

PEKING REVIEW

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**Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin
Meet Comrade Ceausescu and Romanian
Party and Government Delegation**

**Anniversary of Provisional Revolutionary
Government of Republic of South
Viet Nam Celebrated**

**A QUOTATION FROM
CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG**

Unite and overthrow
imperialism and all reac-
tionaries.

Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Meet Comrade Ceausescu and Romanian Party and Government Delegation

COMRADE Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee, on June 3 morning met Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council, and his wife Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and all the comrades on the Romanian Party and Government Delegation led by him.

The meeting proceeded in a most cordial atmosphere and was full of expressions of the militant unity of the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Romania. At about 9 a.m., Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, his wife and members of the delegation Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Comrade Manea Manescu, Comrade Dumitru Popa, Comrade Ion Iliescu, Comrade George Macovescu, Comrade Ambassador Aurel Duma

and his wife came to the hall. Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin and Comrades Chou En-lai, Kang Sheng, Huang Yung-sheng, Yao Wen-yuan and Li Hsien-nien expressed warm welcome to the distinguished Romanian guests and cordially shook hands with them.

Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin, General Secretary Ceausescu, Chairman Maurer and other Chinese and Romanian leading comrades then met the personnel accompanying the Romanian Party and Government Delegation, the comrades on the crew of the special plane and diplomatic officials of the Romanian Embassy in Peking. Warm applause burst forth from the meeting hall.

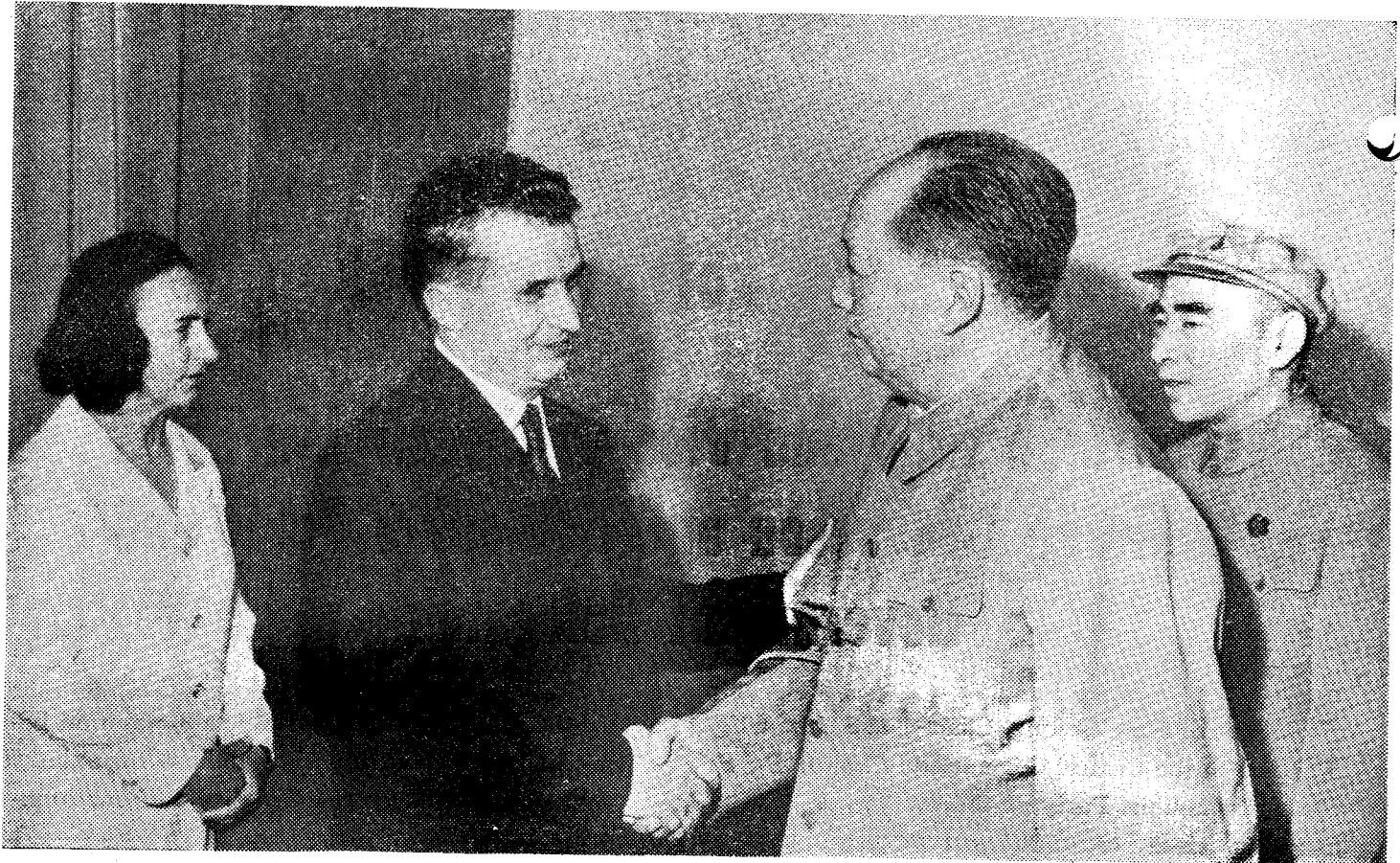
Chairman Mao gladly said to the Romanian comrades: **"Greetings to you, comrades. May you do even better! Unite and overthrow imperialism and all reactionaries."** Comrade Ceausescu

said: **"I warmly salute you on behalf of the Romanian Communist Party and the people of our country."**

Then Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin, Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng and others had a friendly conversation with Comrade Ceausescu and his wife and Comrade Maurer and other comrades on the Romanian Party and Government Delegation.

Present at the meeting were leading members of the departments concerned Comrades Teng Ying-chao, Tsao Yi-ou, Keng Piao, Li Chiang, Fang Yi, Chi Peng-fei, Chang Hai-feng, Wang Hai-jung, Liu Ke-ming, Li Lien-ching, Han Hsu and Yuan Lu-lin.

Present on the occasion were staff members Comrades Ion Dorobantu and Constantin Mateescu of Romania, and Comrades Ting Yuan-hung, Chang Wen-ying, Chen Chung-cheng and Tang Wen-sheng of China.

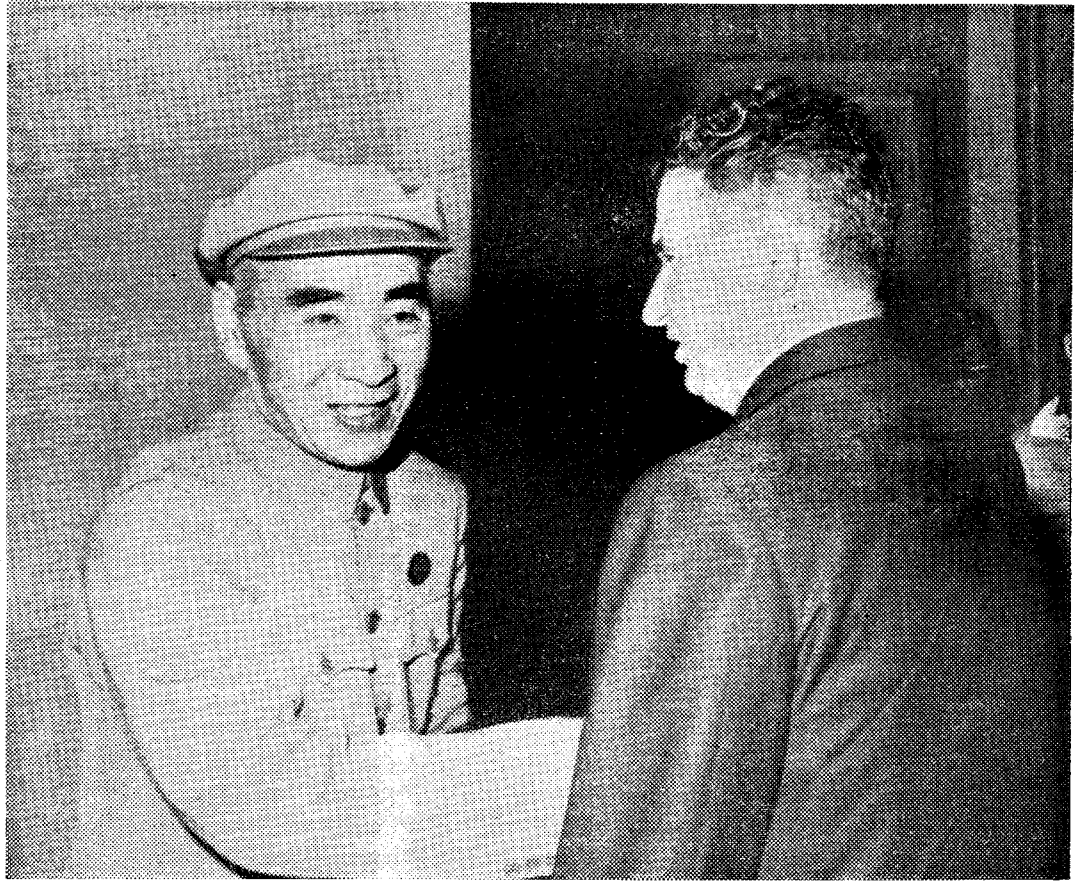


Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.



Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer.

Comrade Lin Piao ►
and Comrade Nicolae
Ceausescu.



◀ Comrade Nicolae
Ceausescu with
Comrades Chou En-
lai and Kang Sheng.

Romanian Communist Party Central Committee Sends Message to C.P.C. Central Committee

The Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party recently sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China expressing thanks for its greetings to the R.C.P. Central Committee on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Romanian Communist Party.

The full text of the message reads:

Peking

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Dear Comrades:

The Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party sincerely thanks the Central Committee of the

Communist Party of China for its message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Romanian Communist Party and its high appraisal of the activities of our Party and of the cause of socialist construction in the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Your message constitutes an expression of the ties of fraternal solidarity and respect between our two Parties and two countries. We have the same deep conviction as you do that the firm friendship and comradesly co-operation between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of China and between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of China will continuously develop on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and

proletarian internationalism in the interests of the anti-imperialist struggle of our two peoples and in the interests of socialism and the cause of world peace. We wholeheartedly rejoice over the great achievements obtained by the Chinese working people under the leadership of their Communist Party in developing industry, agriculture, sciences and technology and in raising the living standards. We avail ourselves of the opportunity to wish the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people still greater successes in socialist construction and in bringing about the consolidation and prosperity of the People's Republic of China.

**The Central Committee of the
Romanian Communist Party**

Samdech Sihanouk Visits Tientsin

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk left Shanghai on May 28 by special train and arrived in Tientsin the next day for an official visit. They had just concluded their private visit to southern China's Nanking, Shanghai and other places which they began in early May. With deep feelings of friendship for the Cambodian people, several hundred thousand revolutionary people of Tientsin lined the streets to give the distinguished Cambodian guests a grand and warm welcome.

Other distinguished Cambodian guests accompanied Samdech and Madame Sihanouk on their visit to Tientsin.

They were warmly greeted at the railway station by Hsieh Hsueh-kung, Chairman of the Tientsin Municipal

Revolutionary Committee and First Political Commissar of the Tientsin Garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wu Tai, Deputy Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Peking Units; and leading members of the Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the P.L.A. units stationed in Tientsin.

Also at the station was Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung who had come specially to Tientsin from Peking to accompany Samdech and Madame Sihanouk on their visit.

Chinese Ambassador to Cambodia Kang Mao-chao, Professor Chu Hsien-yi and Comrade Yang Ling accompanied Samdech and Madame Sihanouk to Tientsin.

In the evening, the Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a banquet to warmly welcome the Cambodian guests.

During their Tientsin visit, Samdech and Madame Sihanouk and the other Cambodian guests went to Tientsin's New Harbour, the Tientsin Medical College Hospital, the Tientsin Watch Factory, the Tientsin Broadcasting Equipment Plant and the Tientsin Woollen Mill. They also visited one of the Peking units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and watched an exhibition of military skill in the company of Wu Fa-hsien, Deputy Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff and Commander of the P.L.A. Air Force. The distinguished guests received an enthusiastic welcome from revolutionary people everywhere they went.

The Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a banquet on the evening of June 6 to bid farewell to the Cambodian guests. Hsieh Hsueh-kung, Chairman of the Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Com-

mittee, and Samdech Sihanouk spoke at the banquet.

In his speech, Samdech Sihanouk warmly praised the militant solidarity of the people of Cambodia and China as most inspiring, most effective and most efficacious. He said: We think it augurs well for our friendship that during our official visit to Tientsin, our people and their National Liberation Armed Forces won two great military victories, one of which is of highly strategic importance, without counting the success of a particular character in Phnom Penh.

Continuing, Samdech Sihanouk said: Our greatest victory was won northeast of Phnom Penh and was made up of the liberation of the city of Snuol, known as an impregnable "bastion" of the American-Saigonese enemy. He pointed out that the Cambodian people won a victory near Phnom Penh to the detriment of Lon Nol's puppet troops and had directly punished the American imperialists, Lon Nol-Sirik Matak's masters.

In his speech, Hsieh Hsueh-kung extended warm congratulations on the big Snuol victory and pledged to learn modestly from the people of Cambodia and the rest of Indochina their heroism and valuable experience in struggle.

Taking with them the profound feelings of friendship of the 4 million people of Tientsin for the heroic Cambodian people, the distinguished Cambodian guests ended their friendly visit in Tientsin on the morning of June 7 and left for Peking by special train.

Welcoming them at the capital's railway station were: Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth; Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff Huang Yung-sheng; Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien; Yeh Chien-ying, Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; and others.

ing" the war and won one brilliant victory after another. Particularly since the beginning of this year, the south Vietnamese armed forces and people, in co-ordination with the patriotic armed forces and people of Laos, have launched most fierce attacks on the U.S. and puppet troops along Highway 9 and on the Khe Sanh battlefield, smashed the enemy's military adventures and won great victories of strategic importance. Your victories have greatly inspired and promoted the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world and the revolutionary mass movement within the United States and made tremendous contributions to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the peoples of the world.

At present, the Nixon government is in a most awkward dilemma and is doing its utmost to put up a desperate struggle, wildly trying to hang on in Indochina. However, the development of the situation is independent of the will of U.S. imperialism. We firmly believe that the Vietnamese people and the other peoples of Indochina, upholding unity and persevering in the fight, are sure to completely smash the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism. Victory surely belongs to the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples!

The Chinese and Vietnamese peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers who are united together and fighting together. Firmly following their great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people will give all-out support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation until complete victory!

May the great friendship between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples last for ever!

Sudanese Government Delegation Arrives In Peking

The Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan led by Dr. Mamoun Yahia Manawar, Minister of Animal Resources,

(Continued on p. 23.)

Premier Chou Sends Message to Presidents Nguyen Huu Tho And Huynh Tan Phat

Premier Chou En-lai on June 5 sent a message to President Nguyen Huu Tho of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and President Huynh Tan Phat of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, extending, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, the warmest congratulations on the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The message said: On the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I

express the warmest congratulations and highest respects to you and, through you, to the heroic south Vietnamese people who are fighting in the forefront of the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam was born amidst the raging flames of the south Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. It is the genuine legal government representing the interests of the south Vietnamese people. In the past two years, the south Vietnamese people, under the correct leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, have persevered in the people's war, repeatedly frustrated the Nixon government's scheme of "Vietnamiz-

China-Romania Joint Communiqué

THE Party and Government Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, paid an official friendly visit to the People's Republic of China from June 1 to 9, 1971 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Ceausescu was accompanied on the visit by his wife, Comrade Elena Ceausescu.

Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, met Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and his wife Comrade Elena Ceausescu as well as all the other comrades of the Romanian Party and Government Delegation led by him. The meeting was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere imbued with the sentiments of militant solidarity between the two Parties, countries and peoples. Then, Chairman Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng and other comrades had a friendly conversation with Comrade Ceausescu and Mme. Ceausescu, Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer and other comrades of the Romanian Party and Government Delegation.

During their stay in China, the Romanian Party and Government Delegation toured Peking, Nanking and Shanghai and visited factories, a people's commune and a university and met broad sections of the revolutionary masses. Wherever the Romanian guests went, they were accorded an exceedingly warm welcome and cordial reception. This is a manifestation of the fraternal feelings of friendship between the Romanian and Chinese peoples. The Romanian Delegation expresses sincere thanks for such friendly hospitality and the enthusiastic welcome accorded to them in various parts of the People's Republic of China.

During the visit, the Chinese and Romanian sides held talks in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and mutual understanding on the development of the friendly relations and co-operation between the two Parties, countries and peoples and on international questions of common concern.

Taking part in the talks on the Chinese side were: Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Com-

mittee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Chiu Hui-tso, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Comrade Keng Piao, Member of the Central Committee and Head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Chi Peng-fei, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Fang Yi, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Minister of Economic Relations With Foreign Countries; Comrade Li Chiang, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Comrade Chang Hai-feng, Chinese Ambassador to Romania; and leading members of the departments concerned Comrades Li Lien-ching, Han Hsu and Liu Ke-ming.

Taking part in the talks on the Romanian side were: Head of the Party and Government Delegation Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Member of the Executive Committee and of the Permanent Presidium of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Comrade Manea Manescu, Member of the Executive Committee and of the Permanent Presidium and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Dumitru Popa, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, First Secretary of the Bucharest Municipal Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Mayor of the capital of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Comrade Ion Iliescu, Alternate Member of the Executive Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; Comrade George Macovescu, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the

Socialist Republic of Romania; Comrade Aurel Duma, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the People's Republic of China; Comrade Ion Florescu, Alternate Member and Head of a Department of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; Comrade Stefan Andrei, Alternate Member and First Deputy Head of a Department of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; and Comrades Emilian Dobrescu and Constantin Mitea, Alternate Members and Counsellors of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party.

