

PEKING REVIEW

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October 30, 1970

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A Great Friendship Sealed in Blood

— Commemorating the 20th anniversary of the
entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into
the war in Korea

Wild Ambition Completely Exposed

by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator

QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers, stand together through thick and thin and share the same fate, so as to fight to the end to defeat the common enemy.

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U.S. imperialism is our common enemy, and we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other.

Comrade Lin Piao Greet Romanian Armed Forces Day

Colonel General Ion Ionita

Minister of Armed Forces of the
Socialist Republic of Romania

Esteemed Comrade Minister:

On the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the Armed Forces Day of the Socialist Republic of Romania, I, on behalf of all commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, extend warm greetings to you and all the personnel of the Romanian Armed Forces.

Under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, the Romanian Armed Forces together with the Romanian people have made remarkable achievements in the cause of safeguarding and building their motherland by inheriting and carrying forward the glorious tradition of anti-fascist struggle, adhering to the revolutionary spirit of maintaining independence, keeping the initiative in their own hands and relying on their own efforts, and resolutely opposing foreign intervention, control and threat of aggression. The Romanian Armed Forces, united as one with the people of their motherland, achieved tremendous victories this year in fighting the floods and in the work of rehabilitation. The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army cherish admiration for all this.

There exists profound friendship between the Chinese and Romanian peoples and armies. Our two peoples and armies sympathize with and support each other in the revolutionary struggle and the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two sides have been steadily strengthened. The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation

Army will perseveringly and resolutely support the just struggle of the Romanian people and army and will strive for the further development of the friendship between China and Romania.

May the Romanian Armed Forces continue to score new and greater achievements in defending and consolidating the national defence of their motherland, strengthening the building of the armed forces and raising the fighting capacity of their troops.

Lin Piao

Minister of National Defence of
the People's Republic of China

October 24, 1970

Korean Government Delegation Led by Comrade Chong Jun Taek Concludes Visit

Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and the Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by him paid a friendship visit to China from October 14 to 23 at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

During the delegation's visit, 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, met Comrade Chong Jun Taek and the comrades on the delegation and had a very cordial and friendly conversation with them. Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau

of the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and Vice-Premier of the State Council, and Comrade Chong Jun Taek held friendly talks on the further development of economic and technical co-operation and trade between the two countries; satisfactory results were achieved in the talks and an agreement on China-Korea economic and technical co-operation, a long-term trade agreement and the protocol on the mutual supply of goods for 1971 were signed. The friendship visit to China by Comrade Chong Jun Taek and the delegation he led and the signing of the above-mentioned agreements and protocol are important contributions to further strengthening the militant friendship and great unity between the people of China and Korea, developing the economic and technical co-operation and trade between the two countries and promoting their common prosperity in socialist construction.

While in China, the Korean Government Delegation visited several cities, including Shanghai and Kwangchow. They had extensive contacts with people of all walks of life and conveyed to them the profound friendship of the fraternal Korean people for the Chinese people. They have highly evaluated and praised China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the achievements of the Chinese people in socialist construction.

Comrade Li Hsien-nien gave a banquet to welcome Comrade Chong Jun Taek and the delegation he led on October 15.

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, gave a banquet on October 22 in honour of the Korean Government Delegation's visit to China. Attending the banquet on invitation were Comrades Chou En-lai,

Huang Yung-sheng, Li Hsien-nien and Li Tso-peng.

C.P.C. Central Committee Sends Message of Condolences on Death of Comrade Malone

Central Committee of the
Communist Party of
Australia (M-L),

We are shocked to learn the unfortunate death from illness on October 14 of Comrade Patrick Malone, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (M-L) and fine son of the Australian working class. Please convey our sincere condolence and sympathy to your Party and Comrade Malone's family.

Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China

October 21, 1970

Premier Chou Greets First Anniversary of Somali Democratic Republic

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on October 20 sent a message to Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, warmly greeting the first anniversary of the founding of the Somali Democratic Republic.

The message reads:

"The Somali Government and people, under Your Excellency's leadership, have opposed imperialist intervention and subversive activities and are liquidating the economic forces of colonialism, thus valiantly safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty. The Chinese Government and people express hearty congratulations on the successes you have achieved.

"There exists a long-standing traditional friendship between the Chinese and Somali people. I believe that the friendship between our two peoples and the friendly relations

between our two countries will further develop and grow stronger in our common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism."

Greeting 6th Anniversary of Zambia's Independence

Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, sent on October 23 a message to Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, warmly greeting the 6th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Zambia. The message said: "Since independence, the Zambian people, under Your Excellency's leadership, have waged valiant struggles to safeguard national independence and develop national economy and have won continuous victories. The Zambian Government has consistently pursued a foreign policy of non-alignment and actively supported the Afro-Asian people's cause of unity against imperialism and is playing an increasingly important role in international affairs. The Chinese people heartily rejoice over the achievements scored by the fraternal Zambian people. We sincerely wish you continuous new victories in the future.

"The Chinese Government and people highly treasure the profound friendship between the Chinese and Zambian peoples formed in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and will, as always, continue to work for the further consolidation and development of the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries.

"May the friendship between the Chinese and Zambian peoples remain evergreen."

Zambian Charge d'Affaires a.i. Gives Reception

A.M. Chibamba, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of Zambia in China, gave a reception on October 24

evening warmly celebrating the 6th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Zambia.

Chou En-lai, Premier, Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier, of the State Council, and Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, were present upon invitation.

Charge d'Affaires ad interim Chibamba and Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien spoke at the reception which was permeated with an atmosphere of friendship between the peoples of China and Zambia.

In his speech, Charge d'Affaires ad interim Chibamba described the achievements made by Zambia in national construction since its independence.

Chibamba paid high tribute to the friendship between the peoples of Zambia and China. He said: "The Chinese technicians have just completed the survey for the Zambia-Tanzania railway, perhaps the greatest project East and Central Africa have ever heard of. This project speaks louder than words of the bonds of friendship between China and Zambia and transcends the Indian Ocean and the Asian continent to bring the hearts of the Chinese people in closer touch with the hearts of the people of Zambia. We are glad to announce that work on this most important project is to start soon." "What has been ruled impossible will have begun making its way towards reality," he stressed.

"Indeed we have seen imperialism trying to stage a come-back in our midst," he added. "The illegal regime in Rhodesia is a case in point. We do not believe at all that Rhodesia came into being by chance. It came into being with the sole purpose of creating difficulties for us so that we could be compelled to fall back on assistance provided by our former colonial masters and thus lose our independence."

He said: "We are determined to oppose illegality in Rhodesia, racial discrimination, racial injustice and oppression in Southern Africa, Mozambique and Angola.

(Continued on p.6.)

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A Great Friendship Sealed in Blood

—Commemorating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea

Editorial by "Renmin Ribao" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

TODAY is the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea. With profound revolutionary feelings, the Chinese people join the fraternal Korean people in commemorating this militant occasion of our joint resistance to U.S. imperialist aggression.

Twenty years ago, U.S. imperialism flagrantly launched a war of aggression against Korea in a vain attempt to annex Korea and then to attack China and bring the whole of Asia under its forcible occupation. U.S. imperialism reckoned that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded not long before and the new-born People's Republic of China did not have the strength to repulse its aggression. However, our enemy miscalculated. With an indomitable revolutionary spirit, the heroic Korean people rose in resistance under the leadership of their great leader Premier Kim Il Sung and the Korean Workers' Party. Following their great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant decision, the Chinese people sent their fine sons and daughters as Volunteers to Korea to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army against the U.S. aggressors. Relying on the people and land of Korea and with the support of the world revolutionary people, the heroic fighters of our two countries shed their blood in three years of hard-fought battles and, despite their inferior equipment, ultimately defeated the world's No. 1 hegemonic power, U.S. imperialism. The once arrogant U.S. aggressors got badly bruised against the bastion of iron forged by the people of Korea and China.

The historic victory jointly won by the Korean and Chinese people over the U.S. aggressors eloquently proved that the great Korean people who have stood up are not to be bullied, that the great Chinese people who have stood up tolerate no aggression and that the strength of the Korean and Chinese people fighting in unity is invincible. The great victory of the Korean and Chinese people further exposed the true colours of U.S. imperialism as a paper tiger, enormously inspired the liberation movement of the oppressed people and oppressed nations throughout the world and gave a powerful impetus to the vigorous development of the revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle of the present era.

The great unity and militant friendship displayed by the Korean and Chinese people in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression provided a shining example of internationalism and patriotism.

Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, pointed out in his directive to the Chinese People's Volunteers on January 19, 1951: "**The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers, stand together through thick and thin and share the same fate, so as to fight to the end to defeat the common enemy.**"

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, has pointed out: "**In the struggle against the aggressors and their lackeys, the Korean and Chinese people deeply understand that the two peoples are closely and inseparably linked in their destiny.**"

Following Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese People's Volunteers loved the Korean people as ardently as they loved their own brothers, and **loved and protected every mountain and stream, every blade of grass and tree in Korea** just as they loved and protected their own motherland. Together with the Korean comrades-in-arms, they marched forward across snow-bound land and frozen rivers and charged enemy positions; together they sweated and shed their blood. To win victory in their common battles, they defied all kinds of perils and unhesitatingly went through fire and water in their valiant fighting. The Chinese People's Volunteers, our most beloved ones, lived up to the teachings of the great leader Chairman Mao and the great trust of the people of the motherland; they gloriously fulfilled their historical mission and discharged their bounden internationalist duty.

In accordance with the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people looked upon the Chinese People's Volunteers as an armed force of their own, and gave them all-out aid and support in disregard of all difficulties and hardships and even at the cost of their lives. The Korean people and the Korean People's Army fought heroically in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression with an indomitable iron will and a noble spirit of sacrifice; they not only defended the gains of revolution of Korea but also safeguarded the security of China. Speaking of aid, it is the Korean people who have aided us in the first place. We shall never forget the valuable aid and support the fraternal Korean people have given the Chinese people.

China and Korea are linked by mountains and rivers and are as closely related as lips and teeth. For half a century, our two peoples have always weathered the same storms and gone through thick and thin. In the days of combating Japanese imperialism, the Korean comrades fought side by side with us. In the

days of resisting the U.S. aggressors, we fought side by side with the Korean comrades. In the current struggle against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, we are likewise supporting and assisting each other. Recently, the mutual visits by Party and state leaders of our two countries have added a new chapter to the further strengthening of the militant friendship between the two Parties and the two peoples and the further development of the fraternal friendship and co-operation between our two countries.

The friendship between the people of China and Korea is a great friendship forged personally by Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and founded on the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism; it is a militant friendship developed in protracted revolutionary struggles and cemented in blood. Such a friendship is most treasured; it has been and will be the reliable guarantee for defeating our common enemies.

At present, the situation in Asia and the world is excellent. A new high tide is rising in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism and its running dogs are sinking even deeper into the heavy siege by the people of all countries. Not reconciled to their defeat, however, the enemies are still putting up a death-bed struggle. To date, U.S. imperialism is still keeping the southern part of Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province under its forcible occupation,

ceaselessly conducting aggressive activities and military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression in Indo-China. It is also carrying out frenzied activities of aggression in the Middle East. Japanese militarism, which has already been revived under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, harbours wild ambitions and has again embarked on its old road of aggression and expansion, and become a dangerous force of aggression and war in Asia. In face of the common enemies, the Chinese people are determined to strengthen constantly the militant unity with the people of Korea, the people of the three countries of Indo-China and the people of other Asian countries, and carry through to the end the struggle against the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs.

