

PEKING REVIEW

14

April 2, 1965

Aiding Viet Nam Is China's Sacred Internationalist Duty

(p. 10).

Ready to Accept Assistance From Friends in All Continents

Statement of South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation
(p. 15).

CHOU EN-LAI VISITS ALBANIA

Sino-Afghan and Sino-Pakistan Boundary
Protocols Signed

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報

A Comment on the March Moscow Meeting

By the Editorial Departments of *Renmin Ribao*
(People's Daily) and *Hongqi* (Red Flag)

English Language Edition

This commentary, first published on March 23, is divided into four parts entitled:

- What kind of meeting was it?
- What are the deeds of the new leaders of the C.P.S.U.?
- Answers to some questions
- Unite on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and revolution

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PEKING REVIEW

北京周報

(BEIJING ZHOUBAO)

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NEWS AND VIEWS

April 2, 1965 Vol. VIII No. 14

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THE WEEK

Among the major events of the week:

- In a message to Foreign Minister Xuan Thuy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Foreign Minister Chen Yi declared: "To help the fraternal Vietnamese people resist U.S. aggression is the Chinese people's sacred internationalist duty."

- China's newspapers published the statement issued on March 22 by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

The papers also published the March 27 statement of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front expressing support for the above statement.

- *Renmin Ribao* in its March 25 editorial called for worldwide assistance to the south Vietnamese people to defeat the U.S. invaders.

- China's major newspapers featured worldwide condemnation of the U.S. imperialists' use of poison gas in south Viet Nam.

- The Chinese Party and government delegation led by Chou En-lai visited Albania after attending Comrade Gheorghiu-Dej's funeral in Bucharest. The delegation left Tirana for Algeria on March 30.

- China signed boundary protocols with Afghanistan and Pakistan on March 24 and 26 respectively.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Chen Yi visited the two countries to sign the protocols.

- The Chinese Government issued a statement on March 24 protesting against the Bonn government's shielding of Nazi war criminals.

- The Chinese press published:

- a speech made by Kenji Miyamoto, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Japanese Communist Party, in Tokyo on March 21 declaring that the schismatic Moscow meeting in March showed the bankruptcy of the organizational line of modern revisionism.

- an article appearing in the Albanian paper *Zeri i Popullit* on March 18 exposing the Moscow meeting as a big conspiracy against Marxism-Leninism and international communism.

- a statement by E.F. Hill, Chairman of the Australian Communist Party (M-L), on the first anniversary of the Party, calling for continued efforts to "defeat Khrushchovism without Khrushchov."

Chinese Delegation Pays last Respects to Gheorghiu-Dej

With deep sorrow the Chinese people mourned the death of Comrade Gheorghiu-Dej, the late First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers' Party and Chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Rumania. Flags were flown at half-mast throughout China and a Chinese Party and government delegation led by Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council, attended the memorial meeting

and state funeral for Comrade Gheorghiu-Dej in Bucharest on March 24. Comrade Chou En-lai and other members of the delegation joined with the Rumanian people in paying their last respects to the late Rumanian leader.

Shortly after their arrival in Bucharest on March 23, Chou En-lai and his party went to the Palace of the Republic where Comrade Gheorghiu-Dej's body lay in state. He laid a wreath before the bier and stood vigil there. They expressed

Chinese Leaders Congratulate Rumanian Leaders On Their New Posts

Bucharest

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers' Party,

Comrade Chivu Stoica, President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Rumania,

Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Rumania,

Dear Comrades,

We are glad to learn that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has been elected First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers' Party, Comrade Chivu Stoica President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Rumania, and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Rumania. On behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people, and in our own names, we extend to you our warm greetings.

Under the leadership of the Rumanian Workers' Party, the great and courageous Rumanian people, persisting in building socialism independently, have achieved

great successes. The Rumanian people have made important contributions to the cause of opposing great-power chauvinism, upholding the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, combating imperialism and defending world peace. They have reason to take pride in all this. We wish the fraternal Rumanian people, led by the glorious Rumanian Workers' Party, new and still greater successes on all fronts in the future.

The Chinese and Rumanian peoples are brothers and comrades-in-arms. It is our firm belief that the friendship and unity between our two Parties and peoples will be further consolidated and developed on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Liu Shao-chi, Chairman of the People's Republic of China,

Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

March 25, 1965

the Chinese and Rumanian Parties and the two countries."