The Romanian side acquainted the Chinese side with the successes achieved in socialist construction by the Romanian people under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and with the creative activities carried out by the workers, peasants in the co-operatives and intellectuals for the fulfilment of the tasks of the 1971-1975 Five-Year Plan, which is aimed at the continued development of economy, science and culture, at perfecting the organization of and leadership over social life and fulfilling the targets set by the 10th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party — to build a many-sidedly developed socialist society.

The Chinese side gave an account of the history of the struggle between the two lines within the Communist Party of China, the importance and necessity of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tsetung and its great victories and an account of China's socialist construction and the achievements scored by the Chinese people in implementing the various fighting tasks set forth at the 9th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, in continuing to carry out struggle-criticism-transformation in a deep-going way, in implementing in an all-round way the principle of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war.

The Romanian side stresses the tremendous international significance of the victory won by the Chinese people in their revolutionary struggles under the leadership of the Communist Party. The founding of the People's Republic of China was a fundamental turning point in the destiny of the Chinese people, and at the same time it gave rise to historic changes in the balance of international forces, greatly strengthening the forces of socialism in the world. The industrious and intelligent Chinese people, under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, have carried out profound revolutionary transformations in various spheres of social life with their heroic and selfless labour and have scored brilliant achievements in the cause of building a new socialist society. The Romanian people heartily rejoice at the tremendous achievements scored by the fraternal Chinese people in constantly enhancing the economic, technical and scientific strength of their country and regard all this as a

valuable contribution to the strengthening of the forces of socialism, the enhancement of the prestige of socialism in the world and the strengthening of the forces fighting against the imperialist policy of aggression and for freedom, independence and the defence of peace. The Romanian people extend sincere congratulations to the Chinese people and wish them new successes in the cause of socialist construction of the People's Republic of China.

The Chinese side warmly praises the Romanian people's militant revolutionary spirit. The industrious and courageous Romanian people under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu have firmly withstood imperialist pressure and won important victories in their struggle to safeguard national independence and state sovereignty. Adhering to the principles of independence and self-reliance, the Romanian people have developed their economy at an accelerated tempo and achieved tremendous successes in the cause of socialist construction with their own industrious labour and the resources of their own country. The Chinese side reaffirms that, tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people will, as always, fulfil their internationalist duty, firmly support the Romanian people in their just struggle to safeguard their national independence and state sovereignty, and firmly support the Romanian people's cause of socialist construction.

During the talks, the two sides stressed that the Chinese and Romanian peoples had always sympathized with and supported each other and forged a profound militant friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and the reactionaries and against power politics and in the cause of socialist construction of their respective countries.

The two sides point out with satisfaction that in recent years, the relations between the two Parties, countries and peoples have greatly developed. The leaders of the two countries have increased their contacts and deepened their mutual understanding. The co-operation between the two countries in the political, economic, cultural and other fields has been markedly strengthened and expanded. The friendly relations and co-operation between the two Parties, countries and peoples are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and are in strict conformity with the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs; they can stand tests. The development of the friendly relations and co-operation between China and Romania is in the interests of the revolutionary cause of the two peoples and the people of the world. Both sides express their determination to further strengthen the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between their two Parties, countries and peoples and to expand their co-operation in various fields.

The Romanian side took this opportunity to express the warm thanks of the Romanian people to the Chinese

Communist Party and the Government of the People's Republic of China for their comradely and friendly support in the form of valuable material assistance given gratis to Romania when the latter suffered natural disasters in the spring of 1970.

The Chinese side expresses sincere thanks to the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Romanian people for their support and assistance to the Chinese people's revolutionary struggle and cause of socialist construction.

The two sides hold that the development of the present international situation is increasingly favourable to the people of various countries and unfavourable to U.S. imperialism and all reactionaries.

The two sides point out that Indochina is at present the main battlefield of the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism. Both sides reiterate their firm support to the heroic peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The two sides are pleased to note that since the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples, uniting closely and co-ordinating with each other, have grown ever stronger in the fight and brought about an excellent situation through fighting. The two sides express warm congratulations to the three peoples of Indochina on their great victories in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and to the Cambodian people under the leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Cambodia on the great victories in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its Phnom Penh and Saigon lackeys, and warm congratulations on the brilliant victories along Highway 9.

The two sides hold that the Viet Nam question must be settled on the basis of the "ten-point over-all solution" and "eight-point clarifications" put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The two sides hold that the question of Laos should be settled by the Laotian people themselves in accordance with the "five-point political solution" proposed by the Laotian Patriotic Front on March 6, 1970.

The two sides firmly support the just stand of Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as expressed in his "five-point statement" of March 23, 1970.

The U.S. aggressor troops and their vassal troops must withdraw completely from Indochina; the right of the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia to decide their own destiny free from any foreign interference must be respected. The Indochinese peoples are sure to win; U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are bound to be defeated.

The two sides firmly support the Japanese, Korean and other Asian peoples in their struggle against the

revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The two sides firmly support the heroic Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the peaceful unification of their fatherland.

The two sides firmly support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggles to oppose imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and to win national liberation and safeguard national independence and state sovereignty.

The two sides firmly support the Cuban people's struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and threats and for the defence of national independence and sovereignty.

The two sides acquainted each other with their respective positions on the settlement of the conflicts in the Middle East, reaffirm their support to the Arab people's just struggle against imperialism, for the defence of national independence and for social progress and maintain that the Palestine question should be settled in the national interests of Palestine.

The two sides support the struggle of the people of various countries for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory of other countries, for the dismantling of all foreign military bases and for the abrogation of all military blocs.

The two sides point out that the imperialists are carrying out aggression and subversion everywhere, practising the policy of hegemony and dictation and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. This is the root cause of international tension. So long as imperialism exists, there remains the danger of a new world war. Therefore, the people of all countries must heighten their vigilance and be prepared. The two sides hold that through the struggle of the people of various countries new victories can certainly be won in the struggle against imperialism and for peace.

The two sides point out that in recent years, more and more medium and small countries in the world are getting united to oppose the imperialist power politics, safeguard their national interests and defend their independence and sovereignty. This is an important component of the contemporary struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism.

The two sides hold that all countries, big or small, irrespective of their social systems, should base their relations on the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful co-existence.

The Romanian side gave an account of Romania's activities for the security of Europe and for the prevention of any aggression, the use and threat of force against other countries. The Chinese side expresses its support for these activities of Romania and holds that in order to safeguard peace and security it is essential for the European people to firmly oppose imperialism and the

policies of control and dictation. It is essential for the European peoples and the European countries, big or small, to make joint efforts and take concrete measures before they can achieve peace and security in Europe.

The Romanian side states that today without the participation of the People's Republic of China, no thorough settlement of important questions in international life is possible. The recent increasingly manifest tendency of certain capitalist countries to normalize their relations with the People's Republic of China is in the interests of co-operation between countries having different social systems and of peace and international security. The Romanian side firmly stands for the dismantling of U.S. military bases from Taiwan, the inalienable territory of the People's Republic of China. The Romanian side reaffirms here its firm support for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations, the Security Council and other international organizations.

The two sides note with pleasure that the recent years have witnessed new development in the relations between the Parties of China and Romania. The two sides agree to adopt appropriate steps to further develop the bilateral relations between the Parties of China and Romania.

The two sides affirm that the friendly visit by the Party and Government Delegation of the Socialist Re-

public of Romania to the People's Republic of China constitutes a valuable contribution to the further strengthening of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity between the two Parties, countries and peoples.

The Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania have invited the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Government of the People's Republic of China to send a Party and government delegation for a friendly visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania. The Chinese side has accepted this invitation with pleasure. The time of the visit will be decided upon later.

Peking, June 9, 1971

(Signed)
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 of the People's Republic of China

(Signed)
Nicolae Ceausescu

General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania

Romanian Party and Government Delegation Ends Visit

THE Romanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, having successfully concluded its visit to China, left Peking by special plane on June 9 for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They carried away with them the deep friendship of the Chinese people.

An enthusiastic grand farewell ceremony was held that morning at Peking Airport. Seeing the distinguished Romanian guests off at the airport 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; 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; Chang Chun-chiao and Yao Wen-yuan, 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; Yeh Chien-ying, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Yeh Chun, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee; 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 P.L.A.; Chi Teng-kuei, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee; 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 P.L.A.; Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Keng Piao, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Wu Teh, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Second Secretary of the C.P.C. Peking Municipal Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; Chi Peng-fei, Acting Foreign Minister; Lin Chia-mei, Yu Li-chun and other comrades.