The 700 million Chinese people will, as always, firmly stand together with the Korean people and resolutely support their struggle against aggression by U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and for the unification of their fatherland till complete victory. Should U.S. imperialism and its running dogs dare to impose another war on the Korean people, it can be affirmed that they will receive a severer punishment and meet with a more disastrous defeat.

Long live the great blood-sealed friendship between the people of China and Korea!

(October 25)

(Continued from p. 4.)

In conclusion, he wished that the friendship between China and Zambia would grow with each passing day.

In his speech, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, warmly extended festive greetings to the Zambian Government and people. He said: "The Zambian people led by President Kaunda have already won great victories in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien noted: "Some days ago, while President Kaunda was taking part in the U.N. General Assembly meeting, U.S. imperialism openly and unreasonably created trouble for and showed gross discourtesy to him. Firmly upholding justice, President Kaunda gave a determined rebuff to U.S. imperialism, demonstrating the Afro-Asian people's heroic mettle of daring to despise U.S. imperialism and greatly enhancing the fighting will

of the Afro-Asian people and greatly deflating the arrogance of imperialism. The Chinese people firmly support this just stand taken by President Kaunda."

The Vice-Premier praised the profound militant friendship forged by the Chinese and Zambian peoples in their protracted common struggle against imperialism and colonialism. He said: "Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries have been steadily consolidated and strengthened on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. The construction of the Tanzania-Zambia railway which is going to start very soon is a fine example of the development of the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries. Our enemies are very unhappy about the construction of this railway. Even now they are still continuously resorting to all sorts of despicable means to spread rumours and

slanders. Proceeding from their own gangster's logic, they are hurling on the Chinese people such false charges as "colonization," "plunder" and "exploitation," so as to realize their aim of undermining our friendly relations and co-operation. This is of no avail. We are deeply convinced that, with the close co-operation and concerted efforts of the Governments and peoples of China, Zambia and Tanzania, this railway can certainly be built, and the friendly relations and co-operation between our three countries will certainly be further consolidated and developed."

Also present on the occasion were leading members of government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

Chinese and Korean Armymen and Peoples Are Determined to Carry the Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism and Japanese Militarism Through to the End

— Peking rally commemorates 20th anniversary of entry of Chinese People's Volunteers into war in Korea

IN the midst of a new upsurge in the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and in the excellent situation in which the Asian peoples are opposing the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, 10,000 revolutionary people in the Chinese capital held a solemn rally in the afternoon of October 24 to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea.

The rally took place in the magnificent Great Hall of the People. On the rostrum hung huge portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people. On either side of the portraits were the national flags of China and Korea. In the meeting hall were large streamers inscribed with "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" and "Long live the great friendship and militant unity sealed in blood between the people of China and Korea!"

Seated on the rostrum 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; Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, 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, Li Tso-peng 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 P.L.A.; Li Teh-sheng, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Director of the General Political Department of the Chinese P.L.A.; Chi Teng-kuei and Wang Tung-hsing, Alternate

Members 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; Wu Teh, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; Huang Tsung-teh, representative of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; and Yin Ming-teh, representative of the relatives of the martyrs of the former Chinese People's Volunteers.

Korean comrades-in-arms seated on the rostrum on invitation were: Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and his wife; Kim Jai Sook, Minister-Counsellor of the Korean Embassy; Senior Lieutenant Moon Sung Taik, acting military attache; wife of military attache Senior Colonel Jang Rae Hyen; and Choi Jung Keun, Commercial Counsellor, and his wife. Other comrades of the Korean Embassy in China and other Korean comrades in Peking attended the rally on invitation.

The rally was permeated with a profound proletarian internationalist friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples. People heartily cheered: "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!" "Long live Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!"

In a very warm atmosphere Comrade Wu Teh declared the rally open. The band played the national anthems of Korea and China.

Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Comrade Hyun Joon Keuk and Comrade Huang Tsung-teh, representative of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, spoke at the rally. Their speeches were punctuated by thunderous applause. (See p.9 and p.11 for speeches by Huang Yung-sheng and Hyun Joon Keuk.)

Deeply moved, the revolutionary masses waved their red-covered copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* and shouted: "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 peaceful unification of their fatherland!" "We firmly support the people of the three countries of Indo-China in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!" "We firmly support the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism!" "We firmly support the African people in their just struggle against colonialism and neo-colonialism and racial discrimination!" "We resolutely oppose the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries!" "U.S. imperialism, get out of Taiwan! Get out of south Korea! Get out of the three countries of Indo-China! Get out of Asia, Africa and Latin America! Get out of all places it has invaded!" "The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!" "Long live great Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Long live proletarian internationalism!" "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!" "Long live Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!"

China and Korea are close neighbours related like lips and teeth and share weal and woe. The workers, peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, militiamen and Red Guards present at the rally pledged themselves to act upon our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching "**Grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war**" and take concrete action

to support the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for peaceful unification of their fatherland. They said that if U.S. imperialism dares to impose a war on the Korean and Chinese peoples again, the Chinese people will unite closely and fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Korean people and punish the aggressors still more severely.

Also seated on the rostrum were:

Leading members of departments under the C.P.C. Central Committee, government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; representatives of the former Chinese People's Volunteers and representatives of the relatives of the martyrs of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; and representatives of workers, peasants, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, militia and Red Guards.

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

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Rallies were also held on October 25 by army men and civilians in Shenyang, Tantung, Yenchi and Tumen to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea. Korean comrades in Shenyang, Tantung and Tumen were invited to the rallies.

Korean Ambassador Gives Banquet

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, gave a grand banquet on October 25 evening at the Korean Embassy to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea.

The Chinese and Korean comrades-in-arms joyously gathered to commemorate this anniversary, a day of great historic importance.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Huang Yung-sheng, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Yeh Chun, Li Hsien-nien, Yeh Chien-ying, Wu Fa-hsien, Li Tso-peng, Chiu Hui-tso, Li Teh-sheng, Chi Teng-kuei and Kuo Mo-jo.

When Comrade Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk and his wife entered the hall, together with the Chinese Party and state leaders, all present rose and greeted them with warm applause.

Comrades Hyun Joon Keuk and Li Hsien-nien spoke at the banquet. They warmly praised the militant friendship and great unity sealed in blood

by the Chinese and Korean people in the common struggle against U.S. and Japanese imperialism. They strongly condemned U.S. imperialism for pushing the policies of aggression and war and the criminal revival of Japanese militarism by U.S.-Japanese reactionaries. Comrade Hyun Joon Keuk stressed that U.S.-Japanese imperialism must face today's reality. He said that should they forget the historical lesson and dare to unleash a war of aggression against the Korean and Chinese people, what awaits them will be nothing but destruction. Comrade Li Hsien-nien warned U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism that should they dare to impose a war once again on the Chinese and Korean people, the Chinese people would, as always, stand firmly on the side of the Korean people to fight U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism to the finish.

Also present at the banquet were leading members of various Chinese departments, representatives of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the former Chinese People's Volunteers and representatives of the relatives of the martyrs of the C.P.V.

Speech by Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng

Respected Comrade Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk
and Mme. Hyun Joon Keuk,

Dear Korean Comrades,

Comrades,

In the midst of a new upsurge in the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism and in the excellent situation in which the Asian peoples are opposing the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, we people of the capital are gathered here today at this solemn rally to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea. This rally fully manifests the militant friendship and great unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples and is another demonstration of their strong determination to fight U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Twenty years ago, not reconciled to its defeat of being expelled from China's mainland by the Chinese people, U.S. imperialism, brazenly flaunting the flag of the United Nations, embarked on the old path of aggression against Korea and China taken by Japanese imperialism in earlier years. It launched a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and at the same time invaded and occupied by armed force our sacred territory Taiwan Province and the Taiwan Straits, vainly attempting thereby to strangle the new-born Democratic People's Republic of Korea and further to extend the war of aggression to China and stamp out the Chinese revolution. Under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean Workers' Party, the heroic Korean people took up arms and rose valiantly in resistance in a thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of daring to struggle and daring to win. After three years of arduous bloody battle, they finally defeated U.S. imperialism, which styled itself as the "strongest" in the world, and won great victory in their Fatherland Liberation War. By their victory the Korean people frustrated the U.S. imperialist wild designs for aggression against Asia and for world domination, safeguarded the dignity of their fatherland and defended China's security, thus making important contributions to the anti-imperialist struggles of the peoples of the whole world.

The Korean people were not isolated in their Fatherland Liberation War; they enjoyed the extensive solidarity and resolute support of the people of the whole world. China and Korea are fraternal neighbours linked by mountains and rivers and closely related like lips and teeth. The Chinese and Korean peoples are revolutionary comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe and having kinsman-like relations. The Chinese people firmly supported and assisted the

Korean people in their Fatherland Liberation War. When U.S. imperialism flagrantly extended the flames of its aggressive war to the Yalu River in disregard of the repeated stern warnings of the Chinese people and gravely menaced the security of China, the Chinese people, acting upon their great leader Chairman Mao's wise decision and holding high the banner of "Resisting U.S. Aggression and Aiding Korea and Protecting Our Homes and Defending Our Motherland," sent to the Korean battlefield the Chinese People's Volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters, who fought shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army. In close co-ordination with each other, they defeated U.S. imperialism which was armed to the teeth, so that U.S. imperialism was compelled to withdraw to where it had started the war of aggression and put its signature on the armistice agreement. When they first unleashed the war of aggression against Korea, the U.S. aggressors were blustering and swaggering like conquering heroes, but under the heavy blows of the Chinese and Korean peoples and the people of the world, they ended up in ignominious defeat, revealing their paper-tiger nature before the people of the world. The victory of the Korean and Chinese peoples has borne out the truth that imperialism and its lackeys can be defeated by relying on the unity and struggle of the people.

In the three years of fighting to resist U.S. imperialist aggression, the Chinese People's Volunteers went through life-and-death struggles together with the Korean people in accordance with our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings: **"The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers, stand together through thick and thin and share the same fate, so as to fight to the end to defeat the common enemy"** and **"Love and protect every mountain and stream, every blade of grass and tree in Korea"**; the proletarian internationalist militant unity between the two peoples was further strengthened in the raging flames of revolutionary war. The Korean Workers' Party and the Korean Government and people led by the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung regarded the Chinese People's Volunteers as their own kinsmen, showed them the greatest concern and rendered them assistance in all respects, thus immensely enhancing the fighting will of the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers and enabling them to fulfil their fighting tasks successfully. The Chinese people will never forget such noble internationalist spirit and brotherly sentiments of the Korean people.

