution to the defence of the socialist camp and of the cause of national independence and peace in Asia and throughout the world.

After the restoration of peace, the Korean people, relying mainly upon their own efforts, swiftly healed the wounds of war and have been advancing along the path of building socialism with the *Chollima* (winged horse) speed. Today, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a powerful socialist country. Its international position and prestige are rising with each passing day and it has become a really strong outpost of the socialist camp in the East. While triumphantly building the socialist north, the Korean people are prepared at all times to safeguard their revolutionary gains with arms and are waging a resolute struggle for the liberation of the south and the reunification of the fatherland.

For many years U.S. imperialism has turned south Korea into a military base and a neo-colony. It has unscrupulously brought about the fascistization of the puppet regime, armed the puppet troops of Pak Jung Hi and barbarously suppressed the patriotic struggle of all strata of the south Korean people. U.S. imperialism has also made incessant armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but has received severe punishment from the Korean army and people. It has instigated the puppet clique of south Korea to sign the "Japan-ROK treaty" to open the way for the domination of south Korea by the Japanese militarists, and rigged up the Southeast Asian aggressive bloc, creating a tense situation in this region.

Obedying the order of its U.S. master, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has sent nearly 60,000 troops to south Viet Nam to serve the U.S. imperialist war of aggression. It has followed the U.S. imperialist policy of "using Asians to fight Asians" in violation of the interests of the Korean people and running contrary to the interests of the Asian people for independence and peace.

The south Korean people are stepping up their struggle against the U.S. military occupation and for the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This struggle is winning ever greater victories and has rallied more and more people, throwing U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into panic.

The Vietnamese people are proud of the tremendous and magnificent victory of the fraternal Korean people and regard it as their own. The Vietnamese people wholeheartedly wish the Korean people still greater victories in socialist construction and in the struggle for the reunification of their country.



The Vietnamese and Korean peoples are close comrades-in-arms. They are in similar circumstances, namely, their territories are divided and they are confronted with the common enemy — U.S. imperialist aggressors. They shoulder the same revolutionary task, namely, building and defending the socialist north and struggling for the liberation of the south and reunification of their fatherlands. The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam thoroughly support the stern and just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the reunification of Korea, firmly demand the withdrawal of U.S. imperialism from south Korea so that the Korean people can settle their internal affairs themselves without foreign interference. The Vietnamese people firmly support the south Korean people in waging struggle in various forms against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi lackey clique and against the "Japan-ROK treaty" and the sending of south Korean puppet troops to south Viet Nam to serve as cannon-fodder for U.S. imperialism. The stout south Korean people will surely defy all frantic persecution and carry the revolutionary movement through to final victory. South Korea will certainly be liberated, and the fatherland of the Korean people will certainly be unified.

Dear comrades and friends,

Under the glorious banner of **"determined to fight and to win"** of the great President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people are resolved to persevere in and step up the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation which has achieved all-round and solid tremendous victories.

Despite its heavy defeat, U.S. imperialism still refuses to give up its ambitions for aggression against Viet Nam. It is pursuing with utmost effort its "Vietnamization" of the war plan for prolonging the war, maintaining its military occupation of south Viet Nam and dividing Viet Nam permanently. It continues to encroach upon the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and disrupt her tranquillity. Determined to realize the testament of President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people are unswervingly carrying the cause against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to complete victory. U.S. imperialism must withdraw its troops and its accomplice troops from south Viet Nam completely, promptly and unconditionally and let the Vietnamese people solve the internal affairs of the south themselves without foreign interference.

Having suffered defeat in its policy of "Vietnamizing" the war, U.S. imperialism intensified the special war in Laos, instigated the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to stage a coup d'etat to oppose Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and brazenly dispatched troops to invade Cambodia, expanding the war to the whole Indo-China. It did so in order to isolate and encircle the revolutionary forces of the south, liquidate the inde-

pendence and neutrality of the Kingdom of Cambodia and establish a defence line in the East which links up south Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand for the purpose of opposing the revolutionary movement and maintaining the U.S. colonial policy in Southeast Asia.

In response to the March 23, 1970 historic call for national salvation issued by Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian people rallying round the National United Front of Kampuchea and under the leadership of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia have risen to wage a struggle in all forms against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique and have achieved tremendous and remarkable victories. Under the correct leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong, the Laotian people have been fighting staunchly and have smashed the "nibbling" attacks of the United States and its lackeys. defended and built up stable liberated areas and attained more and more tremendous new victories.

To put into effect the resolutions of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the three peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia are now fighting in unity and dealing violent blows at the enemy. Beset with numerous difficulties, U.S. imperialism is in a more difficult position and greater isolation than ever. The fight of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia for independence and freedom is bound to win final victory. The Nixon doctrine of making "Asians fight Asians" is doomed to ignominious failure. In face of the stubborn struggle put up by the Cambodian people and the stern condemnation of world public opinion, President Nixon was compelled to declare the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from Cambodia by June 30. This, however, does not mean in the least the U.S. cessation of aggression, but on the contrary, a camouflage of its continued aggression against Cambodia in some other forms.

The Vietnamese people are deeply aware that every victory of theirs is inseparable from the warm-hearted support and assistance of various fraternal socialist countries, the fraternal people of Laos and Cambodia and all the progressive forces of the world.

In their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the Vietnamese people have incessantly received resolute support and tremendous assistance from the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Vietnamese people are very glad and proud of it.

On behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, I express our deep gratitude to the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for giving us their valuable moral and material aid.

The Vietnamese people are determined to do their utmost to further consolidate and develop the militant friendship of unity and fraternal relations with the Korean people. We pledge to fight shoulder to shoulder for ever with the Korean people in the just struggle of the Vietnamese and Korean peoples. Our struggle will surely be victorious. United as one and stepping up their struggle, the three Indo-Chinese peoples will certainly win complete victory in the cause of liberation. The Asian people struggling in unity are bound to be victorious.

The Vietnamese people firmly support the fraternal Cambodian and Laotian peoples in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, for genuine independence and freedom of the Indo-Chinese countries and for peace in Asia and the world.

The Vietnamese people firmly support the Chinese people in their struggle to liberate Taiwan, the inalienable territory of the People's Republic of China; firmly support the powerful struggle of the Japanese people in opposing the Japan-U.S. "security treaty," demanding the return of Okinawa and opposing the revival and rearming of Japanese militarism; and firmly support the struggle of the Asian people who are uniting together to oppose aggression and to demand the withdrawal of the United States from Asia. The Vietnamese people are infinitely elated over the new victories

scored by various fraternal socialist countries in building socialism and communism, over the growth in strength of the national-liberation movements, and over the mighty struggle of the working class in the capitalist countries.

We have the honour to take this opportunity to extend our friendly and militant salutes to the comrade representatives of fraternal socialist countries and all distinguished guests attending this grand rally and thank your Governments and peoples for the precious support and assistance given to the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

We wish the fraternal Korean people under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea with esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung as the leader many new victories in their cause of building socialism and struggle to reunify the country!

May the militant solidarity between the Vietnamese and Korean peoples be consolidated and developed daily!

Good health to Comrade Kim Il Sung, great leader of the 40 million Korean people and close friend of the Vietnamese people!

Victory to the world people in their struggle for independence, peace, democracy and socialism!

## Speech by Leader of Delegation Nguyen Van Hieu

Esteemed Premier Kim Il Sung,

Esteemed Leaders of the Korean Party and State,

Esteemed Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Esteemed Chief of the General Staff Huang Yungsheng, Leader of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China,

Esteemed Minister Tran Huu Duc, Leader of the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

Esteemed Mr. Sanan Soutthichak, Leader of the Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front,

Dear Delegates, Friends:

From the trenches at the anti-U.S. front in south Viet Nam, we have the honour of bringing to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by esteemed Marshal Kim Il Sung and to the 40 million heroic Korean people the warmest respects of militant solidarity and the most cordial fraternity of the 14

million south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. We extend warm greetings to the distinguished guests of the Korean Government and people present at this grand rally.

As is well known, after World War II, U.S. imperialism sent troops to occupy south Korea, turning it into its colony and military base and unscrupulously dividing Korea. On June 25, 1950, it staged the armed invasion of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Flaunting the flag of the United Nations, it mustered troops of 15 satellite countries in addition to its own and launched an extremely savage war of aggression in a vain attempt to annex the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and turn Korea into a springboard for attacking other Asian countries and the socialist camp.

Under the brilliant and staunch leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean army and people, carrying fully their glorious revolutionary tradition of armed struggle against Japanese aggression and

bringing into play their spirit of determination to fight and win, fought with one heart and one mind and with matchless heroism and, with the powerful sympathy and support of the fraternal socialist countries and the progressive people the world over, beat U.S. imperialism and its running dogs to a pulp, achieving magnificent victories of great historic significance and forcing U.S. imperialism to sign the Korean Armistice Agreement and admit that it was the first ignominious defeat in its history of aggression.

This splendid victory was a magnificent paean of the revolutionary heroism and indomitable will of the 40 million Korean people in defending their fatherland and a brilliant example tremendously encouraging the anti-imperialist movement for national independence, democracy, peace and social progress in the Asian, African and Latin American countries.

Following the armistice, under the brilliant leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, the Korean people have fostered the spirit of self-reliance and built their country with the *Chollima* (winged horse) speed, thereby turning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a country with prosperous socialist industry and agriculture, independent and stable foundations of national economy and a powerful all-people defence system.

In face of the war and aggression policies frenziedly pursued by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, the Korean people have translated into action the slogans "Hammer in one hand and gun in the other" and "Sickle in one hand and gun in the other" by building their economy and national defence, thus making the Democratic People's Republic of Korea an impregnable bastion of steel. The Korean people have smashed and are prepared at all times to smash the acts of war committed by U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Pak Jung Hi clique. They are staunchly defending the fruits of their revolution and at the same time giving powerful support to the patriotic struggle of their fellow-countrymen in the south.

U.S. imperialism has recklessly shipped into south Korea all kinds of weapons including atomic weapons and other modern means of war. It has energetically fostered the puppet troops, put the economy in south Korea on a military basis and turned south Korea into a huge military camp ready to launch a new aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus creating an extremely tense situation in this region.

Under the brutal fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, south Korea has

been turned into a hell on earth where the labouring people are groaning painfully in poverty and in the state of being oppressed and are stripped of all freedom and democratic rights. Their aspirations for a unified fatherland are taken as a heinous crime. All patriots and all revolutionary organizations are subjected to the most brutal suppression. Another unpardonable crime which U.S. imperialism and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique have committed is that they have pushed south Korean youth on to the battlefields in south Viet Nam to die for the U.S. troops. They have closely collaborated with the Japanese militarists in carrying out conspiracies of aggression against Korea and other Asian countries. Not long ago, U.S. imperialism directed the Pak Jung Hi clique to sign the "ROK-Japan treaty" and recently the Sato reactionaries announced the extension of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty." All this lays bare the afore-mentioned vicious conspiracies.

The south Vietnamese people vehemently condemn the aggressive designs of U.S.-Japanese imperialism and firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle to drive U.S. imperialism out of their beloved land. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam fully support the correct stand and all justified measures adopted by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, i.e., the demand that the U.S. troops immediately get out of south Korea and that the Korean people be left alone to settle matters regarding the reunification of Korea on the basis of independence and democracy and without foreign interference. The U.S.-manipulated United Nations as a party to the war has no right at all to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea. All the U.N. resolutions on Korea are illegal. The so-called U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, a mere tool of U.S. aggression, must be immediately dissolved.

The south Vietnamese people resolutely support the south Korean people in their staunch and heroic struggle against the brutal rule of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, against their arms expansion and war preparations, against the "ROK-Japan treaty" which is clearing the way for the re-occupation of south Korea by Japanese militarism and against the dispatch of south Korean youth to south Viet Nam as cannon-fodder for the United States. On this rostrum, I convey to the fraternal south Korean people the unbreakable militant friendship of the fighting south Vietnamese people and their resolute support for the south Korean people in their growing struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation which is developing in various forms.

We are firmly convinced that the 40 million Korean people, united as one, will surely accomplish with honour the cause of liberating south Korea and achieving the reunification of their fatherland.

Delegates and friends,

U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the people of Korea and Viet Nam and the most ferocious enemy of the world's people.

U.S. imperialism put into action half a million American and satellite troops and one million puppet troops and resorted to all means of war and the most cruel ways of massacre in launching the most barbarous war of aggression in history against the south Vietnamese people. However, the south Vietnamese people, united as one, waged a sacred war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation under the leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. The more they fight, the stronger they become and the greater their victories. U.S. imperialism has suffered one defeat after another and is sinking more and more deeply in difficulties. Especially since the earth-shaking TET offensive and uprising in 1968, the south Vietnamese people and their armed forces have kept holding the initiative in launching continuous attacks, while the U.S. imperialists are landed in a strategic position of passive defence.

The scheme of "Vietnamizing" the war has gone bankrupt completely. Every day in the mountainous areas and plains, in the cities and towns, the south Vietnamese army and people fire angrily at the U.S. aggressor gangsters, inflicting the severest punishment and heavy losses on them. This has caused upheaval and disquiet in American society, thrown U.S. political circles into confusion and made the Nixon government still more isolated at home and abroad.

In spite of its disastrous defeats in south Viet Nam, U.S. imperialism is still very obdurate. The Nixon government has done its utmost to prolong the savage war of aggression in south Viet Nam, intensify the special war in Laos, openly invade Cambodia and expand the war to the whole of Indo-China. But facts make it very clear that U.S. imperialism is both very cunning and very stupid. Its expansion of the war of aggression can only bring upon itself greater difficulties and lead to the further development of the Indo-Chinese people's united struggle against U.S. imperialism. The Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples is a powerful reply of the people of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos to the savage provocations of the U.S. imperialists.

July 3, 1970

The south Vietnamese people, following the teachings of President Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of the Vietnamese people, are determined to step up their sacred war of resistance vigorously until U.S. imperialism is driven out and the puppet regime is overthrown. We rejoice immensely at the swift development of the patriotic struggle waged by the Cambodian people under the leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Kampuchea and at the new world-shaking victory gained by the Laotian people under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong.

Delegates and friends,

The south Vietnamese people's cause of struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has always enjoyed the sympathy, support and assistance of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Government and the fraternal Korean people; it enjoys the sympathy, support and assistance of various socialist and friendly countries and the peace-loving people of the world including the progressive American people.

At a time when U.S. imperialism is obdurately pursuing its schemes of aggression against Viet Nam and frantically expanding the aggressive war to the whole of Indo-China, the struggle of the world's people against the U.S. imperialist aggression and in support of the just struggle of the south Vietnamese people and other Indo-Chinese peoples is developing more vigorously than ever before. The militant solidarity of our brothers and friends throughout the world is encouraging the south Vietnamese people immensely; it constitutes an important factor contributing to our great victory.