When Comrade Ceausescu and his wife and Comrade Maurer and the other members of the Romanian delegation arrived at the airport from the Guest House in the company of Comrades Chou En-lai, Huang Yung-sheng and other comrades, more than 5,000 revolutionary people of the capital warmly applauded the Romanian friends. The whole airport reverberated with cheers, slogans and the beating of drums and gongs.

While flying to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, General Secretary Ceausescu and Chairman Maurer sent from their plane a message of thanks to Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin and Premier Chou.

The Romanian Party and Government Delegation's visit has further strengthened the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two Parties, countries and peoples of China and Romania. During its visit, Comrade Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao had a cordial and friendly meeting with Comrade Ceausescu and his wife Comrade Elena Ceausescu, Comrade Maurer and all the other comrades on the delegation. China and Romania held cordial and friendly talks and had an exchange of views on the further development of the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries and on other questions of common concern. On June 9, the China-Romania Joint Communiqué was published (see p. 8).

In Peking, Nanking and Shanghai

During the delegation's stay in Peking, Comrade Hsieh Fu-chih, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Vice-Premier of the State Council, First Secretary of the Peking Municipal Committee of the C.P.C. and Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, called on Comrade Ceausescu and his wife and the other comrades on the delegation. The delegation attended a soiree arranged by the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Foreign Ministry and saw the modern revolutionary ballet *The Red Detachment of Women*. The distinguished Romanian guests also visited Tsinghua University and the Peking General Petro-Chemical Works where they received rousing welcomes from the broad masses of revolutionary teachers, students and workers.

From June 5 to 7, Comrade Ceausescu and his wife and most of the members of the delegation, accompanied by Comrades Chou En-lai and Chang Chun-chiao, visited Nanking and Shanghai where hundreds of thousands of revolutionary people in both cities lined the streets to welcome them. In Nanking, the visitors attended a banquet given by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee in their honour. Comrade Hsu Shih-yu, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, First Secretary of the C.P.C. Kiangsu Provincial Committee, Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Commander of the Nanking Units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Comrade Ceausescu spoke at the banquet. The distinguished guests visited the Nanking Yangtze River Bridge and watched an exhibition of military skills by Nanking militiamen, Red Guards and Little Red Soldiers.

In Shanghai, the distinguished guests visited the Chiangan Shipyard where Comrade Ceausescu delivered a warm, friendly speech to the 5,000 workers at a big

rally to welcome the visitors. He expressed the conviction that the working class of the two countries would hold high the banner of unity of the two Parties and peoples of Romania and China and wished the shipyard workers still greater success in contributing to China's cause of socialism. The Romanian guests also visited the Shanghai Industrial Exhibition and the Malu People's Commune in Chiating County on the outskirts of Shanghai. At the banquet given by the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee in honour of the distinguished guests, Comrades Chang Chun-chiao and Ceausescu delivered warm speeches.

Grand Peking Rally

On June 7, the Romanian delegation returned to Peking and the next day 10,000 people of various circles in the capital gathered for a grand rally in the Great Hall of the People to warmly welcome Comrade Ceausescu and the delegation he led. The masses at the rally sincerely wished that the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of China and Romania would be constantly strengthened and developed and voiced firm support for the just struggle of the Romanian people to maintain independence and keep the initiative in their own hands.

Present at the rally were Comrade Ceausescu and his wife, and Comrades Maurer, Manescu, Popa, Iliescu, Macovescu and other Romanian comrades and Romanian Ambassador to China Comrade Duma and his wife. Chinese Party and state leaders present at the rally were: Comrades Chou En-lai, Huang Yung-sheng, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Yeh Chien-ying, Yeh Chun, Wu Fa-hsien, Li Tso-peng, Chiu Hui-tso, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng and Kuo Mo-jo.

Comrades Chou En-lai and Ceausescu spoke at the rally (for full texts see p. 14 and p. 16). Their speeches drew round after round of warm applause.

After the speeches, silk banners were exchanged. The banner presented by the rally to the Romanian Party and Government Delegation was inscribed with: "Long live the militant friendship between the people of China and Romania!" The banner Comrade Ceausescu presented to the working people of the capital was inscribed with: "Long live the militant friendship between the people of Romania and China!"

The whole gathering then shouted the slogans: "Firm support for the just struggle of the Romanian people to maintain independence and keep the initiative in their own hands!" "Long live the friendship between the people of China and Romania!" "Long live the great unity between the two Parties of China and Romania based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!" "Long live great Marxism-Leninism!" and "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!"

Farewell Banquet

On the evening of June 8, Comrade Ceausescu and Madame Ceausescu gave a grand banquet to thank the

Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Attending the banquet were: Comrades Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching, Huang Yung-sheng, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Yeh Chien-ying, Yeh Chun, Wu Fa-hsien, Li Tso-peng, Chiu Hui-tso, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng, Kuo Mo-jo, Keng Piao, Chi Peng-fei, Teng Ying-chao, Tsao Yi-ou, Lin Chia-mei, Yu Li-chun and other comrades. Samdech and Madame Sihanouk were also present at the banquet.

Comrades Ceausescu and Chou En-lai spoke at the banquet.

Comrade Ceausescu said: We have spent very pleasant days on the soil of your beautiful motherland. We note with deep satisfaction that your country has made tremendous progress in all fields. We and all the other friends of People's China sincerely rejoice over these achievements.

The current visit and our talks, he declared, mark a historic moment in the process of the development of the relations between our two Parties, countries and peoples, which is conducive to the general cause of socialism and co-operation between the world anti-imperialist forces and the peoples of various countries.

He continued: Tomorrow we will leave your country with the finest impressions about the Chinese people's labour, diligence and talent, their gracious hospitality and the very friendly reception which they have accorded us everywhere. This very friendly reception expresses the fine relations between our two peoples and their desire to continue to develop these relations.

In conclusion, he said: We are looking forward with pleasure to the visit to our country by the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China upon our invitation. We believe that the Chinese Party and government delegation will be just as pleased as we have been here and that they will find the Romanian people cherishing the same warm esteem and friendly sentiments for the great Chinese people.

In his speech, Comrade Chou En-lai said: The visit to China by the Romanian Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade Ceausescu is a major event in the relations between China and Romania and has made important contributions to the further development of the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between our two Parties, countries and peoples.

The Romanian comrades in their current visit to our country, he continued, have seen something of our socialist revolution and socialist construction. Following the principle of self-reliance and hard struggle which Chairman Mao Tsetung has consistently taught us, the Chinese people have done some work and scored some achievements. But ours are not yet big

achievements and we have to make continued efforts; we have confidence in doing our work still better in the days to come by relying on our own efforts. And we are glad to note that under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Ceausescu, the Romanian people have scored major achievements in the cause of socialist construction with their own labour and wisdom and in a spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle for the prosperity of their country.

He said: Maintaining independence, keeping the initiative in one's own hands and relying on one's own efforts is the fundamental principle for building socialism. Certain people vilify it as what they call "nationalism." As a matter of fact, they are using this as a camouflage in a wild attempt to carry out interference, control, exploitation and plunder against other countries. It is their own acts and deeds which are indeed those of out-and-out national egoism and big-power chauvinism.

During your visit to China, you have also witnessed that following Chairman Mao Tsetung's teaching "**Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,**" the broad masses of the Chinese armymen and people are constantly on the alert and in full battle array, ready at all times to smash possible imperialist armed invasions. Comrade Ceausescu has also clearly pointed out: "**We cannot forget that the imperialist circles continuously try to attempt upon the peoples' independence and sovereignty, conduct a policy of pressure, of immixture and dictate.**" Under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, the Romanian people are continuously strengthening their defence capabilities and preparing themselves for combat against imperialist aggression.

He pointed out: Driven into a most difficult position and unprecedented isolation, the imperialists are finding things tougher and tougher. In order to maintain their reactionary rule and continue their aggression and expansion abroad, they are constantly changing their counter-revolutionary tactics, now resorting to threats and blackmail in all their ferocity and now bedecking themselves and uttering high-sounding words. We must always keep a clear head about the imperialists, neither fearing their bluster, nor easily believing their "nice words," and make all necessary preparations both mentally and materially and wage unremitting struggles against them. Only thus can we be invincible and only thus will it be possible to prevent a new world war.

Comrade Chou En-lai asked the Romanian comrades to convey the profound sentiments of the Chinese people to the fraternal Romanian people. We sincerely wish you continuous new successes and victories in the cause of building your socialist motherland and in your struggle to oppose imperialist aggression and safeguard national independence and sovereignty, he declared.

Comrade Chou En-lai's Speech

Respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu,

Respected Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer,

Dear Comrades of the Romanian Party and Government Delegation,

Comrades and Friends,

Today, we people of various circles in the capital are holding this grand rally here to welcome the Romanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania. At this rally imbued with the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Romanian peoples, on behalf of Chairman Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, I express once again warm welcome and cordial greetings to Comrade Ceausescu, Comrade Maurer and all the other distinguished guests from Romania.