The militant friendship and revolutionary unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples have been forged in the long struggles against their common enemies. As the Korean people's great leader Com-

rade Kim Il Sung said, **"Korea and China are friendly neighbours knitted together with relations of kinship and the peoples of the two countries are brothers closely tied with the deep-rooted bond of amity."** The Chinese and Korean peoples have always stood together and fought shoulder to shoulder in the struggles against the aggression by Japanese imperialism and that by U.S. imperialism. The friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples has been sealed in blood. Likewise, in the period of socialist revolution and socialist construction, our two peoples have helped and supported each other. Particularly in the past year and more, the exchange of visits by the leaders and delegations of China and Korea have further consolidated and developed the friendship and unity between the two Parties, the two peoples and the two armies, adding new brilliant chapters to the annals of the friendship between our two peoples. The revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples is based on the fight against our common enemies and is in full accord with the fundamental interests of the two peoples; it has stood the severe test of revolutionary wars and cannot be broken by anyone. The continuous consolidation and development of the unity and friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples are a sure guarantee for the two peoples to carry on socialist revolution and socialist construction and victoriously resist the aggression by imperialism and its lackeys.

Comrades,

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20 this year: **"The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."**

The ferocious U.S. imperialism will never change its aggressive nature. It is engaged in frantic arms expansion and war preparations, setting up military bases in various parts of the world and unscrupulously carrying out such scheming activities as intervention, control, sabotage and subversion against other countries; and mustering some followers, it is continuously launching wars of aggression. Having been defeated in China and Korea, it unleashed wars of aggression in Viet Nam and Laos. Unable to win in Viet Nam and Laos, it has stretched its aggressive claws into Cambodia, spreading the flames of its war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China. In the Middle East, U.S. imperialism has supported the Israeli Zionists and instigated them to launch wars of aggression repeatedly against the Arab people and the Palestinian people. Moreover, U.S. imperialism is bent on using counter-revolutionary dual tactics to push its policies of aggression and war. Recently, U.S. imperialism has been working hard to peddle the "Rogers plan" in the Middle East and at the same time instigating the reactionary forces in Jordan to conduct bloody repression of the Palestinian people, in a wild attempt to undermine the unity of the Arab people and the Palestinian people and strangle the revolutionary struggles of the peoples in the Middle East. On the question of Indo-

China, Nixon dished up not long ago his so-called "new initiative" and at the same time instigated the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique in Phnom Penh to stage the farce of establishing a "Khmer republic," in a vain attempt to deceive the people of the world, stamp out the raging flames of revolution of the people of the three countries of Indo-China and legalize its aggression in Indo-China.

However, the days when U.S. imperialism could ride roughshod everywhere and do whatever it liked are gone for ever. The peoples' political consciousness is higher than ever, and the surging tide against U.S. imperialism is mounting vigorously throughout the world. In their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the people of the three countries of Indo-China, united as one and supporting each other, have created, through fighting, an excellent revolutionary situation in Indo-China. The Palestinian and other Arab people, defying brute force and refusing to be duped, have persevered in revolutionary armed struggle and continued to push forward the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism. From Asia, Africa and Latin America to Oceania, North America and Europe, the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries are developing vigorously, and the revolutionary tide against U.S. imperialism is rising on an unprecedented scale even in the United States itself. U.S. imperialism is beset with troubles both at home and abroad and besieged ring upon ring by the people of the whole world. Whether U.S. imperialism launches wars of aggression or plays tricks of peace fraud, it cannot stem the world people's revolutionary current, nor can it save itself from its doom of final defeat.

In order to extricate itself from its difficult position both at home and abroad, the Nixon government is doing its utmost to enlist the service of Japanese militarism in Asia and push its counter-revolutionary strategy of using "Asians to fight Asians." With the support of U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism has already revived. Through the communique on the talks between Sato and Nixon of last November and the automatic extension of the "Japan-U.S. security treaty" in June this year, a Japan-U.S. counter-revolutionary military alliance which is even more aggressive in nature and wider in scope has already been formed. Actively serving as a shock force for U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia, Japanese militarism is openly directing the spearhead of its aggression against the people of Korea, China, Indo-China and other Asian countries. It now harbours even more unbridled ambitions than before World War II; in fact, it is vainly attempting to realize not only their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" but their wild scheme for a "Greater Asia Co-prosperity Sphere." However, the Asia of today is no longer the Asia of the 30s or the 40s. The furious waves of the struggle of the Asian peoples, including the Japanese people, against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are irresistibly surging forward with great vigour. Whoever attempts to hold

back the wheel of history will inevitably knock his head against the brick wall, be it U.S. imperialism, Japanese militarism or their collaborator who works hand in glove with them. If Japanese militarism dares to unleash another war of aggression, it will be burnt to ashes in the raging flames of revolution of the people of Asia and the world.

Today, China and Korea have become ever stronger. Under the wise leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people have won great victories in both socialist revolution and socialist construction, and particularly the great victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution have further consolidated and strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country, pushing the socialist revolution and socialist construction to a new high. Under the wise leadership of their great leader Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work, have implemented the principle of carrying on economic construction and the building of national defence simultaneously, energetically unfolded the *Chollima* Movement and won great victories in both socialist revolution and socialist construction. At present, the Korean people are advancing courageously to capture all the heights envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan with a new *Chollima* speed — the *Kangson* speed, to greet the convocation of the 5th Congress of the Korean Workers' Party. We sincerely wish the Korean people new and still greater successes.

U.S. imperialism mortally fears and bitterly hates the triumphant advance of the Chinese and Korean peoples. Since the Korean armistice, the U.S. aggressor troops have never ceased their war provocations against the Korean people. In recent years, the U.S. aggressor troops have become even more rampant in violating the Korean Armistice Agreement, carrying out repeated armed provocations along the military demarcation line and dispatching espionage planes and spy ships to intrude into Korea's air space and territorial waters. In the first part of this month alone, the U.S. aggressor troops again created grave incidents of large-scale armed provocation against the Korean people on four successive occasions in the vicinity of the Kimpo Penin-

sula. Meanwhile, U.S. imperialism has introduced modern lethal weapons and war equipment into south Korea to give blood transfusions to and pep up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and step up preparations for launching a new war of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued statements on many occasions, sternly condemning the U.S.-Pak reactionary clique for its provocative activities of creating tension on the Korean Peninsula. The Chinese Government and people firmly support this just stand of the Korean Government and people and firmly support the Korean people's just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the peaceful unification of their fatherland. The Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Korean people. If U.S. imperialism and its lackeys dare to launch another war of aggression against the Korean people, the 700 million Chinese people tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought will, as always, resolutely fulfil their internationalist duty and give all-out support and assistance in different fields to the Korean people. China and Korea are intimate neighbours sharing weal and woe and as closely related as lips and teeth. In the struggle against the common enemies, the Chinese people will always unite with the Korean people and fight and win victory together with them.

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

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

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

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

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

Long live the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao!

Speech by Korean Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk

Respected Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

Respected Comrade Kang Sheng,

Respected Comrade Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng,

Respected Comrades Members and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Dear Citizens of Peking:

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the participation of the Chinese People's Volunteers in the

Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against U.S. imperialist aggression, you are holding this grand mass rally and have invited us to attend. I hereby express heartfelt thanks on behalf of all the personnel of our Embassy.

On this day of far-reaching significance, I convey to the fraternal Chinese people the warmest, militant and fraternal greetings from the Korean people.

At the same time, I pay the highest respect to the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers, who performed immortal deeds and laid down their precious

lives on the Korean battlefield in the war against U.S. imperialism, and to their relatives.

Comrades,

Under the wise leadership of their respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people of our country are now carrying on a vigorous, grandiose campaign for occupying all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of the Korean Workers' Party; and the struggle of the people in south Korea against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is developing vigorously. It is in such militant circumstances that our people are ceremoniously greeting the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea.

To commemorate the 20th anniversary of the entry of the C.P.V. into the war in Korea and further consolidate and develop the militant friendship and friendly co-operation with the fraternal Chinese people, our country is holding rich and varied activities of "Korea-China Friendship Ten-Days."

On greeting the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea, our people once again recall the years in which we fought shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people in the same trenches and shed blood together in the fierce war against our common enemy—the U.S. imperialist aggressors. This has further enhanced our determination to completely drive our sworn enemy U.S. imperialism out of our country, and realize the unification of our fatherland.

As everyone knows, our sworn enemy U.S. imperialism started aggression against our country as early as 100 years ago. And after liberation, it forcibly occupied south Korea and constantly engaged in conspiratorial activities for aggression and war, and on June 25, 1950, it launched a piratical war of aggression against our people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who unleashed the war of aggression in Korea, stopped at nothing in their attempt to strangle the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its cradle, turn all Korea into their complete colony, enslave the people of our country and proceed to invade China's mainland.

U.S. imperialism mobilized and threw on to the Korean battlefield a massive force of more than two million troops, including one-third of its ground force, one-fifth of its air force, the Pacific Fleet, the troops of 15 vassal states and the south Korean puppet troops. It used huge quantities of the most up-to-date weapons and employed every barbarous method and means of war unknown before in the history of warfare.

The Fatherland Liberation War, which the U.S. imperialist aggressors forced the people of our country to wage, was a decisive fight to determine the destiny

of the fatherland and was the severest test for our young Republic and people.

However, no matter what means it resorted to, U.S. imperialism could not subdue the people and army of our country, who were determined to brave all danger and fight to the finish to defend the freedom, independence and national honour of the fatherland, nor could U.S. imperialism save itself from its defeat.

The people and the People's Army of our country displayed the matchless patriotic spirit of selflessness and self-sacrifice at the front and in the rear, braved all danger and hardship and waged a heroic struggle, in response to the call "All for the victory of the war" issued by the ever-victorious and iron-willed brilliant commander, talented strategist and respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During Korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland, the Korean people rose in struggle to resist barbarous U.S. imperialist aggression and defend national independence and sovereignty, and defend the Eastern outpost of socialism and world peace. Because of the just nature of their cause, they had the active support and solidarity of the hundreds of millions of progressive people in the world.

In particular, the people of our close neighbour China, our comrades-in-arms and brothers with whom we have forged a friendship sealed in blood in protracted struggles against our common enemies, held aloft the banner of "resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea and protecting our homes and defending our motherland," and sent the Volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters to support the just struggle of our people with their blood at a time when our people faced the greatest difficulty.

Despite the fact that the People's Republic of China had been founded not long before and had many difficulties at the time, the fraternal Chinese people, who had established close relations with our people and were linked with our people by a tie of deep-rooted friendship, resolved to share the same destiny with the Korean people. They took up arms and joined the Korean people in the fight to wipe out the common enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

During the more than three years of the Korean war, the fiercest and the cruelest war in human history, the people and people's armies of Korea and China displayed matchless collective heroism in the struggle against the enemy. The firm unity of the people of Korea and China has become a living example of proletarian internationalism.

The valiant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers on the Korean battlefield, faithfully following their great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, loved the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean

Workers' Party and the Korean people as ardently as they loved their own country, Party and people, and "loved and protected every mountain and stream, every blade of grass and tree in Korea," and always kept unsullied the honour of internationalist fighters under whatever difficult conditions.

The Chinese People's Volunteers, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army in the same trenches, defended with their blood the hills and villages of Korea as they did the land of their own country and displayed indomitable spirit in the fight against the enemy.

Hero Huang Chi-kuang silenced the enemy machine-gun fire with his own body and thus ensured the victory of the battle. Before he laid down his life he had said: "Enemy bullets might deprive me of my life, but I would never allow them to take away the lives of my beloved Korean brothers."

Hero Huang Chi-kuang was not the only one who performed such heroic deeds. There were tens of thousands of heroes like Huang Chi-kuang in the ranks of the valiant Chinese People's Volunteers. All the valiant Chinese People's Volunteers performed exploits that will be remembered for ever.