Allow me, on behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, to extend heartfelt gratitude to the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for their great encouragement, resolute support and all-round, sincere assistance to the south Vietnamese people. At the same time, we sincerely thank various socialist countries, the Cambodian and Laotian peoples, other friendly countries and the world's peace-loving people, including the progressive people in the United States, for their precious sympathy and support to the just struggle of the south Vietnamese people.

Delegates and friends,

U.S. imperialism is struggling in abysmal defeat, but it is still stubbornly pursuing the policies of war



and aggression. The warlike Nixon administration is stepping up its collusion with Japanese militarism and mustering its other lackeys in Asia to carry out its schemes of aggression against various Asian countries through the Nixon doctrine of "using Asians to fight Asians."

However, the current situation is developing in a direction highly favourable to the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces. The south Vietnamese people are determined to unite with the fraternal Korean people, the people of Cambodia and Laos, the people of other Asian countries and all anti-imperialist forces in the world to smash the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression in south Viet Nam so as to accelerate the bankruptcy of the Nixon doctrine in Indo-China and the rest of Asia and make effective contributions to the anti-imperialist struggle of the people the world over.

The south Vietnamese people resolutely support the struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, an integral part of the territory of the People's Republic of China; support the powerful struggle of the Japanese people against the Japan-U.S. "security treaty," for the recovery of Okinawa and against the revival

and rearmament of Japanese militarism; support the Asian people who are united in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialism from Asia; support the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America; and support the struggle of the world's people against imperialism and for national independence, democracy, peace and social progress. The south Vietnamese people are firmly convinced that the Korean and Vietnamese peoples will surely win brilliant victories in their just cause. U.S. imperialism is bound to get out of south Korea, south Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos.

We wholeheartedly wish the fraternal Korean people greater successes in their struggle for building socialism and reunifying their fatherland.

Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors!

U.S. imperialism get out of south Korea and south Viet Nam immediately!

Korea is bound to be reunified!

Long live the unbreakable unity and militant friendship between the people of south Viet Nam and Korea!

## Speech by Leader of Delegation Sanan Souththichak

Esteemed Premier Kim Il Sung,

Messrs. Leaders of the Party, the Government  
and the United Democratic Fatherland Front  
of Korea,

Distinguished Guests,

Dear Korean Friends:

It is a great honour for us the delegation of the Laotian people to take part in the solemn meeting on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea." Please allow us to express our warmest greetings to the respected Premier Kim Il Sung, to the Workers' Party of Korea, to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the United Democratic Fatherland Front of Korea, and to the entire fraternal Korean people.

Twenty years ago, the U.S. imperialists, usurping the name of the United Nations and ganging up with 15 satellite countries, mustered large numbers of ground, naval and air forces and used the most barbarous lethal weapons such as bacteriological weapons, toxic chemicals, in an aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with a view to subjugating her people, undermining the struggle for the reunification and perpetuating the division of Korea,

But under the brilliant leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung and with their unswerving determination to defend their fatherland, the heroic Korean army and people, with the assistance of the Chinese Volunteers, the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and the support of the progressive people throughout the world, shattered the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists and compelled them to sign the armistice agreement of July 27, 1953.

The great victory won by the Korean army and people after more than three years of most heroic fighting against the chieftain of imperialism, the cruellest enemy of mankind, gave a powerful encouragement to the national-liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America and made an important contribution to the defence of the socialist camp and of the peace in Asia and the world. This resounding victory of the fraternal Korean people constitutes the greatest encouragement to our people both in their protracted and arduous resistance to the French colonialists and U.S. interventionists in the past and in their present struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys. The Laotian people are deeply grateful to and immensely admire the heroic Korean army and people.

Despite their serious defeat, the U.S. imperialists are still persisting in their aggressive designs against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in their

attempt to turn south Korea into a permanent new colony and military base. They have introduced into south Korea all sorts of modern arms and war materiel, including tactical rockets, to equip the puppet army of Pak Jung Hi; they have maintained tens of thousands of U.S. occupation troops and built hundreds of air and naval bases there in preparation for a new war against the Korean people and the people of other Asian countries.

Under the brilliant and correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the respected Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean army and people have frustrated and continue to frustrate the schemes of aggression, sabotage and provocation of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique. They are carrying on a resolute struggle for the liberation of south Korea and the reunification of their fatherland.

The Laotian people deeply rejoice at the brilliant successes of the heroic Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. schemes and acts of provocation and violation of the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the building of socialism in north Korea with the speed of *Chollima*, in the struggle in south Korea for democracy and freedom and a better life and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and for the right of the Korean people to settle their own affairs by themselves, and in the emulation movement being unfolded for accomplishing and overfulfilling the targets of the Seven-Year State Plan and for greeting the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea with remarkable achievements.

The Laotian people are very proud of the above-mentioned tremendous successes of the fraternal Korean people and sincerely wish them complete success in the near future in socialist construction and in the struggle for the reunification of the country. The Laotian and Korean people are close companions-in-arms fighting against a common enemy — the U.S. imperialist aggressor. The Laotian people unreservedly support the just position of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the reunification of Korea; they demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from south Korea and let the Korean people settle their own affairs by themselves without any outside interference. They resolutely support the just struggle of the south Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique and against the Japan-ROK treaty.

Ladies and gentlemen and dear friends,

In Laos, the U.S. imperialists have pursued throughout the past 16 years a policy of extremely brutal aggression aimed at turning Laos into a neo-colony and a military base of the United States in Indo-China.

Simultaneously with the dispatch of tens of thousands of advisers, military personnel and U.S. "Green Berets" to Laos, the United States has built an army of tens of thousands of mercenaries there and propped

up the puppet Vientiane administration for waging its special warfare, a form of neo-colonialist war.

Despite the bitter defeats inflicted by the Laotian armed forces and people under the clear-sighted leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by its Chairman Prince Souphanouvong, the U.S. imperialists and their agents continue to persist in their designs of aggression in Laos.

Since Nixon came into office, the U.S. imperialists have stepped up the escalation of the war in Laos. The U.S. air force has intensified the bombing of Laotian territory with unheard-of violence. U.S. planes of all types, including strategic B-52 bombers, have showered bombs on and razed to the ground numerous villages and hamlets, houses, pagodas, schools and hospitals, destroyed crops and massacred innocent civilians, perpetrating the most barbarous crimes against the Laotian people.

Apart from the aerial bombing of Laotian territory with increased violence, repeated nibbling operations have been launched against the Laotian liberated areas in application of the "Nixon doctrine" of using Asians to fight Asians. Typical of this is the large-scale operation launched at the end of 1969 against the strategic region of Xieng Khoang-Plain of Jars under the control of the Laotian patriotic forces. This operation in which nearly 50 battalions of the puppet army were put in action in co-ordination with Thai units and U.S. "Green Berets," was directly organized and commanded by U.S. officers. But the aggressors met with a powerful counter-blow from the Laotian armed forces and people who inflicted on them a serious defeat.

While prolonging the war of aggression in south Viet Nam with the policy of "Vietnamization," the U.S. imperialists recently engineered through their lackeys Lon Nol-Sirik Matak the coup d'etat in Phnom Penh against the Cambodian people, and openly sent U.S. and Saigon troops to invade Cambodia. In close collusion with their Saigon and Bangkok lackeys and the Vientiane administration, they are flagrantly pushing forward their plans of sending U.S. troops, Thai mercenaries and south Vietnamese puppet troops to Laos to carry out the plot of intensifying and expanding the war to the whole of Indo-China.

In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have never ceased to make base calumnies against the Laotian Patriotic Front and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and to talk hypocritically about peace in the hope of effecting a change in public opinion and camouflaging their acts of expanding the war. But such tricks are too old to deceive people. On the contrary, the U.S. acts of intensifying and expanding the war in Indo-China have only revealed further their heinous features as reckless, warlike aggressors.

In order to defend the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutrality of Laos, the entire Laotian people are closely united round the militant alliance between the Laotian Patriotic Front and the

Laotian Patriotic Neutralist Forces and have risen in a resolute struggle to smash the acts of military adventure of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The Laotian people have given them due punishment and won glorious victories. In the seven months of the dry season alone (from November 1969 to the end of May 1970), the Laotian armed forces and people put 14,000 enemies out of action, shot down or destroyed on the ground 292 airplanes, captured more than 5,400 weapons of different types, captured or destroyed more than 200 military vehicles and other war materiel.

Because of their repeated defeats, both military and political, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in Laos have been reduced to a passive position and an increasingly serious predicament and are doomed to total failure. The victories won by the Laotian armed forces and people have inspired themselves with greater confidence and firmer determination to fight on until complete victory.

The unchangeable position of the Laotian Patriotic Front is that the question of Laos should be solved on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreements and of the realities of the actual situation in Laos.

Proceeding from this position, the Laotian Patriotic Front on March 6, 1970, put forward a 5-point political solution which shines with justice and which enjoys the approval and support of the world's progressive opinion.

In order to solve the question of Laos, the United States should put an end to its intervention and aggression, let the interested parties in Laos settle among themselves the affairs of Laos without any outside interference; in the first place, it should stop the escalation of the war and cease completely the bombing of Laotian territory without posing any condition. If the

U.S. imperialists and their lackeys persist recklessly in their criminal manoeuvres and escalation of the war of aggression in Laos, the Laotian Patriotic Front, the Laotian Patriotic Neutralist Forces and the entire Laotian people are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Vietnamese and Khmer peoples against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys so as to win complete victory for the three Indo-Chinese peoples.

The Workers' Party, Government and fraternal people of Korea have always given staunch assistance to the struggle of the Laotian people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. This warm assistance has encouraged and continues to encourage powerfully our armed forces and people to forge ahead towards still greater victories in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy of the Laotian and Korean peoples.

Please allow us to avail ourselves of this opportunity to express, in the name of the Laotian people, the Laotian Patriotic Front and the Laotian Patriotic Neutralist Forces, our profound gratitude to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Democratic Fatherland Front of Korea, headed by the respected Premier Kim Il Sung, for this great support and assistance.

Please allow us also to avail ourselves of this opportunity to express, in the name of the Laotian people, our gratitude to the Soviet Union, China and other socialist countries, and to the people in the whole world cherishing peace and justice, including the American people, for their sympathy and support to our war of resistance and for national salvation.

May the friendship and militant solidarity between the Laotian and Korean peoples last for ever!

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*(Continued from p. 13.)*

each other, and wage a fierce and protracted struggle against their common enemy, U.S. imperialism, and drive the U.S. aggressors out of Asia and the West Pacific!

China and Korea are fraternal neighbours linked by mountains and rivers and closely related to each other like lips and teeth. The people of our two countries have supported each other and fought together in protracted struggles against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism. The revolutionary friendship cemented in blood between the people of China and Korea has stood the test of storms. The Chinese people highly admire the brilliant victories won by the Korean people in the great struggles to defend and build up their fatherland under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party. Today, in the face of the new threats of aggression and war by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the Chinese people will remain firmly united with

the fraternal Korean people and fight and win victory together with them.

The Chinese people firmly support the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland, firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, firmly support the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors, and firmly support the Japanese people, the American people and the people of all Asian countries in their struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. The Chinese people are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder with the people of Asia and the whole world to defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs and carry the struggle through to the end!

(June 25, 1970)

# Pyongyang Holds Rally Supporting Chinese People's Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism and for Liberation of Taiwan

**T**HE People's Committee of Pyongyang City held a grand mass rally at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on June 27 afternoon "in support of the Chinese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation of Taiwan." The rally strongly denounced U.S. imperialism for its forcible occupation of China's sacred territory Taiwan, firmly supported the just struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressors immediately get out of Taiwan, and firmly expressed the Korean people's determination to further strengthen their staunch solidarity and militant friendship with the Chinese people in their struggle against the common enemy — U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, was present at the rally.

Also present were Choi Yong Kun, Li Jong Ok, Oh Jin Woo, Choi Yong Jin, Kim Kyung Ryun, and responsible members of departments concerned under the Cabinet and of various mass organizations.

Huang Yung-sheng, Leader of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China; Li Tso-peng, Deputy Leader of the Chinese Delegation; and Lu Yu-lan, Fang Yi and Li Yun-chuan, members of the delegation, attended the rally on invitation.

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk who was on a state visit to Korea, Prime Minister Penn Nouth and other distinguished Cambodian guests also attended the rally on invitation.

Present also at the rally were Tran Huu Duc, Leader of the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Nguyen Van Hieu, Leader of the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for



Rostrum of the grand rally held in Pyongyang "in support of the Chinese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation of Taiwan."



Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; and Sanan Souththichak, Leader of the Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

The mass rally was also attended by all members of the Chinese Embassy in Korea, representatives of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Korean Military Armistice Commission, Chinese engineering and technical personnel working in Korea.

Also present at the rally were: Tran Van Thanh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the D.R.V.N. Embassy in Korea; Vu Ngoc Ho, R.S.V.N. Ambassador to Korea; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Korea.

The hall was decorated magnificently and solemnly. Up on the rostrum were huge portraits of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, flanked by the national flags of Korea and China. On the walls of the hall were huge streamers inscribed with the slogans: "Firm support for the Chinese people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation of Taiwan!" "Strengthen the common anti-U.S. imperialist front of the people of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia!" and "Long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!" The working people from various circles of Pyongyang attending the rally raised their arms and shouted again and again: "U.S. imperialism get out of Taiwan now!" "U.S. imperialism get out of south Korea now!" "U.S. imperialism get out of Indo-China now!" and "Smash the U.S.

imperialist schemes for renewed aggression!" The hall was filled with an atmosphere of burning hatred for the common enemy and militant unity of the Chinese and Korean peoples in the common struggle against the enemy.

At 4 p.m., as Premier Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President Choi Yong Kun, Vice-Premier Li Jong Ok, Chief of the General Staff Oh Jin Woo and Vice-Premier Choi Yong Jin, together with Huang Yung-sheng, Leader, and Li Tso-peng, Deputy Leader, of the Chinese Delegation and all its members mounted the rostrum, all those present rose to their feet and greeted them with prolonged warm applause. The band played the national anthems of China and Korea.

The rally was first addressed by Oh Jin Woo, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and then by Huang Yung-sheng, Leader of the Chinese Delegation (see pp. 48 and 54 for text of their speeches). The speeches of Comrades Oh Jin Woo and Huang Yung-sheng were again and again interrupted by prolonged enthusiastic applause.