Coming to China for a friendly visit, the Romanian comrades have brought us the fraternal friendship of the Romanian people. This is a support and encouragement to the Chinese people and also affords us a good opportunity to learn from the Romanian people. Allow me to express hearty thanks to you and, through you, to the fraternal Romanian people.

Just recently, the Romanian Communist Party celebrated the glorious festival of its 50th anniversary. For half a century, the Romanian people led by the Communist Party waged long and heroic struggles against the reactionary rule of the landlord and capitalist classes and against fascist enslavement, and won one victory after another. On August 23, 1944, the Romanian Communist Party led the people in successfully staging an armed uprising, by which they overthrew Antonescu's reactionary rule with guns and grasped political power in their own hands, thus opening a new epoch in the history of Romania.

After the liberation of the country, the Romanian people, under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, rapidly healed the wounds of war, carried out socialist transformation of the national economy and gradually realized the nationalization of industry and agricultural co-operation; and on this basis they have persevered in a spirit of self-reliance, overcome numerous difficulties and energetically devel-

oped their industrial and agricultural production, thus changing the backward state of the past and achieving important successes in socialist construction. Last year, when Romania was hit by serious floods, the Romanian Communist Party went deep among the masses and mobilized the broad masses of the army and people in overcoming this unprecedentedly severe natural disaster by relying on their own efforts. Under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Ceausescu, the Romanian people, full of confidence, are now working hard for the fulfilment of the new five-year plan.

The Romanian Party and Government have upheld the policy of maintaining independence and firmly opposed imperialist interference, control, subversion and aggression. In order to safeguard the independence and sovereignty of their country, the Romanian people have waged tenacious struggles and withstood pressure in various forms. At a time when their motherland was confronted with the serious menace of imperialist interference, the Romanian people, under the leadership of the Party and the Government, strengthened their defence capabilities. At present, the Romanian people are maintaining high vigilance, ready at all times to resist imperialist armed invasion with a people's war.

The Chinese people are elated and inspired by the achievements of the Socialist Republic of Romania and they highly admire and firmly support the Romanian people's revolutionary spirit. Your victories did not come easily. As Comrade Ceausescu said, "**Overcoming tremendous obstacles, our nation has developed and become more and more powerful and united.**" We believe that no matter what difficulties and twists and turns may yet appear on your road of advance, you will certainly march from victory to victory by closely relying on the broad masses of the people and adhering to the principle of maintaining independence, keeping the initiative in your own hands and relying on your own efforts under the leadership of the Romanian Party and Government.

The Romanian people have always condemned U.S. imperialism for its aggression against Indochina and resolutely supported the peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Romanian people firmly oppose the armed aggression against other countries under whatever pretext and actively support the oppressed people in their struggle against foreign occupationists. The Romanian people stand for

equality between all countries, big or small, oppose the practice of power politics by the "superpowers" and their monopoly of world affairs and support the struggle of the people of various countries against colonialism and neo-colonialism. This just stand of yours has won praise in the world.

Dear Romanian comrades, our Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has already won great victories. The dictatorship of the proletariat in China is even more consolidated, our Party has become purer and more staunch, profound changes have taken place in the mental outlook of the masses of the people and a thriving new atmosphere has prevailed throughout the country. United around the Party's Central Committee with Chairman Mao as the leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as the deputy leader, the Chinese people are now conscientiously studying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, enhancing their political consciousness of continuing the revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, **grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, carrying out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously** and continuing to fulfil the various fighting tasks set forth at the Ninth Party Congress so as to greet the 50th anniversary of the birth of the Chinese Communist Party and the convocation of the Fourth National People's Congress with new achievements in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Comrades and friends,

The present international situation is excellent. The development of the situation is as pointed out by Comrade Mao Tsetung in his solemn statement of May 20, 1970: **"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 heroic peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, uniting closely and fighting shoulder to shoulder, have won one brilliant victory after another in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, fully demonstrating the unparalleled might of people's war. In particular, the great victory along Highway 9 has further frustrated the Nixon government's plan for "Vietnamizing" the war and dealt a heavy blow at U.S. imperialism. The great victories of the three Indochinese peoples have tremendously encouraged the people of the whole world in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles and set a brilliant example of a small nation defeating the aggression by a big power.

The struggle of the Korean, Japanese, Chinese and other Asian peoples against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is developing in depth. Wildly attempting to renew its old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," the Japanese reactionaries are blatantly propagating the reactionary Bushido spirit, employing old-line militarists, greatly increasing their military expen-

ditures and openly clamouring that Korea, China's Northeast and Taiwan down to the Strait of Malacca are Japan's "lifeline." The reviving Japanese militarism which is itching for rampant actions has become a dangerous enemy of the peoples of Asia. Just as the European people deeply suffered from the havoc wrought by German fascism, the Asian people retain a fresh memory of the dire disasters brought upon them by Japanese militarism. Therefore, at present it is in the common interests of the Asian peoples as well as their urgent task to firmly oppose Japanese militarism.

The struggle of the Arab peoples in the Middle East, particularly of the Palestinian people, against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors is developing in depth.

On the other side of the Pacific, the great American people are fast awakening. Through various forms of struggle they have raised a revolutionary storm of opposing the Nixon government's policies of aggression and war and racial discrimination. This revolutionary storm is responding to and co-ordinating with the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles of the peoples of Indochina and other parts of the world, and is dealing powerful blows at the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism from within the United States.

Medium and small countries in the world are getting united to oppose the hegemony of the "superpowers" and defend their national interests and state sovereignty, and this has become an irresistible revolutionary tide. A series of Latin American countries have taken concerted actions in their common fight against hegemony and in firm defence of their right to a 200-nautical-mile territorial sea. The petroleum exporting countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America have won victory in their struggle for raising the oil prices and tax rates against imperialist exploitation and plunder. The Third Conference of Non-Aligned Countries strongly condemned the "superpowers" for their interference in the internal affairs of other countries and monopoly of international affairs. New development has also taken place in the multifarious struggle of many European countries which are uniting to resist the aggression, control, interference and bullying by big powers. The practice of struggles of the people of various countries has proved that the "superpowers" are nothing to be afraid of; there isn't much to them once you stand up to them, and they are all the more helpless when all get united to fight them. So long as the medium and small countries unite, support each other and persevere in struggle, the weak will become strong and the small big, and they will certainly defeat the aggression by big powers.

The Chinese people have consistently adhered to proletarian internationalism, opposed the big oppressing the small and the strong bullying the weak and stood for equality between all countries, big or small. In the relations between states, whether they have the same or different social systems, the principles of

mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence must be strictly observed. China will not be a "superpower," neither now nor ever in the future. We will always stand together with the oppressed countries and peoples in firmly opposing the power politics of the "superpowers."

Under the mighty onslaught of the storm of the world people's revolutionary struggle, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, beset with troubles both at home and abroad and riddled with contradictions, have found themselves in unprecedented isolation and in the grip of ever deepening political and economic crises. However, the nature of imperialism will never change; they will carry on their aggression and expansion and struggle desperately. The people of various countries should take full stock of various difficulties and obstacles they may yet encounter on their road of advance. So long as imperialism exists, there is the danger of a world war. We must heighten our vigilance and be prepared.

Comrades and friends,

The Chinese and Romanian peoples have forged a profound friendship in the long revolutionary struggles. We have all along sympathized with and

supported each other. The Chinese people enjoyed the support of the Romanian people in the past revolutionary struggles and likewise have received assistance from them in today's socialist construction. Romania has consistently stood for the restoration of China's legitimate rights in the United Nations and denounced U.S. imperialism's aggression against and occupation of China's territory Taiwan. For this, we express our sincere thanks.

We are happy to note that, in recent years, the relations between our two Parties, countries and peoples have greatly developed. This is in the interests not only of our two peoples but also of the revolutionary people of the world. Our relations are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and can stand tests. Our Romanian comrades may rest assured that the Chinese people will for ever remain your reliable friends in your struggle against imperialist interference and aggression and in defence of national independence and state sovereignty and in your cause of building socialism. We firmly support your just struggle.

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Romanian peoples!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's Speech

Respected Comrade Chou En-lai,

Respected Party and Government Leading Comrades of the People's Republic of China,

Dear Comrades and Friends,

First of all, allow me to express to you all, the participants at this grand meeting of friendship between Romania and China, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, to Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Lin Piao, to the Government of the People's Republic of China and to Comrade Chou En-lai, to the working people of Peking and to the entire Chinese people, warm greetings and salute of friendship and internationalist solidarity of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the State Council, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of all the Romanian people.