On March 27 Chou En-lai and the delegation left Bucharest for Tirana. Nicolae Ceausescu, Chivu Stoica, Ion Gheorghe Maurer and other Rumanian leaders saw them off at the airport. Before their departure, they called on the Rumanian Party and government leaders who entertained them at a luncheon. During his short stay in Bucharest, Chou En-lai also paid calls on Pak Keum Chul, head of the Korean Party and government delegation; Hoang Van Hoan, head of the Vietnamese Party and government delegation; and Rita Marko, head of the Albanian Party and government delegation.

Chen Yi Signs Sino-Afghan Boundary Protocol

Less than two years after boundary negotiations between China and Afghanistan were started, the arduous work of demarcating the boundary and setting up markers was completed. Seldom before in international relations has the settlement of a boundary question been so smooth and successful.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Marshal Chen Yi flew to Kabul to sign the boundary protocol and to make a friendly visit at the invitation of the Afghan Government.

Besides the boundary protocol, Vice-Premier Chen Yi also signed on March 24 an agreement on cultural co-operation and another on economic and technical co-operation. The boundary protocol will further strengthen the friendly and good-neighbourly relations between the two countries. Under the economic and technical co-operation agreement China will provide a long-term and interest-free loan to Afghanistan with no conditions whatsoever attached. The cultural co-operation agreement will promote exchanges in the fields of culture, education, science, literature and art.

Speaking at the triple signing ceremony, Vice-Premier Chen Yi said that March 24 was a shining day in the annals of Sino-Afghan friendship. "Although the three documents differ in contents," he said, "the same spirit runs through all of them,

their sincere condolences and deep sympathy to members of Comrade Gheorghiu-Dej's family.

That evening, at the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers' Party where he met its First Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and other Rumanian leaders, Chou En-lai expressed his condolences on Gheorghiu-Dej's death. He also handed to the committee responsible for organizing the funeral a message from the delegation which read in part:

"Comrade Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej was an outstanding fighter of the international communist movement.

He firmly opposed great-power chauvinism, adhered to the principles governing relations between fraternal Parties and fraternal countries and made important contributions to safeguarding the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement. He opposed the imperialist policies of aggression and war, fought energetically for the defence of world peace and the promotion of the cause of human progress; he treasured friendship with the Chinese people and made splendid contributions to strengthening the friendship and unity between

Chairman Mao Receives Delegations From Syria And Palestine

Last week, on separate occasions, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received the friendship delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic led by Foreign Minister Dr. Hassan Muraywid and the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization led by Ahmed Shukairy.

The two delegations came to China in mid-March and visited various Chinese cities.

namely, the spirit of treating each other as equals, the spirit of friendship and co-operation and of unity and mutual assistance." He stressed that the steady strengthening of Sino-Afghan relations of friendship and co-operation vividly demonstrated that the Bandung spirit was a great force promoting unity and co-operation among Asian and African countries.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Zahir, in his speech, said: "The boundary between Afghanistan and China is not long, but it runs along one of the highest mountain ranges in the world and symbolizes the most illustrious good-neighbourly relations and peaceful coexistence between the two countries which differ in size of territory and population and in economic and social systems and whose friendship can be traced back to ancient times." He described China's long-term loan as "an indication of the sincere concern of the Chinese Government and people for the development of Asian and African countries and a symbol of the goodwill of the Chinese people towards Afghanistan."

During his three-day visit, Vice-Premier Chen Yi was warmly welcomed by the Afghan Government and people. He was received by King Mohammed Zahir Shah and entertained by the King at a dinner at the Royal Palace. He also held talks with Prime Minister Mohammed Yusouf and Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Zahir on the further development of Sino-Afghan relations and

other matters of common interest. On behalf of Premier Chou En-lai, he invited Prime Minister Mohammed Yusouf to visit China, and he extended a similar invitation in his own name to Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Zahir. The Afghan Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister accepted the invitations with pleasure.

Sino-Pakistan Boundary of Peace

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Chen Yi arrived in Rawalpindi by special plane on March 25 to a rousing welcome from tens of thousands of citizens of Pakistan's interim capital. Foreign Minister Bhutto was among the high Pakistan officials greeting him at the airport. Vice-Premier Chen Yi flew from Kabul to sign the Sino-Pakistan boundary protocol and pay a friendly visit at the invitation of the Pakistan Government.

At a special ceremony the following morning, Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Chen Yi and Foreign Minister Bhutto signed the boundary protocol. This marked the successful accomplishment of the work of demarcating the boundary between China's Sinkiang and the contiguous areas, the defence of which is under the actual control of Pakistan. The two Foreign Ministers also signed a cultural co-operation agreement which will promote co-operation and exchanges of experience in education, culture, art, journalism and other fields.