The valiant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers demonstrated noble moral qualities. They not only displayed dauntlessness in battle, but saved countless lives and property of our people at the risk of their own lives under savage bombing by U.S. imperialism. They saved their food rations to help many refugees, helped our peasants with ploughing and sowing and helped repair roads and bridges during intervals between fighting.

The heroism and exploits of the valiant fighters of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers on the Korean battlefield will go down in our annals for ever.

Our people will always remember and be grateful for the noble internationalist support given us by the fraternal Chinese people in our Fatherland Liberation War.

The Fatherland Liberation War that the Korean people had fought for more than three years against U.S. imperialist aggression ended in great victory for the Korean people.

The Korean and Chinese peoples defeated the joint forces of world reaction headed by U.S. imperialism and won a historic victory in the Korean war, thus exploding the myth of the "might" of U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, teaches: "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 historic victory of the Fatherland Liberation War clearly shows that the people are invincible and no force can conquer them when they, under the leadership of their great leader, wage a sacred struggle to keep political power firm in their hands and defend the revolutionary gains they have won with their blood. The victory also clearly shows that the decisive factor in winning victory in war does not lie in some most up-to-date weapons, but in the strength of the people who rally closely round their great Party and leader in the struggle for a just revolutionary cause.

Our brilliant victory in the Fatherland Liberation War shows that U.S. imperialism is not to be feared at all, and it can certainly be defeated so long as we have faith in and rely on the strength of the people and wage resolute struggles. This has helped the revolutionary people of the world now struggling against imperialism strengthen their confidence in victory.

Comrades,

Seventeen years have passed since U.S. imperialism met with ignominious defeat on the Korean battlefield. But in these 17 years, shooting has never stopped in our country and the flames of war kindled by U.S. imperialism in various parts of the world has not ceased for a single day.

Today, there is not a single country on the globe whose sovereignty is not violated by U.S. imperialism or threatened by its aggression; wherever U.S. imperialism stretches its aggressive claws people are shedding blood every day.

In the past two decades or more, U.S. imperialism has forcibly occupied the southern part of our country and China's sacred territory Taiwan Province. U.S. imperialism has not drawn the lesson that it ought to have drawn from its failure in the Korean war. It is still directing the spearhead of its aggression against Asia and has never given up its ambition for invading Korea and China. It is frenziedly engaging in new war provocations.

Since the war maniac Nixon clique came into power, U.S. imperialism has carried out war provocations in a still more planned and unbridled way. The Nixon clique has kept sending its warmongers to south Korea and summoning their puppets there to its old den to plot war conspiracies.

U.S. imperialism has sent large numbers of its own aggressor troops and large quantities of military equipment into south Korea. Behind the signboard of "modernization," it has continuously expanded the puppet troops in south Korea, established a "war-time system" in the whole of south Korea and massed armed forces in the vicinity of the military demarcation line.

U.S. imperialism and its running dog the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique are building and expanding a large number of airfields, naval bases, strategic highways and countless other military bases and installations everywhere in south Korea and are continuously carrying out provocations against the northern part of the Republic.

U.S. imperialism which attempts to start a new war in Korea has not for a single day stopped its war provocations but is stepping up such provocations.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have made at least 81,300 military provocations of various kinds in the 17 postwar years. They started more than 5,630 serious incidents of hostility in the first six months of this year.

The intensified activities of aggression by U.S. imperialism have created the danger of a war breaking out at any moment in our country today.

U.S. imperialism is continuing its forcible occupation of Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and has made it a base for aggression.

U.S. imperialism is now pushing a policy of hostility to the People's Republic of China and trying to create "two Chinas" in a vain attempt to separate China's sacred territory Taiwan Province from China for good. It has constantly given military aid to the Chiang Kai-shek clique and intensified tension in the Taiwan Straits.

U.S. imperialism is also spreading the flames of war in the whole of Indo-China — in Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia — so that the entire situation in Asia has become extremely acute.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are using revived Japanese militarism as a "shock force" and have plotted to rig up the puppet cliques of Pak Jung Hi and Chiang Kai-shek and other running dogs and reactionary forces to realize its ambition for aggression in Asia.

In history, Japanese militarism used to rely on big powers to invade others. Fostered by its U.S. master, Japanese militarism is seeking every chance to make enormous fortunes while rapidly strengthening its armed forces for the purpose of aggression and stepping up expansion abroad.

The reactionary Japanese Sato clique clamoured that "the security of Korea is essential to Japan's own security" and that "the security of Taiwan is a most important factor for the security of Japan" and is frantically scheming to invade Korea and China once again.

But these schemes of aggression by U.S. and Japanese imperialism are nothing but fond dreams.

U.S. imperialism is now stepping up its schemes for aggression and war in various parts of the world. But this is only the death-bed struggle of a dying man.

Times have changed. The days when imperialism was able to dominate the world and carry out aggress-

sion and plunder as they wished are gone for ever. U.S. imperialism must face the reality of today and refrain from taking reckless actions.

Today's Asia is no longer the Asia of yesterday; the people of Korea and China of today are no longer the people of Korea and China of yesterday.

The Korean and Chinese peoples are great peoples who, under the wise leadership of their great leaders and Parties, are holding political power firmly in their hands and courageously advancing towards the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism.

The 700 million Chinese people are marching ahead valiantly under the banner of socialism. The People's Republic of China stands rockfirm as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia.

Under the wise leadership of the Chinese Communist Party with Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, as its leader and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader, the Chinese people, who defeated the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries and founded socialist New China with high revolutionary enthusiasm and through tenacious struggles, have smashed the plot for a capitalist restoration and further consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and have made tremendous achievements in economic construction and in the struggle to strengthen national defence.

At the same time, in accordance with the fighting tasks set by the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party and in response to Chairman Mao's call "Unite to win still greater victories," the Chinese people have made new achievements in all fields and have turned their country into an ever stronger socialist power.

The strength of our country has grown immensely compared with 1950 when U.S. imperialism launched the war in Korea.

Under the wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people have achieved remarkable results in putting his idea of *Juche* into practice in all fields and have consequently turned their country in a short period of time into a developed socialist country with a solid base of independent national economy, powerful national defence and splendid national culture.

To strive for the complete victory of socialism and the unification of their fatherland, all labouring people are engaging in a still more vigorous struggle, continuing to thoroughly implement the Party's line on the simultaneous development of national defence and economic construction and making every preparation against any aggression by U.S. imperialism.

The revolutionary forces in south Korea have been rapidly growing in strength in the hard struggle against

the enemy. They have become an invincible contingent. The revolutionaries and patriotic people in south Korea have founded a Marxist-Leninist Party — the Revolutionary Party of Reunification — which takes the revolutionary thinking of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, as its guiding principle. The Party organizations are being expanded and the revolutionaries and patriotic people are waging a courageous revolutionary struggle under the Party's leadership.

Comrades,

Such great changes in Korea and China have enormously increased the strength of socialism and dealt heavy blows to U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism. U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism must take into account these iron-clad facts and refrain from taking reckless actions. Of course, we do not hope for war, but we are not afraid of war either. If they forget the historical lesson and dare to launch a war of aggression against the Korean and Chinese peoples, nothing but corpses and death will await them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, teaches: **"Should U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism forget the historical lesson and dare to launch a new adventurous war of aggression again, then the Korean people will, as in the past, together with the Chinese people, fight against the enemy to the end in defence of the victorious gains of socialism and in defence of peace in Asia and the rest of the world."**

Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, teaches: **"We are for peace. But so long as U.S. imperialism refuses to give up its arrogant and unreasonable demands and its scheme to extend aggression, the only course for the Chinese people is to remain determined to go on fighting side by side with the Korean people."**

Since ancient times, the people of Korea and China have been neighbours, brothers and comrades-in-arms separated only by a river. The people of our two countries fought shoulder to shoulder against the aggressor forces of foreign imperialism a long time ago. When Japanese imperialism forcibly occupied Korea and extended its talons of aggression into the Chinese mainland, the communists and patriotic people of our two countries shared the same destiny, went through storm and stress together and put up a courageous fight, which involved much bloodshed, against their common enemy.

The internationalist solidarity and militant friendship forged by the people of Korea and China in the raging flames of struggle against the common enemy reached a new stage of development after the people of the two countries had seized political power and embarked on the road of creating a new life. The vitality of this solidarity and friendship was vividly shown in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

During the Fatherland Liberation War waged by the Korean people against aggression by the common enemy U.S. imperialism, the people's armies of Korea and China fought shoulder to shoulder in the same trenches, inspired and encouraged each other and won victory.

In the struggle against the common enemy, the people and armies of our two countries forged profound, unbreakable friendship and fine relations of co-operation permeated with the spirit of self-sacrifice.

Martyr Lo Sheng-chiao, a fine son of the Chinese people, braved severe cold and jumped into a hole in an ice-bound river to save a Korean youth. He gave his own precious young life for this. Korean peasant Pak Jae Gun shielded a wounded Chinese People's Volunteer from enemy fire and sacrificed his own life.

There were innumerable examples like these during the Korean war.

The mountains and plains of China, indeed, were stained with the precious blood of the Korean communists and revolutionary people and carried traces of their struggle. Likewise, every piece of land in our country was stained with the blood of the valiant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers and recorded their exploits in struggle.

Such militant friendship and relations of friendly co-operation between the people of Korea and China, which were forged in the blazing fire of arduous revolutionary struggles and have been tested by history, today have been further developed in the political, economic, cultural and other fields.

No force can undermine the militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples. They are invincible.

The Korean people will, as in the past, fight and win victory together with the fraternal Chinese people in the struggle against the common enemy.

Long live the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea!

Long live the unbreakable militant friendship and unity sealed in blood between the people of Korea and China!

Down with U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism!

U.S. imperialism, get out of south Korea, get out of Taiwan, get out of Indo-China!

Long live the great Chinese people!

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

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

Long Live the Blood-Cemented Militant Friendship And Unity Between the People of Korea and China!

— Pyongyang rally marks the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea

ON October 24 afternoon, an impressive rally to mark the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers (C.P.V.) into the war in Korea was held by the People's Committee of Pyongyang City at the Mansudae Assembly Hall. The Chinese People's Friendship Delegation currently visiting Korea attended the rally.

Present at the rally were Korean Party and government leaders Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Yang Hyong Sop and Han Ik Su; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the People's Committee of Pyongyang City. Also taking part were ministers of the Korean Cabinet, responsible members of political parties and social organizations and ranking generals of the Korean People's Army.

Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea; Chen Chien-wu, Military Attache of the Chinese Embassy; Miao Chieh, senior staff officer of the C.P.V. Delegation to the Korean Military Armistice Commission, and representatives of Chinese engineering and technical personnel working in Pyongyang were also present. The Ocean Shipping Delegation of the China Ocean Shipping Company with Chou Chiu-yen as its leader also attended the rally.

At the centre of the rostrum were a huge portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and a huge portrait of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people. On either side of the portraits were the national flags of Korea and China.

After Chairman Kang Hui Won declared the rally open, all present stood up as the band played the national anthems of China and Korea. Senior General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Tseng Ssu-yu, leader of the Chinese delegation, spoke at the rally. Their speeches (see pp. 18 and 23) were repeatedly interrupted by warm applause.