We are approaching the end of our visit to your beautiful and great socialist motherland. During the eight days since we set foot on the soil of the People's Republic of China, we visited the cities of Peking, Nanking and Shanghai, as well as industrial enterprises, a people's commune and Tsinghua University. In the

course of these visits, we got to know on the spot some of the great successes obtained by the Chinese people in implementing the policy of the Communist Party of China for building a socialist society. But above all, it is our meetings with the leaders of the Party organizations, the revolutionary committees and the people's army, with the Communists and broad masses of the people that have given us particular satisfaction. The warm and friendly welcome accorded to us by hundreds of thousands of working people of the beautiful capital of the People's Republic of China, by hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of Nanking and by hundreds of thousands of citizens of the old revolutionary centre of the workers — the big city of Shanghai — will for ever remain deep in my memory, in the memory of my wife and all the members of the delegation.

We regard the warm reception accorded us everywhere as an expression of the friendly relations, mutual respect and esteem between our two Parties and two peoples.

In all the visits and meetings with the working people, we have been able to understand better the

profound transformation which has taken place in recent years in the People's Republic of China. We have noted with great joy that during this period important successes have been obtained in developing industry, agriculture and science and in improving the material and cultural well-being of the broad masses of the people. I myself visited the People's Republic of China seven years ago, and I must say that I am deeply impressed by the important achievements you have scored in all fields in this short period of time.

The great successes of the Chinese people in building a new social system have once again proved the superiority of socialism. These successes show the great creative ability of a people who have taken the destiny into their own hands and who are determined to build a new, free and independent life. We are aware of the long and hard struggles waged by the Chinese revolutionary forces against reaction and for the victory of the proletarian revolution. We know from our own experience how great are the problems which must be solved on the road of the socialist transformation of the country, we know that tremendous efforts must be made in all fields in order to build a new social system. These successes are all the more important as these successes achieved by the Chinese people on the road of socialism have been gained in the complicated international environment of opposing imperialism and the reactionaries and under the special conditions of carrying out the struggle of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution at home. The Romanian Communist Party and our people highly appraise the achievements scored by the Chinese people in socialist construction. The victory of the proletarian revolution and the important achievements you have gained in the socialist transformation of your country have all been won under the leadership of the long-tested Chinese Communist Party headed by the outstanding leader of the great Chinese people, Comrade Mao Tsetung. Your Party will shortly celebrate the 50th anniversary of its founding. We would like to take this opportunity to extend to you our warmest congratulations. May your Party achieve new successes in leading the Chinese people in the struggle along the road of socialist construction.

As your friends and comrades-in-arms in the struggle for the cause of socialism and communism, we rejoice from the bottom of our hearts at your historic achievements and extend the warmest congratulations to you on all these achievements. May the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and the banner of ever-victorious Marxism-Leninism, gain new magnificent victories in building socialism and making prosperous their motherland — the People's Republic of China.

We look upon your successes as our successes, just as our achievements are also your achievements. Because the more vigorous the development of each so-

cialist country, the greater the prestige and strength of socialism in the world.

Dear comrades and friends!

The official friendly visit of the Romanian Party and Government Delegation in your motherland is the inevitable result of the relations of friendship and multifarious co-operation between our two Parties, countries and peoples. The roots of such friendship lie in the revolutionary history of our two peoples and the mutual support and assistance between the revolutionaries of Romania and China in the long class struggles. With the entry of Romania and China into the stage of building socialism, the friendship and co-operation between our two Parties, countries and peoples have become even more powerful and unbreakable. The strength of such relations lies in the fact that they are based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and based on complete equality of rights, mutual respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and comradely mutual aid.

Our most cordial meeting with Comrade Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao and other Party and government leading comrades of the People's Republic of China and the conversation we had on that occasion, as well as the talks which the Romanian Party and government leaders held with Comrade Chou En-lai and other Chinese Party and government leaders are a striking manifestation of the mighty development of the friendly ties and co-operation between our two Parties and countries.

We have noted with satisfaction that important results have been obtained in the course of the last few years in the expansion of exchanges and co-operation in economic, technical, scientific and other fields. The talks also touched on a series of problems of common concern in the contemporary international life.

The talks have successfully concluded. The Romanian-Chinese Joint Communiqué underlines the determination of our two sides to "further strengthen the militant friendship and unity between the two Parties, countries and peoples and to expand the co-operation in different fields." At the same time, our views are identical or close on such fundamental questions as the present-day development of the revolution, the struggle against imperialism and reaction and the transformation of the world through the socialist revolution.

The Communiqué says that the two sides are determined to strengthen their mutual co-operation, to assist each other in the struggle of opposing imperialism and building socialism and to support the peoples who are fighting for national liberation and the consolidation of their independence and sovereignty.

I would like to take this opportunity to express once again our warmest gratitude for the assistance

given us by People's China in helping us overcome the difficulties caused by last year's natural disasters and for the loan which your country has extended to us on favourable terms. This is a powerful support to the socialist construction of Romania.

The Communist Party and the Government of our country highly appreciate the relations between our two Parties and peoples. There is no doubt that the progress of our two countries on the road of building socialism will bring about new possibilities for the development of our co-operation in all fields, which correspond to the interests of our two Parties, countries and peoples and those of the cause of socialism and peace in the world.

Respected comrades!

I would like to give you a very brief account of some achievements and work of the Romanian people. In the close to 27 years since our country was liberated from the yoke of fascism, our working class and the entire Romanian people, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have for ever liquidated the exploiting classes and established a socialist society.

We successfully completed our 1966-1970 Five-Year Plan and we are now fulfilling the programme laid down by the Tenth Congress of our Party. In the period from 1971 to 1975, it is estimated that industrial production will increase around 12 per cent every year and agriculture 7 to 8 per cent. For this purpose, nearly 32 per cent of the national income will be used for investment and other forms of accumulation.

We pay great attention to science and education, as they are important factors in the building of socialism. At the same time, we see to it that the achievements of the economic and social development of our country lead to the betterment of the material welfare and cultural life of the entire people.

We have always shown concern for the strengthening of the Party and its leading role in socialist construction and the Party's links with the working class and the entire working people in the cities and countryside.

At the same time, proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist thesis that the building of communism can only be the fruit of the creative activities of the masses of the people, we advocate the active participation of the working class, the peasants of the co-operatives and those intellectuals who link themselves with the people in the leadership of economic and social life. In this way, we have realized socialist democracy far superior to any bourgeois democracy.

The Romanian people are firmly determined, under the leadership of the Communist Party and in close co-operation with the socialist countries, to take un-

swervingly the road of socialism and communism and build a free, independent and happy life.

Respected comrades!

We are now in an epoch of great revolutionary changes. Throughout the world, the working class and mighty social forces are resolutely rising up in a struggle against exploitation, imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. In all the continents, the struggle for national and social liberation is mounting vigorously.

The peoples of some other countries have taken the road opened up by the Great October Socialist Revolution which was realized under the leadership of the Communist Party created by Lenin—a revolution which opened up a new era in human history. The victory of the Chinese revolution is of great historic significance. It brought about a fundamental change in the balance of forces on the world arena and brought about a new upsurge in the struggle of the peoples for social and national liberation. The scope of the struggle of the peoples against imperialism and against its power politics, its policies of dictation and crude interference in other countries' affairs is ever expanding. That is why we consider the prospects for the struggle against imperialism and for socialism excellent. As Comrade Mao Tsetung pointed out: **"The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history."**

It is indeed true that the reactionary imperialist circles are still bringing untold sufferings to the peoples and that so long as imperialism exists there will still be the danger of a new world war. But life itself and international events have forcefully demonstrated that the times when the imperialists could do whatever they liked are gone for ever. We are of the opinion that if the socialist countries, all the people who desire independence and all the anti-imperialist forces act resolutely, their strength will greatly surpass that of the imperialists and peace can be ensured.

Romania is working for the overcoming of the existing differences and the development of co-operation between the socialist countries and the ever stronger affirmation in their relations of the Marxist-Leninist principles of equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely unity and mutual aid.

We are also of the opinion that the developing countries, generally speaking the medium and small countries, can play an important role in international life. The solution of the major problems facing the world today requires the active participation of all countries, big, small or medium.

Our country attaches great importance to the participation of the People's Republic of China in the solution of all international questions. We welcome the development of relations between People's China and other countries; we regard it as a contribution to the

cause of international security and world peace. Romania maintains that it is high time that the People's Republic of China occupied its legitimate seat in the U.N.O. and other international organizations. We firmly support the just demand of the People's Republic of China for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Taiwan — an integral part of China.

As you all know, our country has given and is giving all-out support to the struggle waged by the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggression. We equally support the just struggle of the Laotian and Cambodian peoples. We stand for the total withdrawal of U.S. troops from Viet Nam and from the whole of Indochina. **The Vietnamese, Khmer and Laotian peoples must be left to themselves to decide their own development as they wish.**

Our country has consistently stood for the cessation of the conflict in the Middle East and the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied Arab territories and a settlement which ensures the independence and security of all countries in this region. Meanwhile, we hold that it is necessary to guarantee the solution of the question of Palestinian people in conformity with their national interests.