On the evening of March 25, at the banquet given for him by Foreign Minister Bhutto, Vice-Premier Chen Yi hailed the completion of the work of boundary demarcation as an auspicious event for the people of the two countries. "As a result of the joint efforts of our two Governments and peoples," he said, "friendly relations between China and Pakistan have entered a new stage. There is now a boundary of peace between us on the ground and a traffic line of friendship in the air."

Foreign Minister Bhutto, in his speech, said that "the signing of the boundary agreement and the completion of the work of demarcation not only reflect the good understanding and friendly co-operation established between Pakistan and China but also demonstrate that this and other inter-

national questions can be settled amicably through negotiations."

Renmin Ribao in its March 28 editorial hailed the signing of the boundary protocol and the cultural co-operation agreement as important milestones in the development of Sino-Pakistan relations of friendship and co-operation.

On the day of his arrival in Rawalpindi, Vice-Premier Chen Yi called on President Ayub Khan and presented him with a colour documentary film on the President's recent visit to China. Later, President Ayub Khan entertained him at a luncheon.

Vice-Premier Chen Yi left Rawalpindi on March 27 for a visit to Karachi and Dacca before he left for Nepal on March 30.

Premier Chou's Message to President Nasser

China's firm support for the Arab people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, West German militarism and Zionism was reiterated by Premier Chou En-lai in his March 17 message to President Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Premier Chou noted that the U.S. imperialists, in collusion with the West German militarists, were giving large amounts of military aid to Israel. Their aim, he said, "is aggression against the Arab countries." He stressed also that U.S. support for West Germany's establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel constituted a serious provocation against the Arab countries. "Israel is U.S. imperialism's tool for aggression and a dagger thrust by imperialism at the heart of the Arab world," he declared. "U.S. imperialism, West German militarism and Zionism have jointly formed an aggressive force gravely menacing the security of the Arab countries and peace in Asia and Africa."

Pledging China's support, Premier Chou said: "You are not alone in this struggle. The Foreign Ministers' Conference of the Arab Countries adopted resolutions on unity against imperialism and against Israel, U.S. imperialism's tool for aggression. The Chinese Government and people resolutely support you in

(Continued on p. 28.)

Chou En-lai's Speech at Tirana Mass Meeting

AT a mass meeting of welcome in Tirana, Albania, on March 29, Chou En-lai, head of the Chinese Party and government delegation, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council of China, strongly condemned U.S. imperialism for its crime of expanding its war of aggression in south Viet Nam and repeatedly bombing the northern part of Viet Nam. He solemnly reaffirmed: **"The Chinese people resolutely respond to the recent statement and appeal of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and will give the south Vietnamese people all necessary material assistance including weapons and all other war materials. We are also prepared to send our personnel to fight alongside with the south Vietnamese people whenever they deem it necessary."**

Comrade Chou En-lai began his speech with these words: "As an Albanian saying goes: 'Hills far from each other will never meet, but people who part can meet again.' Last year I paid a visit to your heroic country and spent the New Year's Day of 1964 happily with the Albanian people. That visit made a deep impression on me. Today, a little over a year later, we are among you again. This fills us with great pleasure and warmth."

He warmly praised the Albanian people for the many splendid successes they had achieved in national construction and international struggles. He highly valued the correct leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. He said: "Combining the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with concrete practice in Albania, the Albanian Party of Labour is leading the Albanian people from one victory to another. We heartily wish you constant, new successes in the years to come."

Dealing with the excellent revolutionary situation of the contemporary world, he said: "The current international situation is increasingly favourable to the peoples of the world and unfavourable to the imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries. After repeated and serious trials of strength, great victories have been achieved in the struggle of the peoples of the world against the imperialists headed by the United States and their lackeys and in the struggle of the Marxist-Leninists all over the world against modern revisionism. Today, the revolutionary forces of Marxism-Leninism are growing steadily. The national-democratic revolutionary movements of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America are mounting continuously. The mass struggles waged by the working class and the working people as a whole in Western Europe, North America and Oceania against monopoly capital and for democratic rights and better living con-

ditions are expanding every day. The struggle of the peoples all over the world against the policies of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism and in defence of world peace is spreading. These great struggles are converging into a mighty tide that is battering more fiercely each day at the decadent rule of imperialism. There is an excellent revolutionary situation throughout the world.