In the name of the Pyongyang City rally, Chairman Kang Hui Won presented a silk banner to the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation bearing the following inscription: "Long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese people!" In the name of the delegation, Tseng Ssu-yu presented to the rally a silk banner inscribed with: "Long live the blood-cemented great friendship and militant solidarity between the Chinese and Korean people!" Prolonged, stormy plaudits burst out during the presenting of the banners.

The rally ended with the playing of *The Internationale*.

Chinese People's Friendship Delegation in Korea

The Chinese People's Friendship Delegation with Tseng Ssu-yu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Commander of the Wuhan Units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, as its leader, and Chen Hsien-jui, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Peking Units, as its deputy leader, left Peking for Pyongyang by special plane on October 23 morning.

The delegation was invited by the Government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic to take part in the activities of the Korean people marking the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea.

Giving the delegation a warm send-off at the airport were 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; Wu Fa-hsien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff; Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff; Chi Teng-kuei, 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 several thousand revolutionary people in the capital.

Members of the delegation are: Wei Feng-ying (female), Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Chang Chi-hui, Alternate Member of the

C.P.C. Central Committee and Combat Hero of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; Chen Kan-feng, Alternate Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee; Chou Pei-yuan, Deputy to the Third National People's Congress and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of Peking University; Lo Tieh-kai, Deputy to the Third National People's Congress, Member of the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee, Vice-Chairman of the Hsinhua County Revolutionary Committee of Hunan Province and father of Lo Sheng-chiao, a martyr of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; Wang Tien-pao, Deputy to the Third National People's Congress and Combat Hero of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; Chuang Tse-tung, Deputy to the Third National People's Congress and table tennis player; Ting Kuo-yu, Member of the Standing Committee of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; Liu Chun, a leading member of the Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry; Yang Yu-tsai, Combat Hero of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; Hsu Yu-kuang, soprano soloist of the Propaganda Team of the P.L.A. General Political Department; and Sun Chih-yuan (female), member of the chorus of the Propaganda Team of the P.L.A. General Political Department and member of the art troupe of the former Chinese People's Volunteers.

Also present at the airport to give the delegation a warm send-off were leading members of departments concerned.

Korean Ambassador to China Hyun Joon Keuk and diplomatic officials of the Korean Embassy in Peking were also present at the airport to see the delegation off.

The special airliner carrying the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation touched down at Pyongyang Airport at noon October 23.

The delegation was warmly welcomed by Korean Party and government leaders, including Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su, and Kang Ryang Uk; ministers of the cabinet, responsible members of political parties and social organizations and ranking generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and over 2,000 working people.

Also on hand to welcome the delegation were Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea, and others.

Delegation Lays Wreaths at Korean, Chinese and Soviet Fallen Heroes' Monument and Tower

Accompanied by Yang Hyong Sop, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party; and Colonel-General Han Ik Su, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation laid wreaths at the Monument to the Fallen Heroes of the Korean People's Army, the Korean-Chinese Friendship Tower and the Moranbong Liberation Monument on the afternoon of October 23. The inscriptions on the three wreaths read respectively: "Eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the Korean Peo-

ple'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."

Korean Cabinet Gives Banquet to Welcome Delegation

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a grand banquet October 23 evening to extend a warm welcome to the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation.

Present at the banquet were President Choi Yong Kun, First Vice-Premier Kim Il, Second Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul, and other Korean Party and government leaders Kim Dong Gyu, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su and Kang Ryang Uk.

At the banquet, Second Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul and delegation leader Tseng Ssu-yu delivered speeches, which were received with repeated warm applause.

Comrade Kim Il Sung Receives Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received October 24 morning all the members of the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation with Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu as its leader and Comrade Chen Hsien-jui as its deputy leader.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly long talk with the Chinese guests and had a photo taken with them.

Present on the occasion were: Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su, Ho Dam, Choe Yun Su and others.

Chinese Ambassador Li Yun-chuan was also present on the occasion.

President Choi Yong Kun Receives Delegation

Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation with Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu as its leader and Comrade Chen Hsien-jui as its deputy leader at noon October 24. He had a cordial and friendly long talk with the Chinese guests and had a photo taken together with them.

Delegation Visits Mangyongdae

On October 24, the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation visited Mangyongdae, former residence of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

The delegation visited the Mangyongdae Revolutionary Museum and the place where Premier Kim Il Sung lived in his youth.

(Continued on p.31.)

Speech by Chief of General Staff O Jin U

Esteemed Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu,

Esteemed Members of the Chinese Delegation,

Comrades:

Today on the eve of the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and on a joyful and dignified occasion imbued with revolutionary enthusiasm and militant spirit throughout the country, we mark with deep significance the 20th anniversary of the entry of the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea.

The Chinese People's Friendship Delegation with Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu as its head is present at today's rally.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire Korean people and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army, I express thanks to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China for sending the delegation to take part in the celebrations, and extend warm welcome to our close comrades-in-arms and esteemed guests — members of the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation.

Comrades:

Twenty years have elapsed since the U.S. imperialists provoked the war of aggression against Korea and the Chinese People's Volunteers entered the war in Korea in support of the Korean people's Fatherland Liberation War.

We can remember vividly even now the day when the U.S. imperialists launched the war of aggression in Korea.

The birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China in the revolutionary storm sweeping the vast land of Asia has encouraged the people in Asia, Africa and Latin America to rise up courageously and wage a liberation struggle for freedom and national independence. This had a deep influence on the great changes in the world. Because of this, U.S. imperialism put up a last-ditch struggle in a vain attempt to strangle the revolutionary forces in Asia.

U.S. imperialism carried out, in particular, a wicked scheme attempting to strangle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China in the cradle so as to realize its aggressive strategy of dominating Asia and the world.

With this monstrous aim, the U.S. imperialist aggressors carried out a brigandish armed invasion of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people's war against U.S. imperialism was a decisive battle to defend the independence of the fatherland and national honour and to avoid U.S. imperialist colonial enslavement. It was a just war for national liberation. At the same time it was also a stern class struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and the joint forces of world reaction in collusion with it and a fierce anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle.

In active response to the call of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "All for the victory of the war," the Korean people all plunged themselves into the just war of resistance against the aggressors and fought valiantly.

At the time when our Republic and her people were going through the most arduous and stern test, Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, sent the Volunteers composed of the fine sons and daughters of China to the Korean front.

At that time, the People's Republic of China had been founded only one year ago and many difficulties lay on her road of advance in revolution and construction.

Nevertheless, the Chinese people, who are as closely related to our people as flesh and blood, with firm determination to share the same fate and go through thick and thin with the Korean people, rose as one to fight to wipe out our common enemy under the banner of resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea.

The entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea which showed the Chinese people's revolutionary stand encouraged our people and the People's Army infinitely and brought about a change in the situation of the Korean war in our favour.

Fighting in close co-ordination, the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers completely

smashed the enemy's rabid offensive on the whole front and dealt the enemy a devastating blow.

The collective heroism displayed by the brave fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers and the close unity between the Korean and Chinese people during the days of this fiercest and cruellest war in human history set a living example of proletarian internationalism.

The commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers respected the Korean Workers' Party, the Korean Government, the Korean people and their leader just as they respected their own motherland, their own Party, their own people and their own leader. They carried out faithfully the teachings of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, that they should **love and protect every mountain and stream, every blade of grass and tree in Korea**, thus they maintained throughout the honour of an internationalist fighter under whatever difficult circumstances.

The late hero Huang Chi-kuang had said: "Beloved Korea, how can there be any difference between her and my native village, my motherland? Enemy bullets might deprive me of my life, but I would never allow them to take away the lives of my beloved Korean brothers." Just as he said, the brave fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers successfully defended every hill and every inch of soil in Korea with their blood.

Hero Huang Chi-kuang silenced the enemy machine-gun fire with his body to ensure the victory of a battle; hero Sun Chan-yuan crawled into an enemy position and wiped out the enemy with hand-grenades after he had used up his bullets; hero Wu Hsien-hua blasted an enemy battery by rushing to it carrying explosive charges; hero Chiu Shao-yun, his whole body on fire, remained motionless until his last breath in order not to betray the movement of troops in combat. Many fine sons and daughters of the Chinese people had laid down their precious lives and youth in the just war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The internationalist martyr Comrade Lo Sheng-chiao rescued a Korean youth from danger at the cost of his own life.

The genuine internationalist spirit and lofty moral qualities of the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers have deeply moved our people and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army.

During their participation in the war in Korea, many hero-battalions, hero-companies and hero-platoons and a total of more than 300,000 heroes, meritorious

service performers and model fighters emerged from the ranks of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

Among those present here are former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers, who in those days volunteered to the Korean front and fought heroically and contributed immensely to the strengthening of the ties of traditional friendship between the Korean and Chinese people, and their family members.

In the name of the entire Korean people and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army, I once again express warm welcome to these former brave fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers and their family members.

Our people loved the brave fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who came to the Korean front to fight bloody battles just as their own kith and kin and gave them wholehearted support.

Braving heavy fire, our people hustled to and fro between the front and the rear day and night to help the Chinese People's Volunteers transport ammunition and food, carry the wounded and transfuse their own blood into the wounded and sick fighters of the Volunteers. Like the peasant Pak Jae Gun who protected with his own body a wounded fighter of the Volunteers from the enemy's bullets, our people would not hesitate to lay down their lives in helping the heroic fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

During the struggle against their common enemy, the two peoples and the two armies of Korea and China, who were closely united by the militant friendship of sharing the same weal and woe and rescuing comrades in disregard of their own safety, gave magnificent play to the lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism both at the front and in the rear.

Enjoying unanimous support and solidarity of the people of the socialist countries and the peace-loving people of the world the Korean people, together with the Chinese People's Volunteers, repelled the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs by waging a valiant struggle and won great historic victory.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who mobilized most of their own ground, naval and air forces and the troops of satellite countries in a vain attempt to conquer us with "technological superiority" and "quantitative superiority," lost heavily in troops, arms and technical combat equipment in the Korean war and suffered an ignominious defeat for the first time in their history of aggression.

Our victory in the Korean war is the victory of the socialist forces and anti-imperialist national-liberation forces over imperialism, is the victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces and the victory of the revolutionary armies over the armed forces of aggression.

The people of our country and the Korean and Chinese armed forces defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won great victory in the Korean Fatherland Liberation War, completely smashing the myth about the "might" of U.S. imperialism and making it go downhill, thus firmly safeguarding the Eastern outpost of socialism and defending the peace and security of the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, has pointed out: **"In our Fatherland Liberation War against armed aggression by 16 countries headed by the U.S. imperialists, the Chinese People's Volunteers made tremendous contributions to ensuring the brilliant victory of the Korean people and defending perpetual peace in the East."**

From the Korean armistice to their withdrawal from our country in 1958 on their own initiative, the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers together with our People's Army firmly guarded the defence line and actively helped our people in the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Under the slogan "Everyone does more beneficial things for the Korean people," they helped us in agricultural production, repairing and building many houses, schools, public installations, factories, railways and bridges as well as building irrigation projects, dykes and reservoirs.