In accordance with the spirit of peaceful co-existence, Romania expands its relations with all countries irrespective of their social and political system. We firmly base our relations with all countries in the world on the principles of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit. These principles have been more and more widely recognized in international life as the only principles to truly guarantee fruitful co-operation between states and nations and to strengthen peace and the security of the peoples.

As a European country, we are preoccupied with the security on this continent. We are concerned about the abolition of force and the threat of force and oppose any interference in the internal affairs of a country. At the same time, we are unswervingly working for the establishment of friendly relations and co-operation between the Balkan states. We hold that recognition by all countries of the German Democratic Republic and establishment of relations with it on the basis of international law is of great significance to European security.

The Romanian Communist Party and the Socialist Republic of Romania are fighting resolutely for the realization of general and complete disarmament, first of all, the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons.

Dear comrades!

A particularly important characteristic of our time is: The revolutionary movements and the Communist and Workers' Parties are advancing ever more vigorously; they are playing an increasing role in the political life of their countries, in the general struggle against imperialism and for social progress and world peace.

It is known to all that every Communist Party carries out its activities in the historical, economic and social conditions of its own country which vary from one to another. Life has shown that in order to lead the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction successfully, the Communist and Workers' Parties must constantly take into consideration the characteristics of their own countries and the stage of historical development. Therefore, each Communist Party must formulate independently its political line, strategy and tactics for struggle. Under present conditions, the existence of a centre in the communist and workers' movement is neither necessary nor possible. The relations between Communist and Workers' Parties must be based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, on complete equality of rights and the autonomy of each Party to the exclusion of all forms of interference in the internal affairs of other Parties, on mutual respect and mutual trust and on the development of comradely solidarity and mutual assistance.

The Romanian Communist Party has all along taken these principles as the basis for developing its relations with other Communist and Workers' Parties, and have made active efforts to overcome the present difficulties in the communist movement and strengthen their unity in the struggle against imperialism and for peace and social progress. At the same time, we are developing our co-operation with other socialist parties and revolutionary movements, national-liberation movements, progressive and democratic movements and all anti-imperialist forces.

Dear comrades and friends!

Tomorrow we will conclude our short but fruitful visit to your beautiful and hospitable country. We will bring back with us impressions of a country vigorously developing on the road of socialist construction, of a people who, under the leadership of the Communist Party, are determined to create their brilliant future. We will for ever cherish in our hearts the warm reception we have been accorded here and will convey this to the Romanian people. Such warmth will add further to the resplendency of the firm friendship between our two Parties and peoples.

I express the conviction that the meeting and talks between our two sides in the past few days mark a moment of historic significance in the continued development of the relations and the all-round co-operation between our two Parties and countries to the benefit of our two peoples and the general cause of socialism and peace in the world.

In conclusion, I wish the Chinese Communist Party and the entire Chinese people tremendous new successes in the grand cause of building socialism, improving the welfare of the working people and bringing prosperity to the People's Republic of China. I wish you all happiness and good health!

Long live the unbreakable friendship between our two Parties, countries and peoples!

Anniversary of Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Viet Nam Celebrated

— Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang gives grand reception

Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China, gave a grand reception on the afternoon of June 5, warmly celebrating the second anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Present on the occasion were Tung Pi-wu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China; 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; Yao Wen-yuan, Member 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; Yeh Chien-ying, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee; 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 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 P.L.A.; Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; and others.

Also seated at the guest of honour table were:

Ngo Thuyen, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to China;

General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Cambodia and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife;

Laotian friends General Huon Mongkhunvilay and his wife;

Thakin Ba Thein Tin, leader of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the C.P.B.;

Jusuf Adjitorop, leader of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia and Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the C.P.I.

The reception was filled with a warm atmosphere of the great friendship and militant unity between the people of China and Viet Nam.

Both Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang and Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng made warm speeches at the reception.

In his speech, Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang said that since its formation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam had never ceased to consolidate and develop the front of national union and to mobilize all of south Viet Nam's armed forces and population to give full play to the spirit of struggle to defeat the U.S. aggressors, and had repeatedly gained splendid victories.

In parallel with the military successes, the Ambassador noted, the political struggle against the adversary by different strata of the south Vietnamese rural and urban people has taken on a sharp and multifaceted tempo. Especially the persisting and crucial fight by the townsfolk has been translated into a new upsurge that expands day after day, rallying various circles of the south Vietnamese people. This struggle not only covers the vital and democratic requirements but also urges the end of the war, the restoration of peace, the immediate, total and unconditional pull-out from south Viet Nam of U.S. and satellite troops, the overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Khiem administration and the formation of a broad national coalition government without participation by this clique. This situation has driven the U.S.-puppet clique into very tight isolation and sharp contradictions, thus seriously weakening it.

Moreover, the P.R.G. pays constant attention to strengthening and developing revolutionary power all over south Viet Nam, and fulfils the people's democratic rights well; it enhances the activities in the economic, cultural, social branches, continually reinforces the liberated zones so as to increase the people's might to wage a long-term struggle against the enemy. The confidence of the south Vietnamese people in the lines of struggle against U.S. aggression and for na-

tional salvation laid down by the N.F.L. and the P.R.G.R.S.V.N. deepens from day to day and they are fighting through to total victory with more and more determination.

At the diplomatic level, Nguyen Van Quang continued, the just position and good will of the N.F.L. and P.R.G. as concretely expounded at the Paris conference on Viet Nam have gained more and more active sympathy and support from the world's people, including the American people's movement, the intensity of which has taken on a deepness, amplitude and fierceness unprecedented in U.S. history.

The P.R.G.R.S.V.N. is the genuine and legal representative of the 14 million south Vietnamese people. This Government is endowed with all the ability and conditions to bring the resistance to U.S. aggression for national salvation of the south Vietnamese people through to final victory.

Though the U.S. imperialists and their flunkys are meeting bitter failure in the Indochinese fields of operation and are besieged by uncountable troubles in the United States and in the world, they still remain too stubborn and bellicose, he added. They continue their efforts to intensify the war of aggression in south Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and encroach repeatedly on the territory and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. The U.S. imperialists deliberately pursue their doomed policy of war "Vietnamization" and go on with the collapsing "Nixon doctrine."

The most honourable and salutary way for the U.S. imperialists to disengage from the dirty and unpopular aggressive war in Viet Nam and Indochina lies in putting an end to their aggression, withdrawing immediately, totally and unconditionally the U.S. troops and troops of U.S. satellite countries from south Viet Nam, getting rid of the Thieu-Ky-Khiem puppet clique of traitors and letting the Vietnamese people solve by themselves Vietnamese affairs according to the 10-point overall solution laid down by the N.F.L. and the P.R.G.R.S.V.N. Any attitude opposed to this direction can only result in a further stunning, more shameful and unavoidable fiasco for them.

He said in conclusion: In unison with their fellow-countrymen in north Viet Nam, the 14 million south Vietnamese people are determined to carry out the sacred testament of their great President Ho Chi Minh. Besides loyally observing the Joint Statement of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, they always stand with the Lao people under the leadership of the Lao Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong and the Khmer people under the leadership of the National United Front of Cambodia headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. The three peoples coordinate their struggle to chase the U.S. aggressors out of their respective countries and liberate the Indochinese peoples and contribute to safeguarding peace in Asia and in the world.

He toasted the everlasting great friendship and brotherly militant solidarity between the peoples of Viet Nam and China.

In his speech, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng, on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, expressed the warmest festive congratulations to the fraternal south Vietnamese people fighting at the forefront of resistance to U.S. aggression.

He said: The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam was born in a situation in which the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation was developing victoriously. The founding of the Government has given tremendous encouragement and a powerful impetus to the south Vietnamese people's cause of resisting U.S. aggression and saving the nation, thus ushering in a new historical stage in the south Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. In the past two years, the people's political power at various levels has been established on a wide scale in the liberated areas of south Viet Nam, the struggle of the people in the enemy-occupied areas against U.S.-puppet rule has developed daily, the united front has steadily expanded and the people's armed forces have grown ever stronger through the fight. Internationally, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam has established diplomatic relations with dozens of countries, it has won the sympathy and support of many countries and friends on the five continents, and its prestige is growing higher and higher. In contrast, the Saigon puppet clique is riddled with contradictions, the economy in the enemy-occupied areas has been drained, the people are seething with discontent and society is in chaos. All this fully shows that the Saigon puppets are nothing but a traitorous clique eking out its feeble existence propped up by U.S. dollars and bayonets, while the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is the worthy representative of the south Vietnamese people and their genuine lawful government.