"However, the victory of the people's revolution will never come of itself. Imperialism will never withdraw from the arena of history of its own accord. Today U.S. imperialism is becoming more frantic in its deathbed struggle. Openly making itself the enemy of the people of the whole world, it is rallying the reactionary forces of all countries around it. **All peoples and nations who want revolution and liberation, all countries and people who want to struggle for independence and for safeguarding their sovereignty, all countries and people who want to defend world peace, cannot but direct the main spearhead of their struggle against U.S. imperialism."**

Chou En-lai sharply denounced U.S. imperialism for its aggressive acts of reviving Japanese militarism, stepping up the transformation of West Germany into a hotbed of new war in Europe, using Israel to threaten the independence and security of the Arab countries and intensifying its efforts to subjugate the Congo (Leopoldville) by armed suppression and political trickery.

He stressed: "The situation in south Viet Nam and the rest of Indo-China has reached a more critical stage than before. U.S. imperialism is increasingly spreading the flames of war in Indo-China by completely scrapping the Geneva agreements, launching direct attacks on south Viet Nam and continually bombing north Viet Nam. U.S. imperialism is the aggressor whose hands are stained with the blood of the Vietnamese people. However, it slanders them as aggressors. It has even openly cried that if the Vietnamese people do not submit, it will continue indefinitely its reckless action. 'This is out-and-out gangster's logic. This is the most shameless provocation against the Vietnamese people and other Indo-Chinese peoples. It is also a most rabid challenge to the peoples of the socialist countries and all peoples and countries that uphold the Geneva agreements and cherish peace.

"U.S. imperialism is in a dilemma and is going down a blind alley in south Viet Nam. To save itself from defeat, it has taken the adventurous step of expanding the war while at the same time pretending to be willing to hold 'peace talks,' in an attempt to bring the Vietnamese people to their knees by war blackmail. This is sheer wishful thinking. To put it bluntly, the United States is trying to make people accept as a

fait accompli its complete scrapping of the Geneva agreements and to make the Vietnamese people stop fighting, tolerate the savage aggression by the U.S. pirates and even allow U.S. imperialism to hang on legitimately in south Viet Nam. The Vietnamese people will not agree to this, nor will the countries and people who genuinely uphold the Geneva agreements and uphold peace in Indo-China and the whole world. **How can one permit U.S. imperialism to fight whenever it pleases and to call a halt whenever it wants to, if one is not deliberately betraying the interests of the Vietnamese people? How can one insist that the Vietnamese people bow to the bayonets and bombs of the U.S. aggressors? The Yugoslav Tito clique is busy running round peddling so-called 'peace talks.'** In reality it wants the Vietnamese people to capitulate to the U.S. aggressors. This once again exposes the role of the Tito clique as a special detachment in the service of U.S. imperialism.

"As far as the United States is concerned, the only way to restore peace in south Viet Nam is to stop its aggression and withdraw all its armed forces from south Viet Nam. There is no other way. The Vietnamese people will not stop their struggle against U.S. aggression, as long as the United States does not stop its aggression against Viet Nam and does not pull out its troops from south Viet Nam. The south Vietnamese people want complete victory in their struggle for national liberation. The entire Vietnamese people want complete victory in their struggle for national independence and reunification. This is their sacred right. No force on earth can prevent the Vietnamese people from winning final victory in their just struggle.

"In the common struggle against U.S. imperialism, the people of the world share weal and woe. The people of all the socialist countries and all the peace-loving people of the world side with the Vietnamese people. The 650 million Chinese people have always regarded the south Vietnamese people's struggle as their own, and considered it their sacred international obligation to support the just cause of the south Vietnamese people."

Chou En-lai declared: **"The Chinese people are resolved to assist the south Vietnamese people in carrying through to the end their great struggle against U.S. aggression and for the liberation of south Viet Nam, the defence of north Viet Nam and the reunification of their fatherland."**

Citing many facts, he pointed out: "The Johnson Administration is both more rash and crafty in pushing forward the U.S. imperialist 'global strategy' for enslavement of the people of all countries than its predecessors — the Eisenhower and Kennedy Administrations." He continued: "Immediately after Johnson assumed office, he set about doing nothing but evils and even did what Eisenhower and Kennedy had not dared to do. The Johnson Administration's actions provide further proof that it is by no means sensible, but an out-and-out war maniac.