In the name of the rally, Kang Heui Wun, Chairman of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City, presented the Chinese Delegation with a silk banner bearing the words: "Long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!"

The rally proceeded from beginning to end in an atmosphere of fraternal unity in the common struggle against imperialism.

## At Pyongyang Mass Rally in Support of Chinese People's Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism and for Liberation of Taiwan

### Speech by Chief of General Staff Oh Jin Woo

Comrades and Friends,

We have gathered here today to condemn and denounce the illegal occupation of Taiwan by the U.S. imperialists and express support to and solidarity with the fraternal Chinese people in their struggle for liberating their territory Taiwan, in the militant atmosphere of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle."

Attending this meeting together with us is the Delegation of the People's Republic of China, the envoy of the Chinese people who are struggling shoulder to shoulder with us on the common front against U.S. imperialism.

Authorized by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, I, in the name of the entire Korean people, warmly welcome the Delegation of the People's Re-

public of China with Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, as its head, and Comrade Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Political Commissar of the Navy of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, as its deputy head, and extend warm militant salute to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people.

Also present at this meeting are Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, now on a state visit to our country; the Government Delegation of

the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam headed by Comrade Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office of the D.R.V.N.; the Delegation of the Republic of South Viet Nam headed by His Excellency Nguyen Van Hieu, Special Envoy of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; and the Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by His Excellency Sanan Soutthichak, Member of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front and Head of the Propaganda and Agitation Department of the Front.

The attendance of these great friends at this mass meeting is a striking demonstration of the militant solidarity and invincible might of the revolutionary peoples in Asia waging a joint struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

Comrades and friends,

The occupation of Taiwan by the U.S. imperialists was a high-handed act of aggression against China and a naked act of aggression against the Korean and Chinese peoples and all other revolutionary forces of Asia and against the socialist countries and all the revolutionary forces of the world.

On June 25, 1950, the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war of aggression in Korea under a sinister plan to strangle the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea and two days later, on June 27, they occupied Taiwan Province of the People's Republic of China by mobilizing the U.S. Seventh Fleet and the U.S. 13th Air Force and have kept it for 20 years up to now as their colony and aggressive military base.

The occupation of Taiwan by the U.S. imperialists was a heinous infringement upon the sovereignty of the new-born People's Republic of China and a malicious challenge to the Chinese people who had set about building a new life of freedom, having shaken off the yoke of the rule of imperialism and the domestic reactionaries. At the same time, it was a crude violation of the international accords stipulating the return of Taiwan to China.

By occupying Taiwan in a robber-like manner the U.S. imperialists once again stood stark naked before the whole world, revealing their ugly colour.

Our Party and Government and our people have sternly denounced the occupation of Taiwan by the U.S. imperialist aggressors from the very first day.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, said:

**"The Government of our Republic and Korean people resolutely denounce the provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who are interfering in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of China, infringing upon its territory and sovereignty and increasing tension in the Taiwan Straits."**

The U.S. imperialists, along with other imperialists, had long stretched their talons of aggression to China and resorted to every conceivable crafty intrigue to realize their aggressive designs.

After the surrender of the Japanese imperialists in World War II, the U.S. imperialists egged on the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary clique, a gang of traitors, to unleash a civil war in an attempt to realize their aggressive designs against China.

The U.S. imperialists, while hastening preparations for the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea, provided the traitorous Chiang Kai-shek reactionary clique in China with colossal "aid" of nearly 10,000 million dollars to set it against the Chinese revolution.

The U.S. imperialists, however, could not attain their aggressive aim.

The reactionary Chiang Kai-shek clique assisted by the U.S. imperialists were destroyed by the Chinese people and the Chinese revolution won a historic victory and the People's Republic of China was founded.

The victory of the Chinese revolution under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, and the Communist Party of China, was a great event which ushered in a fundamental turn in the life of the Chinese people. It changed the world situation in favour of the revolutionary forces and dealt a severe blow at the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people rejoiced over this great victory of revolution of the fraternal Chinese people as over their own.

After the victory of the Chinese revolution, the U.S. imperialists illegally occupied Taiwan Province and, with it as a stepping stone, embarked upon new aggressive manoeuvres against the Chinese people and the Asian people.

Using the Chiang Kai-shek clique which was spurned by the Chinese people as a tool of aggression, the U.S. imperialists have converted Taiwan into their veritable colony and aggressive military base for attacking the Chinese mainland and Asian countries.

Keeping huge aggressive ground, naval and air forces including the Seventh Fleet constantly stationed in Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits, the U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly perpetrating vicious military provocations and aggressive acts against the People's Republic of China from the air and sea, and instigating the Chiang Kai-shek clique to commit continued provocations against the Chinese mainland.

Because of such aggressive manoeuvres against China by U.S. imperialism there is constant tension in the area of the Taiwan Straits.

The U.S. imperialists have reduced Taiwan to a rear base for their war of aggression in Viet Nam and Indo-China and from there they commit acts of aggression against the Asian peoples without intermission.

The Korean people resolutely denounce such military provocations of U.S. imperialism against the Chinese people as a grave menace to peace and security in Asia.

While intensifying the aggressive manoeuvres against the Chinese people, the U.S. imperialists are plotting to rig up "two Chinas" and raising such a filthy row as the so-called "Taiwan independence movement."

The intrigue of U.S. imperialism to fabricate "two Chinas" is a sinister aggressive machination to legalize and perpetuate its occupation of Taiwan, an integral part of the territory of the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. imperialists are actively making use of the Japanese militarist forces to perpetuate their occupation of Taiwan and intensify their aggression on China.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to put fresh muscle into their policy of aggression against China and Asia by drawing Japanese militarism into the aggression on Taiwan, and the Japanese militarists, by taking an active part in it, are foolishly scheming to invade Taiwan again and, furthermore, stretch their talons of aggression deep into the whole area of Asia.

The Japanese militarists under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists have long ago zealously joined the latter in the intrigues to fabricate "two Chinas," arguing that "the return of Taiwan has not yet been decided" and so forth, and have pursued a hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China, openly making political, economic and military infiltration into Taiwan, working hand in glove with the Chiang Kai-shek clique.

Last year the Sato clique, in conspiracy and in league with the U.S. imperialists, openly disclosed their wild aggressive ambitions against our country and the People's Republic of China, claiming that Taiwan, together with south Korea, comes within their "defence sphere" and "Taiwan is a most important factor for Japan's security" and so on.

The Japanese militarists are stooping to iniquitous intrigues to repeat again today the same method in the past by which they occupied Korea and Taiwan first and then extended aggression to the whole area of Asia.

We vehemently condemn with surging national indignation the U.S. imperialists, the most truculent enemy of the world people, for reviving and rearming the Japanese militarist forces which have become the sworn enemy of the Korean and Chinese peoples by perpetrating thrice-cursed, brutal barbarities in Korea and China in the past, and for driving them again along the road of aggression.

Today the great Chinese people are firmly determined to shatter the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist gang of robbers and liberate Taiwan, an integral part of China's territory.

The 700 million Chinese people, united rock-firm round the Communist Party of China with Comrade Mao Tsetung, their great leader, as its leader and Comrade Lin Piao, his close comrade-in-arms, as its deputy leader, are vigorously waging a struggle for further in-

creasing the economic and defence potential of the country through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

Today, the People's Republic of China is standing majestically as a great socialist power and a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia.

The successful launching of the first man-made satellite in China recently showed the whole world clearly and candidly an aspect of the brilliant success recorded by the Chinese people in building socialism and increasing defence capacity.

The Korean people warmly hail the achievements of the fraternal Chinese people.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists should look reality in the face and desist from running wild.

Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, said: U.S. imperialism invaded China's territory of Taiwan and has occupied it. . . . "The longer the U.S. aggressors remain in those places, the tighter the nooses round their necks will become."

However desperate the U.S. imperialists may be, they are bound to suffer an ignominious defeat in face of the united strength of the great Chinese people, as it was with all other imperialists in the past.

It is an internal affair of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, historically an integral part of the Chinese territory, and it is the legitimate right of the Chinese people which nobody can deprive them of.

The Korean people strongly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors for committing uninterrupted aggression and provocations against the Chinese people and occupying Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and strongly denounce the Japanese militarists for their vile intrigues.

The Korean people are firmly standing on the side of the Chinese people in the struggle to liberate Taiwan from U.S. imperialist occupation and achieve territorial integrity, and express all-out support and firm militant solidarity for their just struggle.

Comrades and friends,

Today, the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to find a way out of their doomed fate in aggression and war.

Spearheading their aggression against Asia in particular, the U.S. imperialists, according to the so-called "Nixon doctrine," an aggressive doctrine, are steadily reinforcing their aggressive armed forces in the Asian region and engaging in feverish activities, while putting up the Japanese militarists as their "shock force" and working to form an anti-communist "military alliance" with it as the backbone, by bringing together the Asian puppets and followers in south Korea, Taiwan, south Viet Nam, Thailand and so on, in their vain attempt to attain easily their aim of aggression on Asia by "making Asians fight Asians."

The U.S. imperialists are feverishly trying to strangle the revolutionary forces in the Asian region where the revolutionary storm is raging most violently and which has become the main arena of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

While further expanding the war of aggression in Indo-China, the U.S. imperialists are running wild to stifle the freedom and independence of the peoples in this region.

They are continuing their barbarous war of aggression in south Viet Nam, and have resumed their brigandish bombing raids on the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. They are spreading the "special war" in Laos and started some time ago a brigandish armed aggression against Cambodia.

The Korean people sternly denounce the expansion of the war of aggression by the U.S. imperialists in Indo-China not only as an act undermining the peace and security of this region but also as a grave threat to peace in the whole of Asia and the world.

Now the U.S. imperialists are engaged in feverish activities to ignite a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

In wanton violation of the armistice agreement, the U.S. imperialists are bringing into south Korea various weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons and new combat troops, greatly reinforcing the south Korean puppet army and building and expanding on a big scale military bases and establishments such as military airfields, military ports, rocket bases and military roads throughout south Korea.

The enemies commit grave armed provocations in succession against the northern half of the Republic along the military demarcation line and frequently carry out military exercises for invading the northern half.

The situation in our country has reached the extreme pitch of tension today because of the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to provoke a new war.

The U.S. imperialists are actively inveigling the Japanese militarists into the manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Korean people.

Under the patronage of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are stretching the talons of wholesale re-aggression to south Korea in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their hand-picked, old running dogs, and actively joining the U.S. imperialists in their manoeuvres of new war provocation against our country. The Japanese militarist chieftains have gone to the extent of openly calling for the dispatch of Japanese aggressor troops to south Korea.

A few days ago the Sato clique of Japan proclaimed the "automatic extension" of the U.S.-Japan "security treaty" whose term had expired. This is another open challenge to the Asian people.

Today, U.S. imperialism is also egging on the Zionists in the Middle East to intensify the aggressive and provocative manoeuvres against the Arab people

and leading the situation to the provocation of another total war of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are harshly suppressing the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, trying to strangle the national independence of the peoples in these areas and harassing peace in all parts of the world.

The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres of aggression and war in Asia and all other parts of the world clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous, brazen-faced aggressor of modern times, the main force of aggression and war, the chieftain of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of national independence, the harasser of peace, the truculent common enemy of the world people, and target number one of struggle.

The grave developments today when the U.S. imperialists are feverishly trying to stifle the freedom and independence of the people, stepping up the manoeuvres of aggression and war in Asia and all other parts of the world, make it incumbent upon the peoples of all countries who value peace and democracy, national independence and the cause of socialism to join force in further intensifying the anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The people cannot look on with folded arms at this grave reality in which peace is trampled underfoot and freedom and independence of the people are infringed upon by U.S. imperialism.

Without active struggle against U.S. imperialism, victory in any cause of peace or revolution is out of the question.

It is an urgent common task for the peoples of all countries of the world today to oppose U.S. imperialism and check and frustrate its manoeuvres of aggression and war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us as follows: **"It is necessary . . . to form a broadest possible anti-U.S. united front to isolate U.S. imperialism thoroughly, and administer blows to it by united efforts wherever U.S. imperialism is engaged in aggression."**

The broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe, in all countries big and small—in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism stretches its tentacles of aggression.

Today when the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of their aggression at Asia in particular, it is of great importance for the peoples of Asian countries engaged in revolution to unite firmly and strengthen the united front and joint struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The Korean and Chinese peoples had long fought shoulder to shoulder with each other against the common enemy.

Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, said: **"In the course of the just struggle**

**against aggression and in defence of peace, the heroic Korean people and the Chinese people have cemented in blood their comradeship-in-arms."**

When the Japanese imperialists occupied Korea and stretched their talons of aggression to the Chinese mainland in the past, the communists and patriotic people of Korea and China jointly waged arms in hands a protracted bloody struggle against the common enemy, fighting side by side, sharing life and death, weal and woe with each other.

In the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean communists not only fought for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people but also helped with their blood the Chinese people in their revolutionary cause. Fine sons and daughters of the Korean people fought for the liberation of the Chinese people and laid down their precious lives in the time of the revolutionary civil war of the Chinese people against U.S. imperialism and the Chiang Kai-shek bandits.

The fraternal Chinese people organized the volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters and sent them to the Korean front in the time of the Korean people's Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers (C.P.V.) who crossed the river Amnok-Gang under the banner of resisting American aggression and aiding Korea faithfully carried out in whatever circumstances the instructions of Comrade Mao Tsetung, their great leader, to love and cherish every mountain and every river, every blade of grass and every tree in Korea and defended with blood every height and every village of Korea in the spirit of defending every inch of their own soil.

The Chinese People's Volunteers rendered assistance also to the stern struggle of our people on the front of labour when they took the first shovels for rehabilitation and construction shoving away the debris left by the war.

The mountains and plains of China, our neighbour across a river, bear the traces of the bloody struggle of the Korean communists and revolutionary people, and everywhere in our country there are marks of the precious blood and sweat shed by the C.P.V. fighters.

Our people will not forget the heroic exploits made by the C.P.V. fighters and the internationalist assistance rendered by the Chinese people both in the time of the Fatherland Liberation War and in postwar rehabilitation and construction.

Entrusted by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, I in the name of the entire Korean people, take this opportunity to express deep gratitude to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people for the sincere aid of the brotherly Chinese people to our people.

The militant fraternity, friendship and unity of the Korean and Chinese peoples which have been formed in the flames of the protracted, arduous joint struggle and have withstood the ordeals of history are being strengthened and developed as the days go by.

The peoples of Korea and China will always stand side by side on the front of joint struggle against the policies of aggression and war of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace in Asia and the world and will fight shoulder to shoulder to the last.