The Chinese people, Huang Yung-sheng said, warmly hail the great victories won by the three peoples of Indochina and sincerely wish them new and still greater victories in their future struggle.

U.S. imperialism's strategic design of aggression against Indochina has failed completely. However, it has not given up and will never give up its aggressive design on that account. While intensifying its wanton bombing of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, driving the Saigon lackeys to bear the brunt of the fighting and stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression, it is glibly talking about "ending" the war while refusing to accept the reasonable stand for the complete and unconditional withdrawal of U.S. aggressor troops from Indochina within a set time limit, in a vain attempt to attain its criminal aim of perpetuating its forcible oc-

cupation of Indochina by using the daily discredited "Nixon doctrine" and "Vietnamization" as a straw to save itself from drowning. This is, however, just a pipe dream cherished by the Nixon government. Practice has shown the impotence of the puppet troops and U.S. mercenary troops in dealing with a people's war. In the past, the United States sent hundreds of thousands of troops to "Americanize" its war of aggression against Viet Nam, but this ended in a fiasco; pushing its lackeys to the forefront now, it will surely come to no better end. The unjust nature of its war of aggression fundamentally determines the complete bankruptcy of the so-called "Vietnamization," which can neither save the U.S. aggressors from their inevitable defeat, nor deceive the American and world's people. In the face of the three peoples of Indochina who have taken up arms and are determined to take the destiny of their countries in their own hands, all of U.S. imperialism's aggressive schemes are doomed to failure. Victory will surely belong to the three peoples of Indochina who are closely united and fighting valiantly!

In conclusion, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng stressed: The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: If anyone among us

should say that we should not help the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, that will be betrayal, betrayal of the revolution. We will always bear in mind Chairman Mao's teaching, firmly stand together with the fraternal Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples and give all-out support and assistance to their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation until complete victory.

The speeches by Nguyen Van Quang and Huang Yung-sheng were greeted with repeated warm applause.

At the reception, representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals of the capital chatted cordially with comrades-in-arms from Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos. They said that they would certainly learn from the Vietnamese people and the other Indochinese peoples, learn from their revolutionary militant spirit, and always unite, fight and win victory together with them.

Also attending the reception were Ministers of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in Peking and diplomatic envoys of various countries to China.

人民日報
RENMIN RIBAO

Salute the Heroic People of South Viet Nam

TODAY is the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. Filled with fraternal feelings, the Chinese people extend the warmest congratulations to the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam — organizer and leader of the south Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation — and give a lofty militant salute to the heroic people of south Viet Nam who are standing in the forefront of the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is the fruit of victory of the south Vietnamese people's protracted bloody struggle against U.S. imperialism. It marked the entry of the south Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation into a new historical stage. In the past two years, the patriotic armed forces and people of south Viet Nam, under the correct leadership of the South Viet Nam

National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, have persevered in a protracted people's war, feared no sacrifices, fought heroically and continuously won new victories. In the raging revolutionary flames of the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the People's Liberation Armed Forces have become braver and stronger in the course of fighting, launched successive attacks on the U.S.-puppet troops, and wiped out large numbers of enemy effectives. The liberated areas have expanded steadily and people's power at various levels has become increasingly consolidated. Under the heavy blows of the south Vietnamese patriotic armed forces and people, the "pacification programme" carried out with great efforts by U.S. imperialism has gone bankrupt. Especially in spring this year, the valiant south Vietnamese patriotic armed forces and people, fighting in close co-ordination and shoulder to shoulder with the Lao patriotic armed forces and people, smashed the military adventure of the U.S.-puppet troops in the Highway 9 area and won

a great strategic victory. This great victory has upset U.S. imperialism's strategic disposition in Indochina, further frustrated its war "Vietnamization" scheme, aggravated the contradictions within the U.S. ruling clique and promoted a new upsurge in the American people's revolutionary mass movement against the war of aggression. U.S. imperialism has never been so isolated and in such a plight as today. Nixon had to lament that the United States faces "the longest, the most bitter, the most difficult war in our nation's history."

The great victories of the south Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation have tremendously inspired the struggle against U.S. imperialism by the people of various countries and set a magnificent example for the oppressed nations and people throughout the world that "a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big." The just struggle of the south Vietnamese people has also won extensive support from the people of various countries. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam has been recognized by more and more countries and its international prestige has risen daily.

Facts have indisputably proved that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is the genuine legitimate government of south Viet Nam, while the Saigon puppet regime propped up by U.S. imperialist bayonets is only a handful of national scum and traitors long repudiated by the people.

At present, an excellent revolutionary situation prevails in the whole of Indochina. Holding aloft the banner of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia are fighting in unity and advancing on the crest of victory. No matter how truculent they are and how desperately they struggle, the U.S. aggressors can never change the situation—the inevitable victory of the three Indochinese peoples. Of course, the U.S. imperialists will never be reconciled to their defeat. They refuse to accept the just proposition that the U.S. aggressor troops withdraw completely and unconditionally from Indochina within a limited period. They are continuously

intensifying the war of aggression and plotting new military ventures. But any attempt by the Nixon government to find a way out by expanding the war can only result in what is contrary to its wishes. Isn't this precisely the result of its sending troops to invade Cambodia last year and Laos this past spring? If the U.S. aggressors continue to expand the war, their manpower will inevitably become more scattered, and they will be in the passive position of a sitting duck and sink deeper in the boundless ocean of people's war, thereby accelerating their total defeat.

The Vietnamese people's great leader President Ho Chi Minh pointed out: "For the defence of the independence of our fatherland, for the fulfilment of our obligations to the peoples struggling against U.S. imperialism, our whole people and army, united as one man, fearless of sacrifices and hardships will resolutely fight till complete victory." We are deeply convinced that the Vietnamese people, who have the tradition of heroic revolutionary struggle and are following the teachings of President Ho Chi Minh, persisting in protracted people's war and strengthening their unity as well as fighting side by side with the heroic Lao and Cambodian peoples, will certainly be able to drive out all the U.S. aggressors and realize the sacred goal of liberating the south, defending the north and proceeding to the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The Vietnamese people's great victory in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is a tremendous encouragement and support to the Chinese people. The Vietnamese people's heroic and staunch fighting spirit is a model from which the Chinese people should learn. Supporting the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is the bounden internationalist duty of the Chinese people. "The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area." Following the teachings of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people are resolved to give all-out support and assistance to the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples until complete victory.

("Renmin Ribao" editorial, June 6)

(Continued from p. 7.)

arrived in Peking on June 3 morning. Coming for a friendly visit at the invitation of the Chinese Government, it was warmly greeted by thousands of revolutionary people in the capital.

Farouk Mustafa, Deputy Director of the Socialist Countries Department of the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is a member of the delegation.

At the railway station to welcome the distinguished Sudanese guests were Sha Feng, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, and leading members of departments concerned.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien gave a banquet in the evening to welcome the delegation.

Hyun Jun Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China; Nguyen Van Quang, Ambassador of the Republic of South

Viet Nam to China; and Bui Tan Linh, Counsellor of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in Peking, were at the banquet.

Minister Sha Feng spoke at the banquet which proceeded in an atmosphere of unity and friendship between the people of China and the Sudan.

He said that under the leadership of President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, the Sudanese people have made

important achievements in eliminating colonialist forces and developing the national economy.

In international affairs, he continued, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan follows a policy of peace, neutrality and non-alignment, works for safeguarding the cause of Afro-Asian unity against imperialism, opposes the imperialist policies of war and aggression, supports the Palestinian people's struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression, supports the national-liberation movements in Africa and supports the people of the three Indochinese countries in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. This just stand of the Sudanese Government has won the admiration and support of the Chinese people and all the revolutionary people of the world. The Government and people of the Sudan have always supported the restoration of China's legal

rights in the United Nations. We express heartfelt thanks for this.

Minister Mannawar said in his speech that the Sudanese people are watching with great admiration the struggle which the heroic Chinese people, under the leadership of their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, are carrying out to oppose imperialism and its running dogs and to build a socialist edifice and a just society. This struggle has made the People's Republic of China a bulwark of the world revolution and a place people fighting for the freedom of all land long to see. The Sudanese people highly appreciate the big role People's China has played in supporting the liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In this respect, a most striking example is China's full support for the Palestinian resistance movement, its support for the Arab people in their just struggle against U.S.-led Zionism and world imperialism and its support for

the just struggle of the people of Indochina.

The Minister recalled the solid and deep-rooted friendly relations between the people of the Sudan and China which were established on the basis of their common struggle against imperialism. He said: The Democratic Republic of the Sudan resolutely and without any reservations supports the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China, the sole legitimate representative of the Chinese people, in the United Nations and the world family and resolutely supports the expulsion of the handful of running dogs on Taiwan.

Leading members of departments concerned were also at the banquet.

Before the banquet, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Acting Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei, Minister Sha Feng and others met the Sudanese guests and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them.

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