"U.S. imperialism, with the Johnson Administration as its representative, is the biggest prop of all the reactionary forces in the world and the most ferocious

enemy of the world's people. Peaceful coexistence with U.S. imperialism is absolutely impossible. Does one oppose U.S. imperialism or not? Does one oppose it in earnest or by pretence? This is the main criterion for distinguishing between the Marxist-Leninists and the modern revisionists, and it is also a basic question in the struggle against modern revisionism.

"At a time when U.S. imperialism is stepping up its aggression against Viet Nam and when the international communist movement must close its ranks to oppose the enemy, the successors to Khrushchovism convened the March meeting in Moscow. This was an extremely serious step to effect an open split in the international communist movement. Strategically, this action itself greatly helped U.S. imperialism no matter how much empty verbiage the successors to Khrushchovism may pour out about unity against imperialism. The convening of the schismatic meeting further exposed the true features of the successors to Khrushchovism. This helps people recognize that the struggle against Khrushchovian revisionism is far from being ended.

"At present, the most pressing task before the Marxist-Leninists and the people of the countries of the socialist camp is to unite all forces that can be united to oppose U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and to oppose the reactionaries of all countries, and to strive for the victory of the struggle for world peace, national liberation, people's democracy and socialism. For the struggle to be successful and international proletarian unity to be more consolidated, it is essential to continue to show up the true colours of the modern revisionists, to help those who do not understand the true situation to understand it, to help those wavering on the revolutionary road to advance with the revolutionary people. It is essential to isolate as much as possible the modern revisionists who are acting as accomplices for imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries and to carry through to the end the struggle against modern revisionism."

Chou En-lai highly praised the long-tested great friendship and militant unity between the Parties, Governments and peoples of China and Albania. He said: "Our friendship and unity are built on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and have been consolidated and developed in the common struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism. Hence they are unbreakable. Our relations of friendship, mutual aid and co-operation conform fully to the common principles guiding mutual relations among fraternal countries and therefore are conducive to the common upsurge of socialist construction in our two countries. Whatever the difficulties or twists and turns on our way forward, we will always unite and fight together with you and the people of all countries in the socialist camp and all revolutionary peoples of the world. Let us raise higher the ever triumphant revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, raise higher the banner of proletarian internationalist unity, and raise higher the militant banner against imperialism and in defence of world peace and march forward victoriously."

Chinese Delegation in Tirana

by OUR CORRESPONDENT

HILLS far from each other will never meet, but people who part can meet again." This Albanian saying was quoted by Comrade Chou En-lai when he revisited Albania last weekend. His previous visit of a little more than a year ago was a great success and the present one has further strengthened the unity and friendship between the Chinese and Albanian Parties, between the two countries and between the two peoples.

Tirana was astir in the early morning on March 27. Hundreds of thousands of people turned out in their holiday best and lined the streets to cheer the arrival of the Chinese Party and government delegation led by Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier. The Chinese delegation who were guests of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, included General Hsieh Fu-chih (deputy leader), Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier; Chang Han-fu, Alternate Member of the Party's Central Committee and Vice-Foreign Minister; Chao Yi-min, Alternate Member of the Party's Central Committee; Hsu Chien-kuo, Chinese Ambassador to Albania; and Lo Ching-chang, Deputy Secretary-General of the State Council.

The cheers of "Enver-Mao Tse-tung" which drowned out all other sound at Tirana airport when the delegation arrived was the first of many rousing welcomes. Comrade Chou En-lai and other members of the delegation warmly embraced the Albanian Party and government leaders the moment they alighted from their special plane. Among those who met them were Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the Albanian People's Assembly.

At the banquet given by the Albanian Party and Government in honour of the Chinese guests and the farewell dinner given by the Chinese delegation, the leaders of the two countries praised the militant friendship which exists between them. Their speeches once again highlighted the two peoples' determination to



Premier Chou En-lai waving to cheering crowds at Tirana. With him are Comrades Enver Hoxha (centre) and Mehmet Shehu

work together for world peace, for fresh victories in the cause of national liberation, and for people's democracy and socialism.

This spirit was reflected in the press communique issued on the last day of the visit. Both sides, the communique says, are at one in fighting imperialism headed by the United States, in opposing modern revisionism and defending Marxism-Leninism. The two parties also reiterated that they stand at the side of the Vietnamese people who are fighting against U.S. imperialist aggression and will give them full support until final victory is won.