The unity of the peoples of Asian countries has been formed historically in the common struggle against imperialism and today it is becoming more and more an invincible might because of the common aim of struggle against the aggression by U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

When the revolutionary peoples of Asia fighting against the common enemy and for the common cause of revolution unite firmly as one and struggle resolutely, they can defeat any formidable enemy and win a glorious victory.

Comrades and friends,

Today the Korean people are fighting for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and for the independent unification of the country and nationwide victory of revolution.

Rallied rock-firm with one ideology and one mind round Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and brilliant leader of the revolution, our people have incomparably strengthened the might of the country and made full preparations enough to repulse any invasion of the enemy and defend effectively the security of the fatherland and the people by energetically stepping up economic construction side by side with defence upbuilding in face of the intensified U.S. imperialist manoeuvres of aggression and war.

Our people do not want war, but are never afraid of it.

If the U.S. imperialists ignite a new war eventually, refusing to pull out of south Korea, our people will rise as one in a sacred war to annihilate the enemy and wipe out the aggressors to the last man. We will certainly achieve national unification and nationwide victory of the revolution.

The south Korean people, drawing boundless conviction and courage from the daily growing and strengthening might of the northern half of the Republic, are fighting staunchly to overthrow the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and win freedom, liberation and national unification.

Some time ago, the south Korean revolutionaries, the faithful soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, made public the programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party, founded amidst arduous struggle.



The south Korean revolutionary forces are now growing in scope and strength and a new turn has been brought about in the development of the south Korean revolutionary movement.

By the ever-growing anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation of the people of north and south Korea, actively supported and encouraged by the people the world over, the U.S. imperialist aggressors will certainly be driven out of south Korea and the historic great cause of our people for national unification will surely be accomplished.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle, the Korean people will promote their revolutionary cause to the maximum and, at the same time, unite with the socialist countries and all the progressive peoples of the world to fight relentlessly against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

It is an unshakable consistent stand of our people to unite with the peoples of all countries opposed to U.S. imperialism and support the struggle against it in all forms.

Our people resolutely support the fraternal Vietnamese people in their indomitable heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and to liberate the south, defend the north and reunify the fatherland and express militant solidarity with them.

The Korean people fully support the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the ten-point solution of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the only correct way for the solution of the Viet Nam question.

The Korean people bitterly denounce the armed intervention of the U.S. imperialists in Laos and fully support the Laotian people in their just struggle for national independence.

We express all-out support to the five-point declaration made public by the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front on March 6, 1970.

The Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' criminal invasion of Cambodia and will actively support and encourage with might and main the Cambodian people in their righteous struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggression.

The Cambodian question should be settled on the basis of the historic March 23 five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the Cambodian people under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the National United Front, will repel the U.S. imperialist aggression and overthrow the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique and will certainly win complete victory

in their sacred cause against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Korean people actively support the Arab people in their just struggle against the armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists, their lackeys, and for the defence of their national independence and territorial integrity and the liberation of Palestine.

Our people resolutely support the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all other peoples of the world in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom and liberation and the consolidation of national independence.

Today the general situation is continuing to develop in favour of the revolutionary cause of the people.

In face of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples now going on fiercely on all continents of the globe, the imperialists and the reactionary forces headed by U.S. imperialism are hit hard and steadily going downhill.

Gone for ever and never to return was the day when the imperialists could ride roughshod over the people and decide their fate.

With no amount of frenzy can the U.S. imperialists save themselves from their destiny which is like the sun setting behind a western hill.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their manoeuvres of aggression and war, they will certainly meet with a miserable defeat in face of a joint struggle of the people of the whole world.

The complete defeat of U.S. imperialism is inevitable.

The revolutionary people of Asia should form a common front and wage a fiercer struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and thereby build an independent and prosperous new Asia and, together with the revolutionary people of the whole world, will contribute greatly to the emancipation of mankind.

U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit south Korea, Taiwan, Indo-China, Japan and all other regions of Asia!

Long live the militant friendship and solidarity sealed with blood between the Korean and Chinese peoples!

Long live the militant friendship and solidarity among the Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world!

Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people!

# Speech by Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,  
Respected Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,  
Respected Comrade Chief of General Staff Oh Jin Woo,  
Comrades and Friends,

At a time when the Korean people are solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War, we the Chinese Delegation have come here with heart-stirring emotions to convey the Chinese people's sentiments of militant friendship to the fraternal Korean people and, together with them, to voice indignant condemnation at U.S. imperialism for its crimes of aggression against the Chinese and Korean peoples.

Today, the people of Pyongyang are holding this grand rally to strongly condemn U.S. imperialism for its forcible occupation of China's territory Taiwan and resolutely support the Chinese people in their just struggle to liberate Taiwan. This rally fully demonstrates the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples. On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, I express the most sincere thanks and highest respects to the Korean people's great leader Premier Kim Il Sung and to the Korean Workers' Party, the Korean Government and people and the Korean People's Army.

Today the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Prime Minister Penn Nouth of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and our comrades-in-arms from Viet Nam and Laos are also present at this rally to voice their support to the Chinese people's just struggle. We express heartiest thanks to them.

While flagrantly launching a war of aggression against Korea, U.S. imperialism sent troops to invade and occupy our territory Taiwan. From the very outset, U.S. imperialism has made itself the enemy of the Chinese and Korean peoples. For 20 years now, the United States has been forcibly occupying Taiwan and perpetrating every conceivable evil there. It has stationed in Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits area large numbers of U.S. armed forces who have bullied and

plundered our compatriots there and stopped at nothing in committing evil against them. It has been ceaselessly making intrusions into the territorial waters and air space of China's mainland and has frequently instigated the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang to harass the mainland. Taiwan has been turned into an important military base for U.S. imperialism to attack China's mainland and commit aggression against Asia.

Furthermore, U.S. imperialism has been engaged in criminal activities of plotting and scheming by every possible means to create so-called "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan," etc., in a vain attempt to alienate Taiwan from China perpetually.

The "two Chinas" plot has met with the opposition of all the Chinese people. With the increasing bankruptcy of this scheme, U.S. imperialism is strengthening its collusion with the Japanese reactionaries, plotting to create a so-called "independent Taiwan," its purpose still being to detach Taiwan from China.

The Japanese reactionaries have never given up their wild design of annexing Taiwan. This wild design has become all the more glaring since Eisaku Sato's visit to the United States and Nobusuke Kishi's visit to Taiwan last November. Sato openly clamoured that Taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of Japan" and that the liberation of Taiwan by the Chinese people "would bring about a grave impact on the security of Japan." This is audaciously to declare its intention of obstructing the Chinese people from liberating Taiwan and to regard Taiwan as belonging to Japan.

By signing the Japan-U.S. joint communique and declaring the "automatic extension" of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty," the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have struck a dirty political deal and expanded the aggressive U.S.-Japanese military alliance. In order to realize its old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," Japanese militarism is willingly serving as the shock troops of U.S. imperialism for its aggression in Asia. And in order to extricate itself from its predicament in Asia, U.S. imperialism, on its part, is in desperate need of the help of the Japanese reactionaries. In return for this help, U.S. imperialism has tacitly allowed Japanese militarism to regard such places as south Korea, Taiwan and Indo-China as within Japan's sphere of influence. The movement for a so-called "independent Taiwan" is an important component

of the intensified efforts for a new military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Taiwan Province is an inalienable part of China. China enjoys complete sovereignty over Taiwan. It is purely China's internal affairs for the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, and this brooks no interference by anyone. Any plot to separate Taiwan from China, whether it be the creation of "two Chinas," or "one China, one Taiwan," or an "independent Taiwan," is firmly opposed by the Chinese people and will never succeed.

The U.S. occupation of Taiwan by armed force is the crucial issue in Sino-U.S. relations. The principles which the Chinese Government has consistently adhered to in the Sino-U.S. ambassadorial talks during the past 15 years are: 1. The United States must withdraw all its armed forces from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits; 2. Sino-U.S. relations must be based on the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. But the United States has all along refused to withdraw its armed forces from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits and to cease interference in China's internal affairs. Thus, the relaxation of Sino-U.S. relations is, of course, out of the question. Since U.S. imperialism persists in making itself the enemy of the Chinese people, the Chinese people have no choice but to resolve to deal with it accordingly to the end. Taiwan will certainly be liberated. In persisting in its forcible occupation of Taiwan, U.S. imperialism will in the end lift a rock only to drop it on its own feet.

In their just struggle against U.S. imperialist forcible occupation of China's territory Taiwan, the Chinese people have always received the firm support of the fraternal peoples of Korea, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos as well as the firm support of the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and all countries of the world. This support is a tremendous encouragement to the Chinese people, and here I would like to express deep thanks on behalf of the Chinese people.

At present, the revolutionary situation in Asia and the world is excellent and is getting more and more favourable to the revolutionary people of all countries and unfavourable to U.S. imperialism and all its lackeys. The American people are daily awakening. In the United States, there is a mounting people's revolutionary movement against U.S. imperialism carrying out and expanding its wars of aggression and enforcing its fascist rule. The Japanese people are unfolding increasingly fierce struggles against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. The Asian peoples' revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism are developing like a prairie fire. The peoples of Korea, Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam and China, uniting closely and supporting each other, have formed a powerful united front in their common struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. In the 40s of the 20th century, we Asian peoples defeated Japanese militarism. U.S. imperialism is not so powerful either. The Chinese people's great

leader Chairman Mao Tsetung has pointed out: "U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." The experience gained by the Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese peoples in their struggles has proved that U.S. imperialism definitely can be defeated. It can be said with certainty that in the great 70s, in the face of the closely united Asian peoples, U.S. imperialism plus Japanese militarism cannot arrive at anything either. Their intervention and aggression against the Asian peoples are doomed to failure.

Comrades and friends,

The Chinese and Korean peoples are comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe and going through thick and thin together. Through protracted revolutionary struggles, our two peoples have cemented with blood an unbreakable revolutionary friendship. Such friendship is based on proletarian internationalism and can stand any severe test. In the common struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the Chinese people will, as always, unite closely with the fraternal Korean people, and our two peoples will support each other and fight shoulder to shoulder. The Chinese people are determined to liberate our sacred territory Taiwan. The Korean people will surely accomplish their great cause of reunifying their fatherland. The three Indo-Chinese peoples will surely win complete victory in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. As the Korean people's great leader Premier Kim Il Sung has said, "Sooner or later, the U.S. imperialists will definitely be kicked out of south Korea and Taiwan and the rest of Asia by the stubborn struggles of the Korean and Chinese peoples and other Asian peoples."

People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

U.S. aggressors, get out of Taiwan!

U.S. aggressors, get out of south Korea!

U.S. aggressors, get out of Indo-China!

U.S. aggressors, get out of Japan!

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long live the blood-cemented revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Long live the militant unity of the peoples of Korea, Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam and China!

Long live the militant unity of the Asian peoples!

Long live the great unity of the people of the world!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!

Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!

# Chinese, Vietnamese, South Vietnamese And Laotian Anti-Imperialist Comrades-in-Arms in Korea

**T**HE Delegation of the People's Republic of China with Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, as its leader, and Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Deputy Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff and Political Commissar of the Navy, as its deputy leader, went to Korea by special plane in the morning of June 24. At the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation visited Korea to attend activities to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to condemn the crime of U.S. imperialism in forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan.

Members of the delegation were: Lu Yu-lan, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the Hopei Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Fang Yi, Alternate Member of the Party Central Committee and Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries; and Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea (already in Pyongyang).

Leaving by the same plane with the Chinese Delegation to take part in the activities of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Struggle" in Korea on invitation were:

The Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam led by Tran Huu Duc, Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Minister Attached to the Premier's Office;

The Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam led by Nguyen Van Hieu, Special Envoy of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; and

The Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front led by Sanan Southichak, Member of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

Comrades Chou En-lai, Li Hsien-nien, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Wang Tung-hsing, Kuo Mo-jo and others went to the airport to see the Chinese Delegation and Vietnamese and Laotian comrades-in-arms off.

## Arrival at Pyongyang

The Delegations of China, Viet Nam, south Viet Nam and Laos arrived in Pyongyang in the afternoon of June 24.

Kim Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Korean Cabinet; Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Senior General Oh Jin Woo, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Choi Yong Jin, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; as well as generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible members of the departments concerned and public organizations, were present at the airport to welcome the Delegations of China, north Viet Nam, south Viet Nam and Laos.

When the special plane landed, Kim Il, Li Jong Ok, Oh Jin Woo and Choi Yong Jin stepped forward and warmly shook hands with and embraced Huang Yung-sheng and Li Tso-peng and the leaders of the Delegations of north Viet Nam, south Viet Nam and Laos. Members of the delegations were presented with bouquets by Korean children.

A grand welcome ceremony was held at the airport where the national flags of Korea, China, and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the flags of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Laotian Patriotic Front were flying. The national anthems of Korea, China and the D.R.V.N. and the official songs of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Laotian Patriotic Front were played.

The delegation leaders Huang Yung-sheng, Tran Huu Duc, Nguyen Van Hieu and Sanan Souththichak, accompanied by First Vice-Premier Kim Il and Chief of the General Staff Oh Jin Woo, reviewed a guard of honour. Then, they walked round to meet and shake hands with responsible members of the Korean departments concerned, staff members of the Chinese, D.R.V.N. and R.S.V.N. Embassies in Korea, and waved to greet hundreds of cheering and bouquet-holding Pyongyang welcomers.

The Pyongyang Airport was filled with an atmosphere of militant friendship and unity. At the centre of the airport were huge portraits of Premier Kim Il Sung, Chairman Mao Tsetung, President Ton Duc Thang, President Nguyen Huu Tho and Chairman Souphanouvong and streamers inscribed with: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, the respected and beloved leader of the Chinese people!" "Long live Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam!" "Long live His Excellency Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation!" and "Long live Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Laotian Patriotic Front!"

Also present at the airport were Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea, and all staff members of the Chinese Embassy, representatives of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Korean Military Armistice Commission; Tran Van Thanh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in Korea, and all staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy; Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to Korea and staff members of the South Vietnamese Embassy; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Korea.

### **Chinese Delegation Led by Huang Yung-sheng And Li Tso-peng in Pyongyang**

**Call on Comrade Kim Il Sung.** On the afternoon of their arrival in Pyongyang Comrades Huang Yung-sheng and Li Tso-peng called on Comrade Kim Il Sung. All members of the Chinese Delegation took part in the call. Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il and Comrade Oh Jin Woo.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a very cordial and friendly talk with the comrades of the Chinese Delegation.