The immortal exploits performed by the Chinese People's Volunteers on the Korean front and their feats in construction will be recorded for ever in the history of our country and engraved in the hearts of our people. Availing myself of this opportunity and in the name of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people, I extend heartfelt gratitude to the Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for their assistance in blood to our people in the struggle to defend the freedom and independence of our fatherland and for their active support to and solidarity with our people's just cause.

Comrades:

The U.S. imperialists have not drawn the lessons they should from their defeat in the Korean war. Instead, they have been hanging on in south Korea and are frantically and unceasingly attempting to unleash a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After the armistice, the U.S. imperialists have been reinforcing their aggressor armed forces and the puppet troops in the forcibly occupied south Korea. They have introduced into south Korea large quantities of weapons of mass destruction including tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles, extensively built and enlarged military bases and military set-ups including airfields, ports, missile bases and strategic highways and frantically pressed ahead with war preparations. At the same time, they have been stepping up military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the period between 1968 and 1970 alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed grave military provocations one after another including the incident of the armed spy ship *Pueblo*, the incident of the large espionage aircraft *EC-121*, and the incident of the armed spy ship *I-2*.

Having flagrantly trampled underfoot the armistice agreement, the U.S. imperialists committed hostile provocations against the Republic from the ground, the sea and in the air for over 8,000 times from January to September this year.

Of late, behind the fraudulent propaganda of "reducing" its aggressor troops occupying south Korea, U.S. imperialism has further concentrated its aggressor armed forces in south Korea, stepped up the modernization of the equipment of the puppet troops and frantically engaged in war preparations.

The situation in our country has now become extremely serious owing to the intensified provocative activities on the part of the U.S. imperialists for a new war.

While stepping up their new war provocations in Korea, the U.S. imperialists have been repeatedly carrying out activities of aggression against the Chinese people.

The U.S. imperialists are forcibly occupying Taiwan Province, an inalienable territory of the People's Republic of China, and have turned it into their colony and an aggressive military base for attacking China's mainland and other Asian countries.

The U.S. imperialists have turned this island into their military appendage in the true sense of this term by concluding the so-called "joint defence treaty" with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, setting up a "joint defence command" and dotting Taiwan and other places around it with military bases and military installations including airfields, military ports and barracks.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have long been deploying large numbers of ground, naval and air forces including the U.S. Seventh Fleet in Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits. They are continuously committing military provocations and activities of aggression

against the People's Republic of China from the air and the sea, providing large amounts of military "aid" for the traitorous Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang and continuing to allow this gang to carry out criminal harassment and provocations against China's mainland.

As a result of such sinister activities of aggression on the part of the U.S. imperialists, tense situations have frequently occurred in the Taiwan Straits area.

By joining U.S. imperialism in its "new Asian strategy" and following U.S. imperialism in its policy of aggression, the Japanese militarists have embarked on the road to the realization of their ambition for imperialist expansion.

Through the U.S.-Japan joint communique issued last year, the reactionary Sato clique of Japan has given U.S. imperialism its pledge that it will play the "leading role" in implementing the "Nixon doctrine" and promised to offer the whole territory of Japan as a base for launching aggressive wars against Korea, China, Viet Nam and other Asian countries.

At present, the reactionary Japanese ruling circles are accelerating the course of fascistization of the country, greatly increasing military expenditures, speedily reinforcing the armed forces for aggression and stepping up preparations for overseas expansion.

The Japanese "National Defence White Paper" published several days ago openly advocates Japan's possession of nuclear weapons. This shows clearly what a dangerous aggressive force revived Japanese militarism is! However, such sinister activities of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are but futile efforts.

Should the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists forget the historical lessons and dare to unleash a new war of aggression against the Korean and Chinese people, they will assuredly be burnt to death in the fire kindled by themselves.

Asia today is not what it was yesterday. Korea and China today are not what they were yesterday. The Korean and Chinese people have grown into an invincible revolutionary force which can smash any aggression by the imperialists.

Under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people, relying on the line of self-reliance, have valiantly overcome various difficulties and obstacles, accomplished the historic cause of turning old China into an advanced socialist power and, in particular, achieved brilliant victories in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, thus smashing the plots to restore capitalism, further consolidating the revolutionary position and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Today, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the Chinese people, has

developed and grown into modernized revolutionary armed forces.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army has unfolded a movement of "**supporting the government and cherishing the people,**" smashed U.S. imperialism's sinister new war provocations and is reliably safeguarding the defence lines of their motherland.

China has successfully carried out tests of atomic and hydrogen bombs and recently launched a man-made earth satellite. This clearly shows that the brilliant successes scored by the Chinese people in the struggle for developing science and technology and for strengthening national defence capabilities have dealt heavy blows to the new war provocations of the U.S. imperialists.

Today, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with the great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung as its leader and Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader, the Chinese people, responding to the call "**Unite to win still greater victories,**" are filled with soaring enthusiasm to "**heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland,**" and are vigorously striving for the fulfilment or overfulfilment of the National Economic Plan for 1970 and the Third Five-Year Plan to lay the foundation for the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

Today the People's Republic of China towers as an anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia and it is steadily increasing its might.

The Korean people rejoice as their own at all the successes scored by the fraternal Chinese people in revolution and construction and express warm congratulations to them for this.

The Korean people heartily wish the Chinese people new successes in continuing their successful implementation of the policy "**Grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war**" and in the struggle for further strengthening the country's economic strength and national defence capabilities.

Under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people have successfully embodied in all fields the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence of the Party and built Korea into a socialist country which enjoys full right of self-determination politically and possesses a self-sustaining national economy on a solid base, a glorious national culture and a powerful self-defence force.

Today, in face of the daily intensifying manoeuvres of aggression and war on the part of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, the Korean people who are closely united round the Workers' Party of Korea headed by their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are further promoting economic and national defence construction, firmly putting ideological revolution first to give an

impetus to revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, carrying through the Party's military line with the basic contents of training the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing it, arming the entire people and turning the whole land into a fortress, and being well prepared to foil any aggression of the enemy.

At present, the entire working people of our country imbued with boundless excitement and joy are winning brilliant victories in revolution and construction. In order to greet with the honour of victor the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party, they are further launching a revolutionary high tide in the *Chollima* Movement on all fronts of economic and national defence construction.

The growing might of the northern part of the Republic has inspired the people of the southern part in their staunch struggle for overthrowing the fascist colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, for winning freedom and liberation and for realizing an early unification of the fatherland.

The just struggle of the Korean and Chinese people has won the active support and solidarity of the revolutionary people the world over. The U.S. imperialist aggressors will be expelled sooner or later from south Korea and Taiwan and our common revolutionary cause will certainly be victorious.

Comrades,

The friendship between the Korean and Chinese people is of a long-standing historical tradition. Under the banner of resistance against Japan, the communists and revolutionary people of our two countries, taking firm hold of arms, waged a protracted, arduous, bitter and valiant struggle for liberating their respective countries from under the heel of the Japanese imperialists and for winning people's freedom.

In the raging flames of this revolutionary struggle, the Korean and Chinese people have forged an unbreakable, blood-sealed friendship.

The friendship and solidarity between our two peoples fully demonstrated its great vitality in the Korean war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Our friendship has been forged, strengthened and developed in struggle. It is a friendship between the revolutionary comrades in the struggle for realizing the common great cause under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and a friendship between the revolutionary comrades-in-arms in the same trench sharing weal and woe in the struggle against their common enemy—imperialism. Precisely for this reason, ours is a militant and unbreakable friendship.

Today, under the circumstances that U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism are stepping up their manoeuvres of aggression and war, it is all the more necessary than ever to further strengthen the friendship

and solidarity between our two peoples. The Korean people highly treasure the friendship with our revolutionary veteran comrades-in-arms, the close fraternal Chinese people, and spare no effort to continue to strengthen and develop this friendship.

The recent mutual visits by the important delegations of our two countries and the present visit to our country by the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation have manifested the increasingly consolidated and developed militant friendship and solidarity between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples.

Today the people of our two countries are standing firmly on the same front against the plots of aggression and war of the U.S.-led imperialists.

Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, has pointed out: "So long as U.S. imperialism refuses to give up its arrogant and unreasonable demands and its scheme to extend aggression, the only course for the Chinese people is to remain determined to go on fighting side by side with the Korean people. . . . We are ready to fight right up to the moment when it is willing to stop, right up to the moment of complete victory for the Chinese and Korean peoples."

The Korean and Chinese peoples triumphed in the past with their united strength over the cruel and heinous enemies—the imperialists; today they are on the same front in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and they will for ever fight and win victories together in future.

Today Asia has become the main stage of the stormy anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and the lifeline of imperialism is being chopped off in this area.

The entire Vietnamese people have participated in the sacred war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Through their courageous struggle, they have inflicted an irretrievable and disastrous defeat on the U.S. imperialist aggressors militarily and politically, thus landing them in an ever more awkward position.

The Laotian people are making ever greater achievements in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The Cambodian people and their National Liberation Army, through their fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys—the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, have liberated vast areas of Cambodia and are continuing to win tremendous victories in battle. The U.S. imperialists must take a good look at the situation and not take reckless actions.

The unity of the Asian revolutionary peoples formed in the past joint struggle against imperialism has been further strengthened and developed today as they have the common aim of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The people of Asian countries such as Korea, China, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos who are making revolutions will get closely united and form a united front to fight U.S. imperialism and crush one by one its schemes of aggression and war. They will win glorious victories in the end in their struggle for building a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately get out of south Korea, taking along all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately get out of Taiwan, an inalienable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China. They must get out of Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and the whole Indo-Chinese Peninsula without delay. They must immediately get out of all areas in Asia.

If the U.S. imperialists, instead of quitting Asia, continue to play with fire in an attempt to launch a new war of aggression, they will inevitably suffer a defeat several hundred times more severe than ever at the hands of the Korean people, the Chinese people and other revolutionary people in Asia and be buried in the continent.

The Korean people will unite closely with the revolutionary people in Asia and all the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. forces in the world, continue to wage a resolute struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and express active support to and solidarity with the struggle of the people of all countries against U.S. imperialism.

We express active support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian people in their heroic and just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and defending the independence and freedom of their countries.

We Korean people express complete support to and resolute militant solidarity with the Chinese people in their just struggle to liberate Taiwan from the forcible occupation by U.S. imperialism and to strive for territorial integrity.

We actively support the Japanese people in their struggle against the war policy of U.S. imperialism and the revival of Japanese militarism.

We actively support the sacred liberation struggle of the Palestinian people for defeating U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Israeli aggressors, and recovering the occupied territory of their motherland, and the just struggle of the entire Arab people for resolutely defending their national dignity and winning territorial integrity.

We express militant solidarity with the revolutionary people in Asia, Africa and Latin America who are fighting against U.S. imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and liberation, and will do our utmost to strengthen contacts with them.

We are firmly convinced that in the joint struggle against the aggressive and war manoeuvres of U.S.-led imperialism and for the victory of the great cause of socialism, the militant friendship and unity with the fraternal Chinese people will assuredly be strengthened and developed still further.

Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people!

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

Long live the blood-cemented, everlasting and unbreakable militant friendship and unity between the two peoples and armies of Korea and China!