Fruitful Talks. The talks between the Chinese and Albanian leaders were most satisfactory. This was made clear by Comrade Chou En-lai when he spoke at the farewell dinner he gave on the eve of his departure. He said: "We have had a full exchange of opinions and reached identity of views on the development of relations of friendship and co-operation between the two Parties and countries and on major problems in the present world situation and the international communist movement." Comrade Chou En-lai described the talks as "beneficial to the world people's struggle against

U.S. imperialism, to the strengthening of the fight against modern revisionism and to the preservation of the unity of the international communist movement.”

Comrade Chou En-lai also spoke highly of the Albanian people, who, he said, had provided inspiration for all revolutionary people the world over and set a brilliant example for them in their struggle for liberation. He expressed his belief that with the triumphant development of the common struggle, the revolutionary friendship between the peoples of China and Albania would shine forth with ever greater glory and exert an ever stronger influence.

Sino-Albanian Ties. Comrade Hoxha also spoke at the farewell dinner and he enumerated the things that formed the basis of the friendship, co-operation and unity between the two peoples, the two Parties and the two Governments. He mentioned the invincible theories of Marxism-Leninism, the principle of proletarian internationalism expounded in the programmatic documents of the Marxist-Leninist, international communist movement and the workers' movement, the principle of fraternal aid and brotherly co-operation and the principle of equality and independence in relations between all Parties and peoples. These principles, he said, had found full expression in the relations between the two countries and Parties.

Comrade Hoxha refuted the enemies' anti-China activities by citing many achievements made by China in socialist construction. He said: “All the great victories won by the People's Republic of China are proof positive of the superiority of socialism over capitalism, of the correctness of the far-sighted line of the Chinese Communist Party led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung.” These victories represented the real victory of the all-conquering Marxism-Leninism, he said.

Firm Support for Viet Nam. Reviewing the latest aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China and elsewhere, Comrade Hoxha declared: “Our people give unreserved support to the March 22 statement of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and demand that the United States stop its aggressive actions in Viet Nam, withdraw all its armed forces from south Viet Nam and abide by the Geneva agreements on the Indo-China question.”

Unmasking the Modern Revisionists. Comrade Hoxha said that the modern revisionists were facing a serious crisis. He exposed their attempt to change their tactics by pretending to be “revolutionary” and “anti-imperialist,” by making calls for “unity” and a “consultative meeting” in order to deceive the revolutionaries and further split the communist movement and better serve U.S. imperialism. They did all this in the hope of gaining their counter-revolutionary ends. Comrade Hoxha said: “Facts show that these schemes cannot help the modern revisionists. Equality and concert do not exist in the dens of these wolves in sheep's clothing where the ‘jungle law’ operates. Centrifugal forces are gaining

momentum and the ‘unity’ which they profess is a mere fraud.”

Comrade Hoxha said that the stand of the Albanian Party of Labour was the same as that of the Chinese Communist Party, and other fraternal Parties, the same as that of the Marxist-Leninists the world over — the stand of the Moscow Declaration and Statement. He described the stand as one of fighting uncompromisingly to the end to tear off the masks of the modern revisionists and make a clean sweep of modern revisionism, as one of giving support in every form to the Marxist-Leninist forces everywhere in the world which are growing up in the anti-revisionist struggle. “Only thus,” Hoxha stressed, “can we defend the great Marxist-Leninist cause, can we fight successfully against imperialism and defeat its aggressive plans.”

Support for Chinese Foreign Policy. On March 29 a grand mass meeting was held by the Tirana working people in the city's centre, Skanderbeg Square, to welcome the Chinese delegation. One hundred thousand people packed the big square. They were addressed by Comrades Shehu and Chou En-lai. (For Comrade Chou En-lai's speech see p. 6.)

Comrade Shehu declared at the rally that his country gave energetic support to the entire foreign policy of the Chinese People's Republic. “We fully support the Chinese People's Republic's just, firm and wholly internationalist stand of aiding the heroic Vietnamese people's resistance to U.S. aggression,” he said.

Modern Revisionism — A Sinking Ship. Comrade Shehu described the new Party and state leaders of the Soviet Union as “old colleagues of Khrushchov, the biggest renegade from Marxism-Leninism,” who “are trying in every possible way to rescue their sinking boat.” “They are doing all they can to practise Khrushchovism without Khrushchov which will meet the same fate as Khrushchov himself.” “Khrushchovism,” he predicted, “will inevitably be buried and be replaced by Marxism-Leninism, by the line of Lenin and Stalin.” Speaking of the schismatic Moscow meeting convoked by the Soviet leaders, he said: “The modern revisionists have broken with Marxism-Leninism. They alone will have to shoulder full historical responsibility for this tragic split which only helps imperialism.”