**Comrade Kim Il Sung Holds Talks With Comrades Huang Yung-sheng and Li Tso-peng.** On June 26, Comrade Kim Il Sung held talks with Comrades Huang

Yung-sheng and Li Tso-peng. The talks proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion from the two sides were: Comrades Kim Il, Oh Jin Woo, and Kim Kyung Ryun; and all members of the Chinese Delegation.

**Call on Cambodian Head of State Samdech Sihanouk and Prime Minister Penn Nouth.** Huang Yung-sheng, Li Tso-peng, leader and deputy leader of the Chinese Delegation and all other members of the delegation on June 25 afternoon called on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea who was on a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk had a cordial and friendly talk with Huang Yung-sheng, Li Tso-peng and all other members of the delegation.

The Chinese Delegation on June 27 also called on Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union, who was accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on a state visit to Korea.

**Laying Wreathes at Monuments to Korean, Chinese, Soviet Fallen Heroes.** On the afternoon of June 25 leader of the delegation Huang Yung-sheng, deputy leader Li Tso-peng and all members of the delegation laid wreathes at the Korean "Monument to the Fallen Heroes of the Korean People's Army," the "Korean-Chinese Friendship Tower" and the "Moranbong Liberation Monument." They were accompanied by Chief of the General Staff Oh Jin Woo, Li Yung Moo, Deputy Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, Kwun Heui Kyung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and leading members of the Ministry of National Defence of Korea. The three wreathes bore separately the following inscriptions: "Eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the Korean People's Army," "Eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the Chinese People's Volunteers" and "Eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the Soviet Red Army in the anti-fascist war."

**Visiting Premier Kim Il Sung's Former Residence in Mangyongdae.** Comrades Huang Yung-sheng, Li Tso-peng and some members of the Chinese Delegation paid a visit on the afternoon of June 26 to Premier Kim Il Sung's former residence in Mangyongdae. They were accompanied by Comrade Oh Jin Woo. Among those accompanying them were Choi Chang Whan, Commander of the Navy of the Korean People's Army, and responsible members of the Korean Military Academy.

### **Korean Cabinet Gives Grand Banquet**

On the evening of June 25 the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K. gave a grand banquet at Pyongyang's Mansudae Assembly Hall, warmly welcoming the Chinese



Delegation, the Vietnamese Delegation, the south Vietnamese Delegation and the Laotian Delegation which had come to take part in the activities of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army From South Korea."

Present at the banquet were the Korean Party and government leaders including Kim Il Sung, Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Li Jong Ok, Oh Jin Woo, Suh Chul, Choi Yong Jin, Chung Joon Taik and Kang Ryang Wook. Samdech Sihanouk and other distinguished Cambodian guests who were visiting Korea attended the banquet on invitation. When Samdech Sihanouk and the distinguished Chinese, Vietnamese and Laotian guests, accompanied by the Korean Party and government leaders, came to the banquet hall, all present rose and gave warm applause.

Following a speech of welcome made by President Choi Yong Kun, the banquet was addressed by leaders of the Chinese, Vietnamese, south Vietnamese and Laotian Delegations.

**Speech by Choi Yong Kun.** He said: I express once again deep thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and prominent anti-imperialist fighter, to the representatives of the People's Republic of China and of other fraternal countries — revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting on the same front against U.S. imperialism—for their very encouraging and stirring speeches in support of the just struggle of the Korean people at the historic rally today.

That representatives of fraternal countries met together like this to support the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism, Choi Yong Kun pointed out, showed their unswerving position and firm determination to wage the joint anti-U.S. struggle all the more vigorously. This is a demonstration of the unity of the revolutionary peoples in Asia and one more heavy blow at U.S. imperialism.

He continued, the strengthening of the unity of the people of countries making revolution in Asia is of truly great significance today when the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are intensifying day by day their manoeuvres for aggression and war in this region.

The anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the peoples are supporting each other, he added. The Korean people have always regarded as their own the struggle of the Chinese people for liberating Taiwan, the struggle of the entire people of north and south Viet Nam for defending the north, liberating the south and reunifying the fatherland, the struggle of the Laotian people for national independence and the struggle of the Cambodian people for liberating their fatherland again, and further harden the determination to strengthen in every way the militant friendship and solidarity with the peo-

ples of these countries and make every effort necessary for supporting and encouraging them at the proper level required by the situation.

**Speech by Huang Yung-sheng.** Twenty years ago, he said, the Korean people, under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, waged a valiant and staunch fight against the U.S. aggressors. The Chinese people, adhering to the brilliant decision of their great leader Chairman Mao, sent their fine sons and daughters to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people. With the support of the people of the whole world, the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers defeated the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its accomplices. The great victory of the Korean people's war against U.S. imperialism has immensely heightened the morale of the revolutionary people the world over and deflated the arrogance of U.S. imperialism and rendered a powerful support and encouragement to the oppressed nations and people of the world in their liberation struggle.

Sternly condemning the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries who are pig-headedly hostile to the Asian people, Huang Yung-sheng said, Asia today is not what it was in the 30s or 40s. The revolutionary torrent in Asia cannot be checked by U.S. imperialism, nor the Japanese reactionaries, nor their collaborators who are fraternizing with them in overt or covert ways. The course of events in Asia is determined not by them, but by the Asian peoples. At present, an excellent situation prevails in Asia. The revolution is forging ahead and the people are marching forward. The anti-U.S. united front has become broader and more solid. The time when U.S. imperialism and its running dogs could do as they pleased is gone for ever.

The Chinese and Korean peoples are closely related comrades and brothers who share weal and woe together. In the common struggles against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries, the fraternal Korean people can be assured that the 700 million Chinese people tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and armed with Mao Tsetung Thought will remain for ever their reliable comrades-in-arms, he added.

**Speech by Tran Huu Duc.** The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam resolutely support the Korean people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, against the "ROK-Japan treaty" and for the liberation of south Korea and national unification, Tran Huu Duc said. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must pull out of south Korea so that the Korean people can settle their domestic issue without the interference of outside forces, he stressed.

He warmly hailed the great victories the Korean people have won in the cause of building socialism by dashing ahead at the *Chollima* speed under the banner of self-reliance which they are holding aloft.

Referring to the victories won by the Vietnamese people in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and in the cause of building socialism, he said that these victories were closely associated with the powerful and effective support of the Korean people and the people of other fraternal countries and the deep sympathy and valuable support of the revolutionary people the world over.

He said: The Vietnamese people will do everything possible to consolidate and develop the militant solidarity of the Vietnamese people with the people of Korea and other fraternal countries. The Vietnamese people are firmly convinced that the cause of their just struggle will surely end in final victory, he emphasized.

**Speech by Nguyen Van Hieu.** He said: The south Vietnamese people are following with deep excitement the immensely brilliant victories won by the Korean people under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung in building a prospering socialist industrial-agricultural state with the foundations of an independent national economy and a powerful all-people defence system.

After denouncing the U.S. imperialists' aggression and manoeuvres to provoke a new war, the speaker went on: The south Vietnamese people warmly hail the daring and staunch spirit of the Korean people to fight U.S. imperialism and firmly support their just cause to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of their beloved fatherland.

The Vietnamese, Khmer and Laotian peoples, who, encouraged by the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, are waging a staunch and fierce struggle, will surely sweep away the U.S. imperialists from the Indo-China Peninsula, he said. The U.S. imperialists, he added, are bound to meet a shameful and miserable defeat in south Viet Nam and Korea.

**Speech by Sanan Souththichak.** The Laotian people, he said, could not repress their bitter hatred for the U.S. imperialists' murderous barbarities against the fraternal Korean people. The atrocious murders committed by the enemy further stiffen our determination to fight resolutely and win a sure victory.

The Laotian people, he said, fully support the fraternal Korean people in their just struggle to oust the U.S. imperialists, liberate south Korea and achieve the country's unification, and will in the future, too, actively support them with might and main.

He went on: The U.S. imperialists are running amuck, but they are not formidable. This was proved by the heroic struggle of the Korean people and it has also been proved by the struggle of the Laotian and Vietnamese peoples.

We Laotian people, he added, will firmly unite with the fraternal Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in a resolute fight against the U.S. imperialists till victory.

Sanan Souththichak warmly praised the very great successes in the cause of socialist construction scored by the Korean people under the brilliant leadership of their respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. He expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for their support and assistance to the Laotian people.

All speeches made at the banquet were repeatedly interrupted by warm applause.

Numerous toasts were proposed to the militant friendship and great unity between the people of Korea, China, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos, to the great victory of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea, and to the great victories won by the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. After the banquet, Korean artists rendered national songs of Korea, China, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos.

An atmosphere of anti-imperialist militant unity and fraternal friendship prevailed throughout the banquet.

#### **Farewell Banquet Given Jointly by Chinese, Vietnamese, South Vietnamese and Laotian Delegations**

On June 28, the Chinese, D.R.V.N., R.S.V.N. and Laotian Delegations jointly held a grand banquet to say good-bye to Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Prime Minister Penn Nouth, and other distinguished Cambodian guests were present upon invitation.

Also present at the banquet were Li Jong Ok, Oh Jin Woo, Suh Chul, Choi Yong Jin, Kang Ryang Wook, as well as responsible members of departments of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government, other political parties, public organizations, and cultural, press and publishing circles.

The whole banquet hall rose in enthusiastic ovation when Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and others arrived there amidst the strains of music in the company of delegation leaders Huang Yung-sheng, Tran Huu Duc, Nguyen Van Hieu and Sanan Souththichak.

Speeches were delivered by delegation leaders Huang Yung-sheng, Tran Huu Duc, Nguyen Van Hieu

and Sanan Southichak and President Choi Yong Kun amidst warm applause.

**Speech by Huang Yung-sheng.** He said: At the time when the Korean people are observing the "Month of Anti-U.S. Struggle," the anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms from six parties of five countries — Korea, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Laos and China — have gathered here to jointly condemn the U.S. imperialist crimes of aggression. This marks the further consolidation and enlargement of the anti-U.S. united front of the Asian people. This is an event of great historic significance. It is a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and a powerful encouragement and support to the valiantly fighting Asian people and the people of the whole world.

Huang Yung-sheng pointed out: At present, U.S. imperialism is working hand in glove with Japanese militarism and directing their spearhead of aggression at the people of Korea, China, the three Indo-Chinese countries and the rest of Asia. Under such circumstances, it is necessary for all the people in Asia to unite more closely, support and assist one another and launch a fierce and protracted struggle against the common enemy — U.S. imperialism. Our united strength is invincible. In face of the mighty power of the people of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and other Asian countries, any aggressive scheme of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism is bound to fail. The great cause of the Korean people to unify their fatherland will certainly be realized. The three Indo-Chinese peoples' war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is bound to score all-round victory. The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan which is their sacred territory. The Asian people will surely succeed in driving the U.S. aggressors out of Asia lock, stock, and barrel!

Concluding his speech, Huang Yung-sheng said: China and Korea are neighbours linked by mountains and rivers and share weal and woe. The peoples of our two countries are brothers as closely related as flesh and blood. The militant friendship between our two countries is cemented with blood and has stood severe tests. In the struggle against the common enemy in the days to come, the Chinese people, following the teaching of the great leader Chairman Mao, will for ever unite, fight and triumph together with the fraternal Korean people.

**Speech by Tran Huu Duc.** We have here witnessed the tremendous achievements won by the Korean people in the cause of socialist construction, he said. We have also clearly witnessed the iron determination of the fraternal Korean people to defend the north,

liberate the south and then reunify their fatherland, and the deep sympathy and resolute support of the Korean people for the Vietnamese and other Indo-Chinese peoples in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

He added: The Vietnamese people and the Korean people are close comrades-in-arms and brothers. The Vietnamese people are determined to do their best to further strengthen the friendship of unity in struggle and fraternal relations with the Korean people and to always stand side by side with the Korean people in the just struggle of our two peoples to triumphantly build the socialist north, liberate the south and then reunify the fatherland, a struggle that is bound to be victorious.

**Speech by Nguyen Van Hieu.** The south Vietnamese people, he said, standing in the same anti-U.S. trench with the heroic Korean people, firmly support the 40 million fraternal Korean people to carry through to the end their just cause of liberating south Korea and reunifying the fatherland and wish to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors — the common enemy of our two peoples as well as the world people.

He added, we are very glad to have met here the Delegations of Cambodia, Laos and China. We, on behalf of the south Vietnamese people, express our heartfelt gratitude to the 700 million great Chinese people and the fraternal Khmer and Laotian people for their sincere support to our war of resistance and for national salvation; we wish to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people, the Khmer people and the Laotian people against the common enemy; we firmly and thoroughly support the Chinese people in their just cause of liberating Taiwan, and the fraternal Khmer and Laotian people in their certainly victorious cause of resisting U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

**Speech by Sanan Southichak.** He expressed his gratitude to the Korean leaders for their support to the Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle and to the Laotian people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. He condemned U.S. imperialism for its crimes of intensifying the war of aggression in Indo-China and scheming to introduce south Vietnamese puppet troops and Thai mercenaries into Laos to take part in the war. He said, we three Indo-Chinese peoples are already united and are firmly resolved to defeat U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. We enjoy the firm backing of the 700 million Chinese people and the heroic Korean people, the unconditional aid of various fraternal socialist countries and the support of all progressive people of the world. Therefore, we are firmly convinced that we are sure to win and U.S. imperialism and its lackeys will surely be defeated.

**Speech by Choi Yong Kun.** The present activities in the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle" held with the participation of the delegations of various fraternal countries are, he pointed out, an epoch-making event which has not only further strengthened the blood-cemented traditional friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples, but also is a great manifestation of the unity of the revolutionary people of Asia who are standing on the same front against the common enemy — U.S. imperialism.

He said, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, taught us: **"Our unity has been forged in history and now the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists compel our Asian countries making revolution to further strengthen this unity. We have had the experience of smashing the enemy, however strong it may be, when we unite and fight resolutely, and we are convinced that we can smash any strong enemy in future, too."**

The Korean and Chinese people, he continued, are determined to strengthen still further their militant friendship and unity forged in the course of the long-term revolutionary struggle in history and are firmly determined to frustrate any reckless aggressive act of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism with joint efforts.

In face of the great might of solid unity among the people of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, U.S. imperialism can never escape its final defeat. The revolutionary Asia will become an impregnable continent and the graveyard for imperialism.

As Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, has pointed out: **"A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world."**

Choi Yong Kun said, in the future, as in the past, the Korean people will march ahead, united with the great people of China and the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia on the common front against U.S. imperialism, and will make every effort to actively support their struggle which the Korean people consider as their own.