Speech by Delegation Leader Tseng Ssu-yu

Esteemed Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il,

Esteemed Comrade Second Vice-Premier
Pak Sung Chul,

Esteemed Comrade Chief of General Staff O Jin U,

Comrades-in-Arms and Comrades:

On the cordial invitation of the Korean Government, the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation has come to the fraternal neighbour the Democratic People's Republic of Korea joyfully to join our close comrades-

in-arms in solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea. The delegation has been accorded a warm welcome and cordial reception by the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government. Today we are invited to attend the enthusiastic, solemn and grand rally of the people of Pyongyang City. All this demonstrates vividly the profound feelings of the Korean comrades-in-arms towards the Chinese people, for which we express our wholehearted thanks. On behalf of the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese

Government as well as the former Chinese People's Volunteers, we would like to take this opportunity to express the most cordial greetings and the highest militant salute to the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government.

Twenty years ago, shortly after the Korean people attained independence and liberation, U.S. imperialism flagrantly unleashed a war of aggression against Korea and at the same time invaded and occupied China's sacred territory Taiwan Province in a vain attempt to forcibly occupy the whole of Korea and proceed to invade the Chinese mainland. Under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, the heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army, united as one and unafraid of sacrifices, hit back valiantly and, after three years of bloodshed in the war of resistance, ultimately defeated the ferocious U.S. aggressors. The Chinese people sent their fine sons and daughters—the Chinese People's Volunteers—to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people, thus performing their bounden internationalist duty.

The great victory of Korea's Fatherland Liberation War not only defended Korea, but also safeguarded the security of China. It foiled the ambitious scheme of U.S. imperialism to commit aggression in Asia and dominate the world, thus making an important contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the people the world over and setting a brilliant example of daring to struggle and daring to win for the revolutionary people throughout the world.

After the victory of Korea's Fatherland Liberation War, the industrious and courageous Korean people, following the teaching of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, have kept a sharp vigilance against military threats of U.S. imperialism and the south Korean puppet clique on the one hand, and rapidly rebuilt their homeland on the ruins of the war by overcoming various difficulties on the other. The Korean people have achieved tremendous successes both in socialist economic construction and in the building of national defence by developing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work and by unfolding vigorously the *Chollima* Movement. At present, the fraternal Korean people are successfully accomplishing with high labour enthusiasm the Seven-Year Plan to greet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. The heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army have waged a resolute struggle against the military provocations of U.S. imperialism and its puppets in south Korea, repeatedly dealing telling blows at the intruders from the land, sea or air, thus firmly safeguarding the security and dignity of the fatherland. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become an impregnable bulwark on the anti-imperialist front in the East. The Chinese people deeply rejoice over and greatly admire the enormous successes scored by the fraternal Korean people and wholeheartedly wish

them continuous fresh successes in socialist revolution, socialist construction and national defence in the days to come.

China and Korea are related like lips and teeth, the two peoples are close as brothers. We shall never forget the meticulous solicitude and care given to the Chinese People's Volunteers by the Korean people in those days and nights when we fought shoulder to shoulder. Thousands upon thousands of Korean elders, brothers and sisters treated the Chinese People's Volunteers as if they were their own soldiers. Night and day in defiance of hardships and braving heavy enemy fire and wind and snow and the biting cold, they carried food and ammunition to the Volunteers, repaired bridges and roads, washed and sewed for the Volunteers, attended and rescued the wounded and busily journeyed between the front and the rear. Many Korean comrades-in-arms laid down their own lives while rescuing the Volunteers. The feats of the heroic mother An Ok Hui, the internationalist fighter Pak Jae Gun and innumerable other Korean heroes, and the lofty internationalist friendship of the Korean people towards the Chinese People's Volunteers have all along been widely circulated among the Chinese people.

Not only have the fraternal Korean people, in the valiant war of resistance against the U.S. aggressors, stood at the forefront of the struggle, shouldered the heavy burden of the war against aggression, made heavy sacrifices and supported the Chinese people with their lives and blood. In the difficult days during the Chinese revolutionary war in the past, many Korean comrades have also fought shoulder to shoulder with us and supported the liberation cause of the Chinese people. The Chinese people have always held that in the common struggle against aggression, it is the Korean people who have supported and assisted the Chinese people in the first place. The Chinese people are profoundly grateful to the fraternal Korean people for their precious support and assistance to our revolutionary cause.

Comrades, the world situation today is not at all what it was 20 years ago. U.S. imperialism—the most ferocious enemy of the world's people—can no longer do as it pleases and dominate at will the destiny of the people of other countries. Taking the place of German, Japanese and Italian fascism after World War II, overweening U.S. imperialism, taking advantage of its position as a conquering state, has pursued the policies of aggression and war all over the world and repeatedly imposed wars of aggression upon the people of various countries. But it has met with rebuffs everywhere and become more and more isolated. In helping Chiang Kai-shek to fight the civil war in China, U.S. imperialism met with mortal blows from the Chinese people. In unleashing the war of aggression against Korea, it met with head-on blows from the Korean people. In scrapping the Geneva Agreements, sending troops to invade Viet Nam, Laos and Cam-

bodia and extending the flames of war to the whole of Indo-China, it has been badly battered by the three peoples of Indo-China. In instigating Israeli Zionism to commit aggression against Palestine and other Arab countries, it has aroused strong opposition from the people of Palestine and other Arab countries whose struggle is developing in depth. U.S. imperialism has met with resolute opposition and vehement condemnation from the people of various countries for carrying out armed intervention, subversion and control everywhere in the world, for suppressing the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries, and for plotting to unleash new wars of aggression at an opportune time by actively fostering Japanese militarism and German revanchism as its tools for aggression.

The past 20-odd years of U.S. imperialism's history of aggression and expansion is also a history of its defeats. The criminal facts of U.S. imperialist aggression and expansion serve in a negative way to educate the world's people, enabling them to see more and more clearly the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs and their paper-tiger nature. At present, from Asia, Africa and Latin America to Oceania, North America and Europe, the revolutionary mass movement is daily developing. The people's revolutionary struggle in the United States is also growing in scale. Just as the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his statement of May 20 this year: **"A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. 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. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."** Naturally, imperialism will never be reconciled to its defeats and its aggressive nature will never change. The revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries will inevitably be protracted, tortuous and complex. However, we are convinced that so long as the people of various countries dare to and persevere in struggle, and support and encourage one another, they will surely be able to defeat completely the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs.

In recent years, U.S. imperialism has continuously stepped up its policy of aggression to perpetuate the forcible occupation of south Korea and at the same time has frequently carried out military provocations and war threats against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Under the connivance and protection of U.S. imperialism, revived Japanese militarism has flagrantly stretched its aggressive tentacles to south Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province, rigged up a so-called "liaison committee" by mustering the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, further reinforced the West Pacific aggressive

military alliance with U.S. imperialism as the behind-the-scene boss and Japan as its main force, and directed the spearhead of aggression at the people of Korea, China, Indo-China and other Asian countries.

However, the dauntless Korean people standing firm at the anti-imperialist outpost in the East are invincible. In face of the heroic Korean people, in face of the united strength of the Chinese and Korean people and the three peoples of Indo-China, and in face of the revolutionary forces of the people of the Asian countries, U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism are sure to be badly battered and meet with more disastrous defeats if they dare to unleash a new war of aggression. We are firmly convinced that the 3,000-li expanse of Korea's beautiful land will certainly be reunified and the 40 million Korean people will certainly be reunited. The revolutionary struggles of the Asian people will surely be victorious in the end.

The militant friendship cemented in blood and founded on the basis of proletarian internationalism between the Chinese and Korean people is most precious. In his directive to the Chinese People's Volunteers on January 19, 1951, Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, pointed out: **"The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers, stand together through thick and thin and share the same fate, so as to fight to the end to defeat the common enemy."** Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, pointed out: **"In the struggle against the aggressors and their lackeys, the Korean and Chinese people deeply understand that the two peoples are closely and inseparably linked in their destiny."** The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army deeply treasure this friendship and unity with the fraternal Korean people and army and are determined to make continuous efforts to strengthen this friendship and unity between us. Following the consistent teachings of our great leader Chairman Mao, the 700 million Chinese people who have been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution are determined to unite closely and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people till complete victory in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

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

Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with revived Japanese militarism!

Long live the great friendship and militant unity between the two peoples and armies of China and Korea!

Long live Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people!

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long Live the Great Friendship Sealed in

— Commemorating 20th anniversary of entry of



▲ Twenty years ago, U.S. imperialism wantonly launched a war of aggression against Korea in a vain attempt to forcibly occupy all Korea at one stroke and then invade the Chinese mainland. 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 Korea to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Korean people. Together they defeated U.S. imperialism and won great victory after shedding their blood in more than three years of hard-fought battles.

◀ A C.P.V. fighter, who will soon return to China with the profound friendship of the Korean people, embraces an elderly Korean woman.

Blood Between Chinese and Korean Peoples!

Chinese People's Volunteers into war in Korea

Supporting each other and fighting side by side, the Korean People's Army and the C.P.V. forged an unbreakable revolutionary friendship. Commanders of the two armies plan operations at the front.



Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, the heroic K.P.A. in close co-ordination with the C.P.V. defeated the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its accomplices after fighting valiantly for more than three years, setting a shining example for the world's oppressed nations and people of defying violence and daring to struggle and win.



◀ The Chinese and Korean peoples uniting and fighting together forged their militant friendship in blood in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. Braving enemy gunfire in the Sangkamryung campaign, the heroic Korean people bring ammunition to C.P.V. positions day and night.





◀ Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, the heroic C.P.V. fought shoulder to shoulder with the K.P.A. and defended every inch of Korea's soil with their blood. A C.P.V. unit stubbornly defends a hill in the Cholwon area, dealing the U.S. pirates heavy blows.



◀ Acting according to our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, the C.P.V. regarded as their own the Korean people's cause of fighting against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and cherished the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples as the apple of their eye. They loved and protected every mountain and stream, every blade of grass and tree of the Korean people as they loved and protected their own motherland. Photo shows the Volunteers helping Korean people rebuild their homes on the ruins.

Badly routed by the Korean and Chinese armies and peoples, the once arrogant U.S. imperialists finally meet their ignominious defeat and show their true paper-tiger colours. ▶



Wild Ambition Completely Exposed

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

SOON after his "visit" to the United States, Yasuhiro Nakasone, a Japanese militarist and the so-called "Director General of the Defence Agency" of the Sato government, was very pleased with himself when he made a speech on the "future course" of Japan. This speech is worth reading as a piece of negative material. Nakasone resorted to various sophistries to cover up the revival of Japanese militarism. But the more he tried to conceal, the more he revealed Japanese militarism's rabid designs.

In his speech, Nakasone made a great effort to deny that Japanese militarism has been revived. What was his argument? U.S. Defence Secretary Laird and Assistant to the U.S. President Kissinger, it was said, had told him: "Japan is not a militarist state." How ridiculous! It is precisely under the aegis of U.S. imperialism that Japanese militarism has been revived. Since it was his masters that Nakasone consulted, he naturally got the expected answer—Japanese militarism has not been revived. It is not surprising that both the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries find it necessary to hide the fact that Japanese militarism has already been revived.

Referring to Japan's "future course," Nakasone dwelt on three points: First, Japan "will not do things beyond its national strength"; second, Japan "will not seek adventures in foreign affairs"; and third, Japan "must keep up with the world current."

What on earth is Nakasone driving at?