Comrade Shehu also expressed Albania's determination “to carry the struggle against modern revisionism uncompromisingly through to the end — to its extinction.” It was essential for Marxist-Leninists to heighten their vigilance and strengthen their determination to carry through to the end the struggle on two fronts — against imperialism and against modern revisionism which has in reality become imperialism's agent to oppose socialism and communism ideologically.

Comrade Chou En-lai and his party ended their visit on March 30. Farewelled by the Albanian Party and government leaders, they left Tirana by special plane which was escorted by five jet fighters of the Albanian Air Force.

Aiding Viet Nam Is China's Sacred Internationalist Duty

- China fully supports the stand of the D.R.V. Government and the statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.
- The Chinese people will exert every effort to send the necessary material aid, including arms and all other war materiel, to the south Vietnamese people and stand ready, whenever the latter so require, to send their men as well to fight shoulder to shoulder with them.

Following is a translation of the March 28 message of Foreign Minister Chen Yi in reply to the March 22 letter of Foreign Minister Xuan Thuy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. — Ed.

I ACKNOWLEDGE the receipt of your letter of March 22 in which you exposed the crimes of the U.S. imperialists in stepping up their aggression in southern Viet Nam and extending the war to northern Viet Nam, expressed the Vietnamese people's determination to defend their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and called on the Co-Chairmen and other participating nations of the 1954 Geneva Conference as well as the governments of all countries and all peace-loving people to stop U.S. aggression and preserve peace in Indo-China and Southeast Asia. The Chinese Government and people fully support the righteous stand and just demand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Disregarding repeated warnings from the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the strong opposition of many peace-loving countries and people, U.S. imperialism is expanding its war of aggression in south Viet Nam step by step. The United States has introduced into the south Vietnamese battlefield its marines, various types of combat aircraft and cannon-fodder provided by its lackeys in south Korea and other countries and has brutally used poison gas against the south Vietnamese people. Since February 7, U.S. air and naval units have been bombing and strafing the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam with increasing frequency and widening the range of their attacks. On March 26, U.S. aircraft even bombed Bach Long Vi Island which is north of the 20th Parallel. These rampant and lawless acts of aggression by U.S. imperialism constitute a serious threat to peace in Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

U.S. imperialism has suffered one defeat after another on the south Vietnamese battlefield. Its special

warfare has gone completely bankrupt. Like a cornered dog, it is seeking a way out by adventurously expanding the war and by military bluff. Big and little chieftains of the Johnson Administration have been clamouring that "there are no limits to" extension of their bombings on northern Viet Nam and that their so-called "pressure stops at the point when the enemy gives in." This is the height of madness. U.S. imperialism fancies that if only it ferociously applies all its blackmailing tricks, the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples will be cowed, and the United States will thereby be saved from defeat in south Viet Nam. This is indeed miserable and ludicrous day-dreaming.

As you pointed out in your letter, "the more hysterical their attempts to demonstrate their force, the more the U.S. imperialists will prove themselves to be in a weak position and short of arguments. Having unmasked themselves as cruel aggressors, they will arouse the people of south Viet Nam and of our whole country to still greater hatred, increase the indignation of the world's people and expose themselves to heavier and more humiliating defeats."

China is Viet Nam's fraternal neighbour and a participant of the Geneva conference. The entire Chinese people are deeply angered at the way U.S. imperialism rudely tramples the Geneva agreements underfoot and recklessly commits aggression against Viet Nam. We strongly condemn the piratical behaviour of the Johnson Administration. We pay our highest tribute to the Vietnamese people who are at the forefront of the struggle against U.S. imperialism. China and Viet Nam are closely related like the lips and the teeth and share each other's security and danger. To help the fraternal Vietnamese people resist U.S. aggression is the Chinese people's sacred internationalist duty. We firmly support the March 22 statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. The Chinese people

will exert every effort to send the heroic south Vietnamese people the necessary material aid, including arms and all other war materiel, and stand ready to dispatch their men to fight shoulder to shoulder with the south Vietnamese people whenever the latter so require. No matter what U.S. imperialism may do next, the Chinese people will unswervingly stand by the entire Vietnamese people and carry through to the end the

struggle to defeat the unspeakably vicious U.S. aggressors.

May the great Vietnamese people win still more and greater victories in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Please accept, Comrade Minister, the assurances of my highest consideration.