An atmosphere of anti-imperialist solidarity and militant friendship prevailed throughout the banquet. Envoys from Cambodia, Viet Nam, Laos and China, who came to join the Korean people in denouncing U.S. imperialist crimes of aggression, and their Korean anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms, repeatedly proposed toasts to the further consolidation and broadening of the Asian people's anti-U.S. united front, and to the

new development of the fraternal friendship and solidarity among the people of the six parties of the five countries.

### **Leaving Pyongyang for Peking**

Carrying with them the Korean people's militant friendship and fraternal unity in struggle against imperialism, the Chinese Delegation with Huang Yung-sheng as its leader and Li Tso-peng as its deputy leader, left Pyongyang for home by special plane on June 28 afternoon after attending the Korean people's activities commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and denouncing U.S. imperialism's crime in forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan.

Leaving by the same plane with the Chinese Delegation after attending the activities of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Struggle" in Korea on invitation were the Vietnamese, south Vietnamese and Laotian Delegations.

The delegations were seen off at the airport by Choi Yong Kun, Li Jong Ok, Oh Jin Woo and other Korean Party and state leaders.

A grand send-off ceremony was held at Pyongyang Airport where the national flags of Korea, China and Viet Nam and the flags of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Laotian Patriotic Front were fluttering. The national anthems of Korea, China and Viet Nam and the official songs of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Laotian Patriotic Front were played. Accompanied by President Choi Yong Kun and Chief of the General Staff Oh Jin Woo, the leaders of the Delegations of China, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Laotian Patriotic Front reviewed a guard of honour. Then they walked round the airport to meet hundreds of people who attended the send-off ceremony in national costume, waving flags and bouquets.

Choi Yong Kun, Li Jong Ok, Oh Jin Woo and Choi Yong Jin accompanied the distinguished Chinese, Vietnamese and Laotian guests to the special plane and shook hands one by one with them for a long time. Korean children presented them with bouquets.

The Chinese, Vietnamese, south Vietnamese and Laotian Delegations returned to Peking the same afternoon.

The delegations were warmly welcomed at Peking Airport by Comrades Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Yeh Chun, Li Hsien-nien, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Wang Tung-hsing and Kuo Mo-jo.

Also present at the airport welcoming the delegations were Pak Sung Chul, head of the Korean Delegation which was visiting China and Kim Joong Rin, deputy head of the delegation.

# Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Visits China

**T**HE Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as its head and Kim Joong Rin, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, as its deputy head visited China from June 24 to 29 and received a most enthusiastic welcome.

The Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had come at the invitation of the Chinese Government to take part in the activities of the Chinese people to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to condemn the crimes of U.S. imperialism in forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan.

The members of the delegation were: Han Ik Soo, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; Yang Hyung Sup, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Minister of Higher Education; and Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China.

## Delegation Arrives in Peking

Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council; Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Wu Fa-hsien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and more than 4,000 revolutionary people in the capital were at Peking Airport on the morning of June 24 to give a warm welcome to the close comrades-in-arms from the front of the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The airport was a scene of revolutionary unity and militant friendship between the people of China and Korea. Huge portraits of the Chinese people's great

leader Chairman Mao and the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stood high at the airport bedecked with the national flags of China and Korea.

As Pak Sung Chul, Kim Joong Rin and the other Korean comrades alighted from the plane, Chou En-lai, Li Hsien-nien, Wu Fa-hsien, Kuo Mo-jo and other comrades went forward and warmly shook hands with them. At this time, the welcoming crowds shouted slogans and the airport resounded with cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao!" and "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

A grand ceremony of welcome was then held at the airport. The band played the national anthems of Korea and China. Pak Sung Chul, Kim Joong Rin and other Korean comrades, accompanied by Chou En-lai and other comrades, reviewed a guard of honour composed of men of the ground, naval and air forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, militiamen and Red Guards, and walked round to meet the welcoming crowds. A festive atmosphere prevailed at the airport with the beating of drums and gongs, and the singing and dancing of young men and women in national costume.

Also present at the airport were: Leading members of departments under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Chinese government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; and Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Also present were Huot Sambath, Acting Foreign Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia;

Members of the Korean Embassy in China; and

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in China.

To mark the Korean Delegation's visit to China, *Renmin Ribao* carried on June 24 an editorial entitled "Warm Welcome to the Envoys of the Heroic Korean People."

## Premier Chou Gives Grand Banquet

Comrade Chou En-lai gave a grand banquet on the evening of June 24 to warmly welcome Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Joong Rin, and all members of



the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by them and the delegation's entourage.

The banquet took place at the banquet hall in the Great Hall of the People. Standing centrally on the rostrum in the banquet hall were huge portraits of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, flanked by the national flags of China and Korea.

Also attending the banquet were members of the Delegation of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam led by Hoang Van Hoan; Ministers of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in Peking; and the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation led by Mansour Mahgoub.

Present at the banquet were: Comrades Kang Sheng, Li Hsien-nien, Wu Fa-hsien, and Kuo Mo-jo.

The banquet proceeded in a very warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

Comrades Chou En-lai and Pak Sung Chul spoke at the banquet.

On behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people, Comrade Chou En-lai extended in his speech warm welcome and high respects to the close comrades-in-arms of Korea from the front of the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Chou En-lai warmly praised the militant friendship cemented with blood between the people of China and Korea. He said: China and Korea are fraternal neighbouring countries as closely related as the lips and the teeth. The Chinese and Korean peoples are close comrades-in-arms going through thick and thin together. Our militant friendship has been cemented with blood through protracted revolutionary struggles and has stood the severe tests of storms. The exchange of visits by leaders of our two countries in recent years has added new chapters to the annals of the development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples. In the past, we together defeated Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, and in the common struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in the future, we will, as always, support and assist each other and fight shoulder to shoulder to seize new and still greater victories.

Comrade Chou En-lai strongly condemned U.S. imperialism for its crimes of aggression. He said: The U.S. aggressor troops must withdraw completely from Taiwan, south Korea, Indo-China, Japan and all the places they have invaded and occupied! The Chinese people will certainly liberate their sacred territory Taiwan! The Korean people will certainly reunify their

great fatherland! The Indo-China question must be settled by the three Indo-Chinese peoples themselves!

In his speech, Comrade Pak Sung Chul highly appraised the revolutionary friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples forged in their common struggle against imperialism. He said: The two peoples have all along been through thick and thin together and fought shoulder to shoulder for their common great cause. The invincible vitality of the friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples was fully demonstrated in the Fatherland Liberation War waged by the Korean people against the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. Our people and the People's Army fought shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese People's Volunteers in the same trench and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, badly battering U.S. imperialism, the allegedly "strongest" power in the world, and starting it on the downgrade.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul strongly condemned the U.S. imperialists for directing the spearhead of their aggression against Asia, which is in the vortex of vigorous revolutionary storms, and for trying desperately to obstruct the mounting and daily expanding revolutionary movements of the people in this region. He strongly condemned U.S. imperialism for continuing its forcible occupation of south Korea and Taiwan Province and creating an extremely tense situation in Korea and the Taiwan Straits. He also denounced U.S. imperialism for actively dragging the forces of revived Japanese militarism into its scheming activities for aggression in Asia.

In conclusion, Comrade Pak Sung Chul said: In the future, our people will continue to unite closely and march forward together with the Chinese people in the fight against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for the victory of the great cause of socialism.

The speeches of Comrades Chou En-lai and Pak Sung Chul were punctuated by warm applause. After the speeches, the band struck up the national anthems of Korea and China.

Also present at the banquet were leading members of departments under the C.P.C. Central Committee, Chinese government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and representatives of the former Chinese People's Volunteers and representatives of the relatives of the martyrs of the People's Volunteers.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in China were also present.

On the same day, Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Joong Rin met Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng. The meeting proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere. During the meeting the Chinese

and Korean comrades-in-arms posed together for photographs.

### **Cordial and Friendly Talks**

Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, and Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, held talks on the morning of June 25 with Comrade Pak Sung Chul, head of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Member of the Presidium of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Comrade Kim Joong Rin, deputy head of the delegation, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party.

The talks proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Participating in the talks from the two sides were:

Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrades Wu Fa-hsien and Chiu Hui-tso, Members of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and Deputy Chiefs of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Comrade Han Nien-lung, Vice-Foreign Minister; and Comrade Shen Chien, a leading member of a department concerned; and

Members of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Comrade Han Ik Soo, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Yang Hyung Sup, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Minister of Higher Education; and Comrade Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China; as well as members of the entourage of the delegation Comrades Ko Sung Soon and Ji Nam San.

### **Korean Ambassador Gives Grand Banquet**

Comrade Hyun Joon Keuk, Korean Ambassador to China, gave a grand banquet on the evening of June 28 for the Korean Delegation's visit to China.

Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Yeh Chun, Li Hsien-nien, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Kuo Mo-jo and other comrades attended the banquet.

Attending the banquet were Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, head, and Comrade Li Tso-peng, deputy head,

and Comrades Lu Yu-lan and Fang Yi, members, of the Chinese Delegation, and the entourage of the delegation, who had returned to Peking from Pyongyang.

Also attending the banquet were: The Vietnamese Delegation led by Tran Huu Duc; the South Vietnamese Delegation led by Nguyen Van Hieu; the Laotian Delegation led by Sanan Souththichak; and Dr. Ngo Hou, Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Pak Sung Chul, head, Kim Joong Rin, deputy head, Han Ik Soo and Yang Hyung Sup, members, of the Korean Delegation, and other Korean comrades gathered joyfully together with their Chinese, Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian comrades-in-arms. They repeatedly proposed toasts to the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of China and Korea, to the great victory of the three peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, to the health of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and to the health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Comrade Chou En-lai delivered speeches at the banquet which were filled with revolutionary friendship.

Referring to the Korean Delegation's visit to China, Comrade Pak Sung Chul said in his speech: Wherever we went, the Chinese people looked upon us as revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers sharing weal and woe and going through thick and thin together, and gave us a warm welcome.

He said: This visit has left us with an indelible impression, and has made us realize even more clearly the depth of the friendship of the Chinese people for the Korean people.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul said: We sincerely wish that the fraternal Chinese people, led by the Communist Party of China with their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung as the leader and with his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao as the deputy leader, will energetically unfold the struggle for the strengthening of the economic and national defence capabilities of the country and achieve new and tremendous successes.

He said: When we return home, we will convey the active support and solidarity of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people to the entire Korean people, both in the north and in the south, who are unfolding serious struggles against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and convey the Chinese people's love and friendship to our people.

Comrade Chou En-lai in his speech warmly congratulated the Korean Delegation on the success of its visit. He said: The visit of the delegation has made an important contribution to the further development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

Comrade Chou En-lai said: The current exchange of visits by delegations of our two countries to commemorate together the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and jointly condemn the U.S. imperialist crimes of forcible occupation of south Korea and our territory Taiwan demonstrates the mighty strength of the militant unity of our two peoples and has strengthened our two peoples' common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism. This is another heavy blow to the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries following the Sino-Korean Joint Communiqué of last April.

Comrade Chou En-lai stated: The Chinese Government and people firmly support the memorandum issued by the Korean Government on June 22 and firmly support the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

In conclusion, Comrade Chou En-lai asked the Korean comrades to convey the cordial greetings and high respects of Chairman Mao Tsetung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people to Premier Kim Il Sung, the fraternal Korean Workers' Party, Korean Government and people.

During its visit to China, the Korean Delegation took part in the Chinese people's activities in Peking, Shanghai and Shenyang to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to condemn the crime of U.S. imperialism in forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan. During its stay in Peking, the delegation, accompanied by Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching and other comrades, saw *Shachia-*

*pang*, a revolutionary Peking opera on contemporary theme; and visited the Hungsing China-Korea Friendship People's Commune in the company of Li Hsien-nien and other comrades. Kim Joong Rin and other Korean comrades laid a wreath at the monument to the martyrs of the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea in Shenyang.

### Leaving Peking With Friendship of Chinese People

The Korean Delegation led by Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Joong Rin left Peking for home on June 29 by special plane, carrying away with them the profound revolutionary friendship of the Chinese people for the fraternal Korean people.

A grand send-off ceremony was held at the airport.

Present at the airport to give a warm send-off were Chou En-lai, Li Hsien-nien, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Wang Tung-hsing and Kuo Mo-jo and Huang Yung-sheng, Li Tso-peng and other comrades, who had returned after a successful visit to Korea, and more than 4,000 revolutionary people in the capital. Present at the airport to give a warm send-off were also: The Vietnamese Delegation led by Tran Huu Duc; the South Vietnamese Delegation led by Nguyen Van Hieu; the Delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front led by Sanan Southichak; Dr. Ngo Hou, Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Hyun Joon Keuk, Korean Ambassador to China, and embassy members; and diplomatic envoys of various countries to China.

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(Continued from p. 18.)

inspired by every victory they win in their struggle. The people of Fukien pledged to hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, build the southeastern coast of the motherland into a great wall of steel and be ready at all times to fight and wipe out any enemy who dare to intrude, and to liberate Taiwan and drive U.S. imperialism out of Taiwan!

After the rally, a mammoth demonstration was held by the People's Liberation Army men, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, Red Guards and fully armed militiamen.

In the heroic city of Tantung, which is linked by a river with the great fraternal neighbouring country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, the People's Liberation Army men and Korean comrades in Tantung were in high militant spirit as they held a mass rally together to mark the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to denounce the crimes of U.S. imperialism in forcibly occupying south Korea and China's territory Taiwan.

Speeches delivered at the rally vehemently condemned U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the people of the world. They pointed out that the Chinese and Korean peoples, after fighting valiantly and tenaciously, had defeated the crime-laden U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, and had further exposed the real features of U.S. imperialism as a paper tiger.

They declared: The Chinese and Korean peoples are comrades-in-arms who share weal and woe and go through thick and thin together. The militant friendship sealed in blood in the course of the protracted struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists has stood all tests and cannot be destroyed by anyone.

The revolutionary masses in many factories, schools and people's communes in this city who had forged a deep militant friendship with the Korean people in the course of the War of Resistance Against U.S. Aggression and to Aid Korea also held discussions and put up wall newspapers to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea and to denounce the crimes of U.S. imperialism in forcibly occupying south Korea and China's territory Taiwan.

# Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Cables Premier Chou

— Most severely denouncing U.S. imperialism for its forcible occupation of China's sacred territory Taiwan, firmly supporting the Chinese people's just struggle to liberate Taiwan

## Peking

His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China:

On this day when the People's Republic of China and the great, heroic and glorious Chinese people commemorate the impudent occupation of the Chinese island Taiwan by the American imperialists in 1950, the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Royal Government of National Union and I myself have the honour to reaffirm solemnly our total support and our militant solidarity with People's China which demands legitimately that Taiwan, an integral and inalienable part of her national territory, be restored to her without any condition and in the shortest time by the American imperialists.