Japan "will not do things beyond its national strength." In other words, Japan will do things commensurate with its present "national strength." Japan's economic strength has swollen enormously while its military strength, in the eyes of the Japanese ruling clique, does not yet "correspond" to its economic strength. Therefore, their aim now is to turn Japan, a so-called "economic power," into a so-called "military power." So, when Nakasone implied that Japan would do things commensurate with its present "national strength," this actually meant arms expansion and war preparations on a larger scale to meet the demand of Japan's monopoly capital for expansion abroad.

Nakasone's speech also gave away the ambitious attempt of the Japanese reactionaries to carry out nuclear armament. During his visit to the United

States, he proposed setting up a U.S.-Japan "joint organization for the production of enriched uranium." The Japanese reactionaries have long been supplied with enriched uranium by the United States and now they seek U.S. permission for producing enriched uranium themselves. In this way, with the enriched uranium produced under the cloak of "peaceful purpose" Japanese militarism can easily turn to manufacturing nuclear weapons. In fact, the Japanese ruling clique has been seeking nuclear armament all the time and by every means. In its "National Defence White Paper" made public recently, the Japanese Government, while advertising a so-called "policy of non-nuclear armament," asserted that, according to the constitution, it is "possible" for Japan to possess so-called "small-sized nuclear weapons of a pure defence character." Is not this a flagrant attempt to seek "legal ground" for the nuclear arming of Japan? Nuclear weapons are nuclear weapons no matter what they are called, "small-sized" or "of a defence character." In seeking nuclear armament so impatiently, Japanese militarism aims at carrying out nuclear threat and nuclear blackmail against the people of the Asian and Pacific region so as to perpetrate aggression and expansion even more unscrupulously.

Japan "will not seek adventures in foreign affairs." What does it mean by adventures? In the eyes of the Japanese reactionaries, Japan's attack on Pearl Harbour in 1941 was probably an adventure whereas all the other wars of aggression unleashed by Japanese militarism were not. For instance, the Sino-Japanese War of 1894 in which Japan occupied China's Liaotung Peninsula and annexed China's Taiwan and Penghu Islands was no adventure at all! The occupation by Japan of the whole of Korea and turning it into a colony at the beginning of the 20th century were no adventure! Japan's occupation of China's Northeast in 1931 and all-out aggression against China in 1937 were no adventure either! In the opinion of the Japanese militarists, the Pearl Harbour incident alone was an adventure while the rest was not. In saying that Japan "will not seek adventures," Nakasone actually meant that Japan, instead of embarking on adventures such as the Pearl Harbour incident against the United States, would gang up with U.S. imperialism in energetically carrying out aggres-

sion and expansion against other countries. Are not such reactionary films as *Isoroku Yamamoto* and *Gateway to Glory* turned out in Japan in recent years an undisguised propagation of Japanese militarist ideas?

Japan "must keep up with the world current." What "world current" do the Japanese reactionaries think of keeping up with? In the present era, there are two world currents. One is the revolutionary main current which the Japanese reactionaries certainly do not want to keep up with. The other is the counter-revolutionary adverse current which opposes communism, opposes China, opposes the people, opposes the national-liberation movement and opposes the revolutionary struggle of the people of various countries. In saying that Japan "must keep up with the world current," Nakasone meant that it should tail after U.S. imperialism's policies of aggression and war, suppress the people's revolutionary movements in Asia and expand its sphere of colonial influence.

Nakasone even had the impudence to state that the Japanese reactionaries cherish so-called "goodwill" towards China. He also advertised "a definite limit of what should not be done (by Japan) in its relations with Korea and Taiwan." He seemed to imply that Japanese militarism would not commit acts like helping the south Korean puppet clique to attack the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and helping the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang to attack the Chinese mainland. This is sheer eyewash. The forces of Japanese militarism have already swarmed into south Korea and stretched their tentacles to China's territory Taiwan Province. What is this if not an attack? Moreover, a first step will be followed by a second. How could Japanese militarism possibly have any "goodwill"? And how could there be any "limit" to its aggressive designs?

Nakasone tried his utmost to strike a pose of "peace" to dispel the "fears" of the peoples of the world of aggression by the Japanese reactionaries; but that is completely useless. The aggression and expansion by Japanese militarism in Asia and other regions are facts obvious to all. Japan's aggressive forces have already penetrated into vast areas of Asia, into the Philippines, Thailand, "Malaysia," Singapore, Indonesia, south Viet Nam, Laos, India and other countries or regions, in addition to China's territory Taiwan Province and south Korea. According to the Japanese press, the accumulated total of Japan's export of capital from 1959 to 1968 reached 4,950 million U.S. dollars, more than half of which was concentrated in Asia. The export of Japanese commodities also shot up sharply. In 1969, Japan's exports to Southeast Asia accounted for 4,460 million U.S. dollars, or double that of 1965, with a fa-

vourable trade balance of 2,100 million U.S. dollars in a single year. Japan's economic influence has also extended to the Middle East, Africa and Latin America. Japanese monopoly capitalist groups clamoured wildly that "the possibility of redividing the world market has already emerged" and that "the time for a second re-distribution of international resources" has come. Thus it can be seen that the Japanese militarists' "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" has gone beyond the sphere of East Asia and become a "Greater Asia Co-prosperity Sphere." Their ambition today is greater than in the pre-war period.

Today, Japanese monopoly capital has swollen to such an extent that it can no longer halt itself. In order to grab resources and markets, it is bound to carry out expansion abroad and to feverishly practise militarism with the backing of armed force.

To put it bluntly, what Nakasone called Japan's "future course" is the embarkation once again on the Japanese militarist road of aggression and expansion by relying on U.S. imperialism, the road of serving as U.S. imperialism's gendarme in Asia in an attempt to dominate Asia through military adventure, the dangerous road of plunging the Japanese nation once again into an abyss of misery.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The U.S. imperialists and all other such vermin have already created their own grave-diggers; the day of their burial is not far off."

The present era is not the year of 1937 or 1931, still less the year of 1894. The days when the imperialists could ride roughshod over others are gone for ever. Particularly, earth-shaking changes have taken place in Asia. Standing rock-firm is the great socialist China. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a powerful bulwark at the anti-U.S. forefront in the East. The war waged by the people of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is developing victoriously. The awakening of the Japanese people has never been as high as it is today, and their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is growing with each passing day. The Japanese people will absolutely not tolerate Japanese militarism to embark on an adventure of aggression in Asia in collaboration with U.S. imperialism. Neither will this be tolerated by the Chinese people, the Korean people and the people of other Asian countries. If it dares to unleash another war of aggression, there can be no other outcome for Japanese militarism but inevitable and complete destruction.

(October 24)

21st Anniversary of the People's Republic of China Greeted

Renmin Ribao devoted a special column "Hail the 21st Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China" to the greetings received from countries and regions round the world. Publication began on October 2. The greetings are listed chronologically:

October 2: From President Nyerere of Tanzania, President Kaunda of Zambia, President Nimeri of the Revolution Command Council of the Sudan, President Yahya Khan of Pakistan, President Daddah of Mauritania, Head of State Atassi of Syria, Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike of Ceylon, Prime Minister Etemadi of Afghanistan, and Premier Castro of Cuba.

October 4: From President Nguouabi of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, Chairman Robaya of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, President Siad of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council, President Obote of Uganda, Malian Head of State Traore, President Bakr of Iraq, Prime Minister Laraki of Morocco, Nepalese Minister for Palace and Foreign Affairs Rajbhandari, Chairman Ne Win of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Burma, President Kenyatta of Kenya and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

October 5: From Acting President Nouman of the Republican Council of the Arab Republic of Yemen, Yemeni Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mohsin al Einy, King Sri Savang Vatthana of Laos, President Tito of Yugoslavia, President Ribicic of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, Premier Fock of the Hungarian Government, Chairman Cyrankiewicz of the Polish Council of Ministers, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., the Council of State, the Council of Min-

isters and the Presidium of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, President Pompidou of France, President Tschudi of the Swiss Confederation, Danish Prime Minister Baunsgaard, Swedish Prime Minister Palme, Finnish Prime Minister Karjalainen, Norwegian Prime Minister Borten, British Prime Minister Heath, Head of State Amir Sabah al-Salim al-Sabah of Kuwait, Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Jaber al-Ahmad al-Jaber of Kuwait.

October 7: From President Sekou Toure of Guinea, Chairman of the Council of the Revolution and Premier Boumedienne of Algeria, Secretary-General Djawoto of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association, the Executive Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Writers' Bureau, the Executive Committee of the General Command of the People's Front for Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf, President Nujoma of the South West Africa People's Organization, General Secretary Cabral of the African Independence Party of Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, the Secretary-General of the African National Congress of South Africa, and General Secretary Antonio Cubillo of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of the Canary Islands.

October 11: From the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine, the Algerian National Liberation Front, Japanese friends Kenzo Matsu-mura, Tanzan Ishibashi, Tomomi Narita, Saburo Endo, Kaheita Okazaki, Yoshimi Furui and Seiichi Tagawa and Chairman Han Duk Su of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

(Continued from p.17.)

Pyongyang Holds Medals-Awarding Ceremony

A ceremony was held by the Presidium of the Korean Supreme People's Assembly October 24 afternoon to award medals to the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation with Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu as its leader and Comrade Chen Hsien-jui as its deputy leader.

Medals were also awarded to members of the Chinese People's Volunteers Delegation to the Korean Military Armistice Commission.

The ceremony was presided over by President Choi Yong Kun. Secretary-General Pak Mun Gyu read out

a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly at the ceremony.

Delegation leader Tseng Ssu-yu, speaking on behalf of all the recipients of decorations, thanked the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly for the honours conferred on them.

Mass Rally at Sariwon

Sariwon, an important city in west Korea, held a mass rally on October 25 with a turnout of more than a hundred thousand working people to warmly commemorate the 20th anniversary of the entry of the

Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea. All members of the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation were invited to take part in the rally.

Pak Sung Chul, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su, Choe Yun Su and other comrades also attended the rally.

Li Yong Ik, Chief Secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, and Chinese delegation leader Tseng Ssu-yu addressed the meeting. Their speeches laid stress on the close unity between the people of Korea and China against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

Chinese Ambassador Gives Return Banquet

Chinese Ambassador to Korea Li Yun-chuan gave a return banquet October 26 evening at the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang to thank the Korean Workers' Party, the Korean Government and people and the Korean People's Army for organizing mammoth and impressive commemorative activities to mark the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea and for the warm welcome and friendly reception given to the visiting Chinese People's Friendship Delegation.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people and close friend of the Chinese

people, attended the banquet and had a very cordial and friendly talk with the Chinese comrades.

Chinese delegation leader Tseng Ssu-yu and Korean Second Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul spoke at the banquet. Their speeches gave full expression to the militant friendship and revolutionary solidarity of the Chinese and Korean people which are cemented with blood.

* * *

The Chinese People's Friendship Delegation, after participating in the activities of the Korean people to mark the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea, left Pyongyang October 27 afternoon. They returned to China full of the profound revolutionary friendship of the Korean people for the Chinese people.

Korean Party and government leaders including Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Yang Hyong Sop, Chong Jun Taek and Han Ik Su as well as responsible members of departments concerned and people of Pyongyang City were at the airport to give the delegation a warm send-off.

On arrival in Peking, the delegation was met at the airport by Huang Yung-sheng, Wu Fa-hsien, Li Hsien-nien, Chi Teng-kuei, Kuo Mo-jo and other comrades.

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