We Khmers seize this occasion to condemn with utmost severity American imperialism and its accomplices including certain organizations and members of the U.N.O. which are engaged in despicable manoeuvres to make people believe the myth of "two Chinas" but in vain. The whole world knows that there are neither "two Chinas," nor "two Koreas," nor "two Viet Nams." Chiang Kai-shek, Pak Jung Hi, Thieu-Ky just like Lon Nol-Sirik Matak of Cambodia only represent themselves and are repudiated by the Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples because their regimes are rotten, corrupted, fascist, anti-popular, anti-national, anti-patriotic and are only artificial and despicable creation of American imperialism.

Taiwan is the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China. American imperialism and Japanese militarism have absolutely no right to interfere in it and still less to separate it from the Chinese motherland. We Khmers protest solemnly against the impudent policy of the United States of America which hinders the restoration to the People's Republic of China of her seat in the U.N.O. and we demand that the U.N.O. drive out of its organization without delay the representative of the traitorous clique of Chiang Kai-shek which cannot

represent in the least the Chinese people. All the Chinese people including those in Taiwan and the overseas Chinese including those in Cambodia only recognize and respect one leader, that is Chairman Mao Tsetung. Under the outstanding leadership of the well-beloved and profoundly admired Chairman Mao of all peoples of the world, the People's Republic of China has in a short space of time become a world power which in her economic, social, cultural, scientific, technical and technological development has nothing to envy the most advanced and most developed countries of Europe and America. This is a brilliant victory of her great people guided by the brilliant thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung and holding high the banner of her historic Cultural Revolution.

The People's Republic of China is and will always be invincible. American imperialism and Japanese militarism have greater and greater fear of her. But they cannot prevent the People's Republic of China from unifying her territory and from successfully helping all the other peoples in the world who are victims of American imperialism to get rid of it completely. In this regard, the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Government and myself reiterate to His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, the respected and beloved leader of the 700 million Chinese people, to his close comrade-in-arms, His Excellency Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, to Your Excellency, the most beloved and respected friend of the Khmer people, to the Chinese Government and the most glorious Chinese people, the assurance of our most profound and everlasting gratitude for the matchless support and aid the People's Republic of China has given to our country for her independence and development and of our unbreakable friendship, solidarity and affection.

With my very high and affectionate regard,

Norodom Sihanouk  
Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman  
of the National United Front of  
Kampuchea

June 27, 1970. Pyongyang

# Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation Visits China

**F**ROM June 21 to 28, a Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation, led by Minister of Treasury Mansour Mahgoub, paid a friendship visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The delegation was given an enthusiastic welcome on its arrival in Peking and a warm send-off on its departure at the airport by Vice-Premier of the State Council Li Hsien-nien, leading members of the Chinese government departments concerned and more than a thousand revolutionary people in the capital.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien held talks with Minister of Treasury Mansour Mahgoub in a cordial and friendly atmosphere on June 21 afternoon.

The distinguished guests from the Sudan, accompanied by Minister of the Commission for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries Fang Yi, saw a performance of *Shachiapang*, a modern revolutionary Peking opera, the following evening. Sudanese Ambassador to China A. Zainulabidin also saw the performance.

Earlier in the afternoon, the distinguished Sudanese guests, accompanied by Liang Chang-wu, a leading member of a government department concerned, visited the Hungsing People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking and were given a warm welcome by the commune members.

## Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien Gives Banquet For Delegation

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien gave a banquet June 21 evening to extend a warm welcome to the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation led by Minister of Treasury Mansour Mahgoub.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Minister Mahgoub spoke at the banquet, which was filled with friendship between the people of China and the Sudan.

In his speech, the Chinese Vice-Premier praised the Sudanese people for carrying on a long, heroic struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence. Since May last year, he said, the

Sudanese Government and people, led by Major-General Nimeiry, President of the Revolutionary Council, have achieved continuous successes in safeguarding national independence and opposing imperialism and feudalism and have repeatedly smashed the subversive and sabotage schemes plotted by imperialism. At the end of March this year, the Sudanese Government took resolute measures to suppress a counter-revolutionary armed revolt engineered by U.S. imperialism, dealing a powerful blow at imperialism and the reactionary forces at home. Not long ago, President Nimeiry declared the nationalization of imperialist-owned banks and enterprises, thus creating favourable conditions for the consolidation and development of the economy of the country. The Chinese Government and people are very happy about your important successes and sincerely wish you continuous victories in the future.

Li Hsien-nien went on: In international affairs, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, adhering to a just stand, has supported the national-liberation movements in Africa, the Palestinian people's struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression and the three Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and has recognized the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman. This just stand of yours has won the admiration of the Chinese people and the people of the world.

At present, Li Hsien-nien said, the struggles of the people of the whole world against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are surging forward vigorously. The struggle of the people of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, spreading throughout Indo-China like a prairie fire, is badly battering U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. The struggle of the people of Korea, Japan and other Asian countries against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is also mounting. In the Middle East, the Palestinian people and the people of other Arab countries, continuously using rev-



olutionary armed force to oppose counter-revolutionary armed force, have dealt severe blows at U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in their various wild schemes to suppress the Palestinian guerrillas, and have won one victory after another. Recently, U.S. imperialism instigated pro-U.S. reactionary forces in Jordan to unleash rabid armed attacks on the Palestinian guerrillas and the Palestinian people residing in the vicinity of Amman, but they met with the resolute resistance of the Palestinian people and evoked universal condemnation by the people of the Arab countries and revolutionary people throughout the world. This plot of U.S. imperialism failed ignominiously. The Palestinian people and their armed forces who have gone through the severe test of war are growing stronger through fighting and their militant unity has become closer. We are also glad to see that only a few days ago U.S. imperialism was compelled to dismantle its Wheelus air base in Libya and that the last batch of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops was sent packing out of that country. This is another victory won by the people of Libya and the people of other Arab countries in their anti-imperialist struggle.

While trying hard to wipe out the Palestinian guerrillas, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien pointed out, U.S. imperialism and its accomplice are energetically clamouring that now is a "good time" for peace talks and are stepping up their efforts to cook up peace talks schemes in a vain attempt to strangle the liberation cause of the Palestinian people and the entire Arab people. We are deeply convinced that the Palestinian people, persevering in unity and protracted people's war, will certainly defeat the U.S.-Israeli aggressors and win complete victory.

The Chinese Vice-Premier continued: The Chinese people and Government unswervingly stand on the side of the Palestinian people and the people of other Arab countries and firmly support their just struggle. Their struggle is support and encouragement to the Chinese people. With the solemn call of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao "**People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs,**" the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese people and the Palestinian people, the people of other Arab countries, the Afro-Asian people and the people of the whole world will develop and grow stronger.

The people of our two countries, he said, have sympathized with and supported each other in their long struggles against imperialism and colonialism. We believe that through the present visit of the delegation and our joint efforts the friendly relations and co-operation between China and the Sudan will daily develop and grow stronger.

Minister Mansour Mahgoub, speaking for all members of the Sudanese Government Friendship

Delegation and the Government and people of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, conveyed their respects to the great Chinese people and their outstanding supreme commander Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The Sudanese Minister said: Your protracted and great struggles against the U.S.-led forces of world imperialism and their accomplices — traitors and reactionaries — will for ever go down in the annals of history as an inspiration to the people of Africa, Asia and Latin America, a torch which illuminates all the glorious fighters in their struggle for a better human life free from oppression, bullying and domination, a treasure enriched with the advanced experience in struggle and in the construction of a developed socialist society in all aspects.

After the victory of the 1949 revolution led by the Chinese Communist Party and its dedicated leader Chairman Mao, Minister Mahgoub went on, your great people have now become not only a beacon guiding the advance of the peoples of your own continent, but also a beacon for the peoples of the world. You stand on the side of the liberation movements and are giving sincere and effective aid to the liberation movements. **This has thrown world imperialism and its lackeys on pins and needles, has helped and is helping the people of various countries in their struggles against imperialism and for independence and the defence of their national dignity.** All this testifies to your firm adherence and loyalty to the principles of socialism. This is borne out by your position of giving aid to the people of Korea, Viet Nam and Cambodia in their struggle against U.S.-led imperialism. As a result of China's aid and the efforts of the people of these countries, U.S. imperialism has suffered repeated blows and it has been shaken to its foundation. Its position in Asia is being lost, hence it is going mad; it is engaged in open aggression in the Middle East; it is using all its strength and possibilities to support Israel and world Zionism in becoming a base for its attacks on the liberation movements in the Middle East and throughout Africa. Being aware of this, you firmly support the Arab rights and give support and aid to the struggle of the Palestinian people and the armed struggle of their guerrillas.

Minister Mahgoub said: The May Revolution last year is in essence and content an anti-colonialist and anti-imperialist revolution. It faithfully stretches out a hand of assistance to the liberation movements of Africa, the Arab world and various countries of the world. Revolution has set the new Sudan on this road. Within a short space of time, tremendous achievements have been scored for our people.

After the May 25 Revolution, the Sudanese Minister continued, we see broad prospects for the co-operation between our two countries. The revolutionary Sudan is deeply convinced that there will be further co-operation and mutual benefit between our two countries.

Huot Sambath, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, attended the banquet.

Sudanese Ambassador to China A. Zainulabidin and diplomatic envoys of other Arab and African countries to China also attended.

Leading members of Chinese departments concerned were also present on the occasion.

### Sudanese Ambassador Gives Banquet

A. Zainulabidin, Sudanese Ambassador to China, gave a banquet June 25 evening on the occasion of the visit to China of Mansour Mahgoub, Minister of Treasury of the Sudan, and the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation led by him.

Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council, attended the banquet.

Speaking at the banquet, the Sudanese Ambassador thanked the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for the kind reception given to the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, for their concern with the co-operation between the two countries, and for the importance they attach to the promotion of the struggle common to the two countries against world imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism.

Referring to the achievements of the Sudanese people in their struggle against colonialism, the Ambassador said that the outbreak of the Revolution of May 25, 1969 shattered the citadel of tyranny and the fortress of reaction and colonialism. Not long ago, there occurred in the Sudan the March counter-revolutionary incident. The May 25 Revolution very successfully smashed this reactionary and counter-revolutionary manoeuvre in the cradle. The time was gone for colonialism to turn the Sudan back to its former state of submissiveness and backwardness.

He continued that shortly after its plot failed in the Sudan, colonialism, in its death-bed struggle, engineered a reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia, kindling the flames of criminal riot and adding oil to the fire it set to Indo-China long ago. But this plot was likewise being frustrated as a result of the powerful anti-colonialist struggle waged by the vigilant Khmer people and the people of Viet Nam and Laos. Then, in another abortive attempt, colonialism plotted to give the heroic Palestinian struggle a stab in the back. However, this outrageous act by colonialism was doomed to failure in the face of the Arab armed struggle against Zionism and colonialism.

By recalling all this, the Sudanese Ambassador added, we can see and understand the importance of Chairman Mao's solemn statement of May 20. The

great Chairman Mao said: "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" This statement has brought about strong worldwide repercussions. As soon as it reached the Sudan, it evoked a sonorous echo among us. The May 25 Revolution took a mighty step to nationalize the foreign and local trade organizations and enterprises which disregarded the Sudan's economic future. This measure has cut off the claws of colonialism which controlled these organizations and enterprises, and defended the economic independence of the country.

The Ambassador said that the current visit to China of the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan successfully turned a new page in developing the friendly relations between the two countries, the two Governments and the two peoples. Our delegation, he declared, has seen for itself the earnest desire of the departments concerned of the People's Republic of China for sincere and close co-operation. This is undoubtedly a step forward in our effective and permanent co-operation, which will surely be followed by many greater and even more far-reaching steps.

In his speech, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said that the visit of the Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation, particularly the visit to China of His Excellency Minister Mahgoub on three occasions, has made important contributions to strengthening the unity against imperialism between the people of the two countries and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries. We would like to extend our heartfelt congratulations to the delegation on the success of its visit, the Chinese Vice-Premier added.

He said: The struggle of the world's people, including the American people, against U.S. imperialism is surging forward. "Revolution is the main trend in the world today." We are convinced that the prospects of the revolutionary struggle waged by the people of the Sudan and other African countries to oppose imperialism and colonialism and to defend their national sovereignty and independence are exceedingly bright.

At the end of his speech, Li Hsien-nien asked the distinguished guests from the Sudan to convey the best regards of the Chinese Government and people to His Excellency President Nimeiry and the Sudanese people. He expressed firm conviction that the militant friendship between the Chinese and Sudanese people would constantly grow in scope and strength on their road of advance in the struggle against imperialism.

Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Cambodian Royal Government of National Union Huot Sambath attended the banquet.

Also present at the banquet were leading members of Chinese departments concerned.

Diplomatic envoys of Arab and African countries to China attended the banquet.

# The Chinese People Are Determined to Liberate Taiwan!

## U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of Taiwan

**I**N the past 20 years following its forcible occupation of our sacred territory Taiwan, U.S. imperialism has incessantly intensified its military occupation, political control and economic plunder of Taiwan, turning it into a military base for aggression against the Chinese mainland and various countries of Asia. After the Nixon government came to power, it has pushed even more frenziedly its policies of aggression and war, forcibly occupying Taiwan and opposing China and various Asian countries. The Chinese people are determined, together with the people of other countries in Asia and the rest of the world, to settle accounts thoroughly with U.S. imperialism for its towering crimes.

In 1949, the Chinese people won great victory in their Liberation War and drove the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism out of the Chinese mainland. But, just as our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again. . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic."** Not reconciled to its defeat, U.S. imperialism on June 27, 1950, that is, two days after it launched the aggressive war against Korea, flagrantly occupied by armed force China's Taiwan Province and the Taiwan Straits region, and continued to be hostile to the 700 million Chinese people.

The U.S. presidency has changed hands several times in the past 20 years. But all of them, be it Truman or Eisenhower, Kennedy or Johnson, persisted in the same policy of forcible occupation of Taiwan and hostility to China. Although they suffered one ignominious defeat after another in repeated tests of strength with the Chinese people, they were bent on rushing headlong into the blind alley of their anti-China policy time and again, and from one president to another they put the noose of their anti-China policy round their own necks. After Nixon took office, faced as he was in an unprecedented predicament of crises besetting him both at home and abroad, the bankrupt

anti-China policy has become even more discredited. It was for this reason that he made a posture as if he wanted to "improve" relations with China. But facts in the past year and more have shown clearly that this is nothing but a trick to deceive public opinion and to cover up his criminal evil intention of stepping up the anti-China activities.

Soon after he came to power, Nixon successively sent his Vice-President Agnew, Secretary of State Rogers and other military and political bigwigs to Taiwan, and summoned Chiang Ching-kuo, "vice-president of the executive yuan" of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, and others to Washington, to step up the counter-revolutionary collusion with this bandit gang. He has also repeatedly and blatantly declared that he would not budge in pressing on with the anti-China policy. Agnew, Rogers and their like also shouted themselves hoarse that the U.S. policy towards the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang would "remain constant" and that the United States would continue to honour its "treaty obligations," "defence obligations," etc., in relation to the Chiang bandit gang.

In order to realize its criminal aim of perpetuating its forcible occupation of Taiwan, U.S. imperialism has signed a series of illegal "treaties" and "agreements" with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in the political, military, economic, cultural and other fields such as the "mutual security treaty" and the "status of (U.S.) forces agreement." These "treaties" and "agreements" have completely turned Taiwan into a U.S. colony and enabled the United States to freely deploy its ground, naval and air forces and build military installations in Taiwan Province and the Taiwan Straits region. Today, everywhere in Taiwan are U.S. military bases and military establishments of aggression; tens of thousands of U.S. ground, naval and air forces and missile troops run amuck there. Large numbers of U.S. military aircraft make unscrupulous flights over Taiwan while U.S. warships incessantly prowl the Taiwan Straits. In the past two years, U.S. imperialism has

vigorously enlarged the Taipei Sungshan airfield, the Taoyuan airfield and the Kaohsiung Hsiaokang airfield, and expanded the ports of Keelung, Kaohsiung and Hualien. It is also planning to build new ports in Suao and Wuchi, and a highway running through the island from north to south, trying thus to link up all the U.S. military bases in Taiwan. At the same time, U.S. imperialism has also built a satellite ground terminal, a meteorological radar station and military communications facilities in Taiwan and sent spy planes and spy ships there to intensify its military intelligence activities with Taiwan as a base. After unleashing its war of aggression against Viet Nam, U.S. imperialism has been using Taiwan as a maintenance and supply base for its aggression in Viet Nam. At present, the Nixon government is moreover using Taiwan to serve its expansion of the war of aggression in Indo-China.

Since the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang fled to Taiwan, U.S. imperialism has given it huge military and economic "aid" to back it up in its wild plan to invade the mainland. According to incomplete statistics, the U.S. "aid" to this bandit gang totalled more than 5,000 million U.S. dollars, and this "aid" has been further increased after the Nixon government came into office. The Nixon government is also continuing the policy of armed provocations against China. It has repeatedly dispatched warships and aircraft to encroach upon China's territorial waters and air space, deliberately created tension in the Taiwan Straits and directed the Chiang bandit gang to carry out harassment along the coastal areas of the mainland.

While stepping up its military encirclement of and military threat against China, U.S. imperialism has all along been plotting to create "two Chinas" in a vain attempt to slice off Taiwan from China's territory for ever and "legalize" its permanent occupation of Taiwan. The Nixon government has not only taken over this criminal policy lock, stock, and barrel but has even gone all out to push it forward, conducting extensive manoeuvres and energetically preparing counter-revolutionary opinion for its plot of creating "two Chinas."

What warrants particular attention is that since the Nixon government came to power, it has stepped up the revival of Japanese militarism in a vain attempt to gang up with and make use of the Japanese reactionaries to prevent by force of arms the Chinese people from liberating Taiwan, and to use Japanese militarism as the shock force in its anti-China activities and aggression in Asia. Last November, the joint communique on the Nixon-Sato talks brazenly asserted that Taiwan is "a most important factor for the security

of Japan." Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi went so far as to blatantly clamour that China would not be "allowed" to recover Taiwan by armed force. Encouraged by U.S. imperialism, the Japanese reactionaries are stepping up their political and military collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang. The reactionary Sato government is energetically engaged in activities of so-called "goodwill and co-operation" with the Chiang bandit gang and is taking an active part in the conspiratorial activities of U.S. imperialism to create "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan." The Japanese reactionaries have also stepped up their military infiltration and expansion in Taiwan by dispatching Japanese brasshats and naval squadrons to "visit" Taiwan, providing the Chiang bandit gang with military "aid," taking part in the construction of giant military ports and strategic highways and by other means.

By redoubling its efforts to push the policy of forcible occupation of Taiwan and opposition to China and by stepping up the revival of the Japanese militarist forces, the Nixon government is directing its spearhead not only at the Chinese people, but also at the Korean people, the Indo-Chinese peoples and the people of other Asian countries. However, some people are ardently flirting with the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and are even hitting it off with the Chiang bandit gang, overtly or covertly taking part in the criminal activities of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and all reaction in Asia against the Chinese people, the Korean people, the Indo-Chinese peoples and the other Asian people. This cannot but arouse the extreme indignation of the Chinese people and all the people of Asia.

During the 20 years of forcible occupation of China's sacred territory Taiwan, U.S. imperialism has turned the rich and beautiful island into a hell on earth, committing innumerable crimes against the people there. Our 14 million compatriots in Taiwan and the Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu islands under the U.S.-Chiang iron heel are living in an abyss of misery. But where there is oppression there is resistance. The broad masses of compatriots in Taiwan ardently love Chairman Mao and their thoughts are turned towards the great socialist motherland. They have risen in resistance to the U.S.-Chiang fascist rule and the flames of their struggle are burning more and more fiercely. They are sure to clear away the dark clouds in the sky and drive the hyenas off the land.

The 700 million Chinese people are determined to liberate their sacred territory Taiwan and drive U.S. imperialism out of Taiwan. This is the unshakable will of the Chinese people. U.S. imperialism must get out of Taiwan!

# Accounts Must Be Settled With U.S. Imperialism For Its Criminal Invasion of China's Territorial Waters and Air Space

U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the people of the world who consistently pursues policies of aggression and war, is obstinately hostile to the Chinese people. For a long time, it has continuously sent warships and military aircraft to intrude into China's territorial waters and air space, brazenly carrying out military provocations and war threats against China. This is undeniable iron-clad evidence of U.S. imperialism's crimes of aggression against China and Asia and of menacing world peace. The mighty Chinese People's Liberation Army has on many occasions given due punishment to the piratical U.S. warships and aircraft which intruded into China's territorial waters and air space. Accounts must be settled for these crimes by U.S. imperialism against the Chinese people.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, U.S. imperialism, not reconciled to its defeat on the soil of China, has never stopped its aggressive activities against the Chinese people. Particularly serious were its blatant occupation of China's sacred territory Taiwan by armed force on June 27, 1950, and the subsequent move to direct its spearhead of aggression at the mainland of China. Defying the Chinese Government's repeated warnings, U.S. imperialism continuously dispatched warships and aircraft to intrude into China's territorial waters and air space. The spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry has been authorized to issue a total of 474 serious warnings to U.S. imperialism between September 7, 1958 — when U.S. warships intruded into China's territorial waters in the Quemoy and Amoy areas of Fukien Province and the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman was authorized to issue the first serious warning to U.S. imperialism — and May 23, 1970.

Meanwhile, U.S. imperialism has time and again directed its lackey the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang to continuously send spy planes to carry out reconnaissance and provocations over the Chinese mainland. It has also aided the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in air-dropping armed agents in China's coastal areas or clandestinely sending them over by boat to carry out harassing and sabotage activities.

Especially noteworthy is the increased frequency and frenzy of U.S. intrusions into China's territorial waters and air space since 1964 when U.S. imperialism expanded its war of aggression in Indo-China. On many occasions, U.S. warships and aircraft went so far as to wantonly shell, strafe or bomb Chinese aircraft, fishing boats, merchant ships and inhabitants living in the border areas. They destroyed Chinese civilian houses, killed or wounded Chinese fishermen and once shot down a Chinese plane on a training flight. They

have posed a grave threat to the Chinese people and caused serious losses to them in life and property.

Over the past 20 years, the White House has changed masters time and again, but U.S. imperialism has not in the least changed its policy of aggression against China. Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon are jackals of the same lair. All of them are gods of plague unleashing wars of aggression everywhere. In the span of a little more than a year since Nixon came to power in 1969, U.S. imperialist warships and military aircraft have made as many as 13 intrusions into China's territorial waters and air space in Kwangtung, Fukien and Kiangsu Provinces. Facts clearly show that the wolfish nature of U.S. imperialism will not change and that the Nixon government, now in a tight spot both at home and abroad, is even more crafty, sinister and ferocious than its predecessors.

This gangsterism practised by U.S. imperialism has aroused the infinite indignation of the Chinese people. Chinese workers, peasants and People's Liberation Army commanders and fighters have continuously and angrily denounced U.S. imperialism and dealt it resolute blows for its heinous crimes of intrusion into China's territorial waters and air space. Filled with wrath for the enemy, they have expressed in one voice the determination to settle all accounts with U.S. imperialism, which owes the Chinese people so many debts in blood.

In obstinately making itself the enemy of the Chinese people, U.S. imperialism is lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet. It will certainly come to no good end. The Chinese People's Liberation Army has on many occasions dealt head-on blows to the U.S. pirates who, disregarding the repeated warnings issued by the Chinese Government, incessantly intruded into China's territorial waters and air space. On September 20, 1965, an air force unit of the Chinese Navy brought down a U.S. imperialist F-104 fighter plane at one stroke over the Haikou area of Hainan Island, capturing alive the pilot, a U.S. captain. On April 24, 1967, the Chinese Air Force, fighting gallantly and staunchly in close co-ordination, brought down in a few minutes the two U.S. piratical F-4B fighters that had intruded into China's air space over the Kwangsi area. Following this, it shot down a U.S. imperialist pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance aircraft over the Kwangsi area on April 29 and two U.S. piratical A-4B attack planes on May 1. Thus, in the three battles it fought within eight days, the Chinese Air Force came off with flying colours by knocking out five intruding U.S. imperialist planes. Since June 1964, a total of 20 pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance aircraft and 11 other U.S. im-

*(Continued on p.74.)*



## Premier Chou En-lai Sends Message To President Kazafi

— Warmly congratulating the Libyan Government and people  
on their recovery of U.S. Wheelus military base

His Excellency Omar Moamer  
Kazafi, President of the Revolutionary  
Command Council of the  
Arab Republic of Libya,

Tripoli

On the occasion of the recovery  
of the U.S. Wheelus military base  
by the Government of the Arab  
Republic of Libya, I express, on  
behalf of the Chinese Government  
and people, warm congratulations to  
Your Excellency and the Libyan  
Government and people.

Since the Revolution of September  
1, 1969, the Libyan Government and  
people, under Your Excellency's  
leadership, have waged valiant  
struggles to oppose imperialism and  
safeguard national independence and  
won continuous victories. Furthermore,  
you have now resolutely  
liquidated the last imperialist military  
base on your territory. This is  
another important victory won by  
the Libyan people in their struggle  
to oppose U.S. imperialism and  
safeguard state sovereignty, and also  
a new victory for the Palestinian  
people and other Arab peoples in  
their struggle against U.S. imperialism  
and Israeli Zionism. Your victory  
once again proves that U.S. imperialism  
is nothing to be afraid of  
and that so long as the people in  
various countries dare to struggle  
and dare to win, they will be able  
to defeat the U.S. imperialist  
interference, subversion and aggression  
and safeguard the independence and  
sovereignty of their own countries.

July 3, 1970

At present, the situation is very  
good in the national-liberation  
struggles of the Palestinian people  
and other Arab peoples. We are  
deeply convinced that the Libyan  
people, the Palestinian people and  
other Arab peoples, strengthening  
their unity and persevering in pro-

tracted struggle, will certainly frustrate  
the new aggressive schemes of  
U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism  
and win new victories in their  
national-liberation struggles. The entire  
Chinese people will, as always,  
firmly stand on your side and support  
your just struggle.

Please accept the assurances of my  
highest consideration.

Chou En-lai

Premier of the State Council of  
the People's Republic of China

Peking, June 25, 1970

## Premier Chou Sends Message of Condolences on Death of Sukarno

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State  
Council of the People's Republic of  
China, sent a message on June 27  
to Madame Hartini Sukarno, expressing  
condolences on the death of  
Dr. Sukarno. The message reads:

Madame Hartini Sukarno,  
Djakarta, Indonesia.

Respected Madame Hartini Sukarno:

On learning of the passing away  
of Dr. Sukarno, I wish to express  
deep condolences and heartfelt  
sympathy to you, hoping that you  
will turn sorrow into strength and  
restrain grief for the sake of your  
country.

Dr. Sukarno was the first President  
who led the Indonesian people  
in striving for national independence.  
He made important contributions to  
the convening of the Bandung Con-

ference and the promotion of the  
Afro-Asian people's cause of unity  
against imperialism. He declared  
Indonesia's withdrawal from the  
United Nations Organization and  
exposed the United Nations as  
having been reduced to something  
controlled and manipulated by a few  
big powers. All this cannot be forgotten  
by the Indonesian people and  
the Afro-Asian peoples.

The rampancy of the Indonesian  
reactionary forces is only temporary.  
We firmly believe that the day will  
eventually come when the Indonesian  
people will overthrow the fascist rule  
of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys  
and win genuine independence and  
liberation.

Chou En-lai

Peking, June 27, 1970

(Continued from p.72.)

perialist aircraft, including the F-4C, F-104, A-3B and RA-3D, have been shot down in addition to one damaged. During the same period, Chinese army men and civilians in coastal areas completely annihilated many groups of U.S.-Chiang armed agents. All this is only a small lesson that the Chinese people have taught the U.S. aggressors. If U.S. imperialism should dare to continue its acts of invasion and intrusion, it will certainly receive more severe punishment from the Chinese people.

In his recent solemn statement supporting the people of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperial-

ism, our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world." U.S. imperialism is now besieged ring upon ring by the revolutionary people throughout the world. Tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people are determined to liberate their sacred territory Taiwan and carry the struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs through to the end. They pledge to unite closely with the Korean people, the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and the revolutionary people throughout the world and, by supporting each other, make due contribution to defeating the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs.

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# THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

(Adopted by the Ninth National Congress of the  
Communist Party of China on April 14, 1969)

This document in booklet form falls into the following six chapters:

1. **General Programme**
2. **Membership**
3. **Organizational Principle of the Party**
4. **Central Organizations of the Party**
5. **Party Organizations in the Localities and the Army Units**
6. **Primary Organizations of the Party**

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# THE NINTH NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

(Documents)

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(Delivered on April 1 and adopted on April 14, 1969)

Lin Piao

## The Constitution of the Communist Party of China

(Adopted by the Ninth National Congress of the Communist  
Party of China on April 14, 1969)

## Press Communiques of the Secretariat of the Presidium of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China

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