人民日報
RENMIN RIBAO

Aid the South Vietnamese People, Defeat the U.S. Aggressors

Following is a translation of "Renmin Ribao's" March 25 editorial "People of the World, Rise to Help the South Vietnamese People Defeat the U.S. Aggressors!" Boldface emphases are ours. — Ed.

THE Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation issued a most stirring and inspiring statement on March 22. It is a just denunciation of U.S. imperialism, a message expressing the determination of the 14 million south Vietnamese people to fight on until final victory, to drive out the U.S. aggressors, liberate south Viet Nam and defend north Viet Nam, and a clarion call to the people throughout the world to rise in support of the south Vietnamese people and defeat U.S. imperialism.

The 650 million Chinese people have always regarded the struggle of the south Vietnamese people as their own struggle and support for the just cause of the south Vietnamese people as their sacred international duty. **We now solemnly declare that we Chinese people respond with resolution to the statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and will join the people of the world in sending all necessary material aid, including arms and all other war materials, to the heroic south Vietnamese people who are fighting fearlessly. At the same time, we are ready to send our own men, whenever the south Vietnamese people want them, to fight together with the south Vietnamese people to wipe out the U.S. aggressors.**

As the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation has pointed out in its statement, the U.S. imperialists are the most impudent saboteurs of the Geneva agreements, the most dangerous war provocateurs and aggressors and the sworn enemy of the people of Viet

Nam, Indo-China and the rest of the world. For more than ten years, the United States has been engaged in wanton aggression and intervention in south Viet Nam and turned the reactionary regime there into its puppet. It has spent more than 4,000 million dollars and committed hundreds of thousands of tons of munitions and tens of thousands of military personnel to the "special warfare" there. It has razed to the ground countless villages and townships, massacred and tortured the people and converted south Viet Nam into a vast prison and execution ground. It indulges in the wild dream of reducing south Viet Nam into a colony and subjugating its people for ever.

To achieve their own liberation and attain independence, democracy, peace and neutrality in south Viet Nam, the south Vietnamese people have risen up to resist the U.S. aggressors. They are fighting a just war of liberation. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, formed in the flames of the struggle, is the militant organization of the 14 million south Vietnamese people and their sole representative. Under its leadership, the south Vietnamese people have performed glorious deeds and won great victories in the people's war. At the present time, more than three-quarters of the land and over eight million of the people in south Viet Nam have been liberated. The United States has met with serious failure in its plan to enslave south Viet Nam and its "special warfare" has gone bankrupt. U.S. imperialism is in desperate straits in south Viet Nam.

U.S. imperialism which has suffered one defeat after another on the south Viet Nam battlefield is engaged in a frenzied, reckless struggle. It is sending more and more combat troops to south Viet Nam, including missile units, marines, B-57 strategic bombers,

as well as mercenaries from south Korea, the Chiang Kai-shek gang, the Philippines, Australia and Malaya. It has used every modern weapon of war except the atom bomb, and it has even inhumanly resorted to the use of poison gas. It is step by step extending the war to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and has been continuously bombing peaceful towns in north Viet Nam. U.S. imperialism vainly hopes by escalating the war to force the south Vietnamese people to stop fighting, but it will never succeed in this. The south Vietnamese people will never lay down their arms until the last American soldier quits their land.

In its statement, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation has given a clear and definite answer to U.S. imperialism's shameless war blackmail: "All negotiations with the U.S. imperialists at this moment are utterly useless if they still refuse to withdraw from south Viet Nam all their troops and all kinds of war materials and means and those of their satellite countries, if they still refuse to dismantle all their military bases in south Viet Nam, if the traitors still surrender south Vietnamese people's sacred rights to independence and democracy to the U.S. imperialists and if the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation — the only genuine representative of the 14 million south Vietnamese people — does not have its decisive voice." This just stand taken by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation gives expression to the great determination of the south Vietnamese people to spare no sacrifices to carry the war of resistance through to the end, drive out the U.S. aggressors, liberate south Viet Nam, defend north Viet Nam and reunify their fatherland.

In view of the fact that U.S. imperialism is intensifying aggression in south Viet Nam and has torn to shreds the Geneva agreements, the sons and daughters of south Viet Nam who regrouped to the north in observance of the ceasefire agreement have every right to return to their native places to take up arms once again to defend their own homes and families. The

people of the whole world also have every right to support the people of south Viet Nam with every means possible until they win final victory.

In their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression, the south Vietnamese people are fighting not only for their own interests but also for the interests of the people of all the Indo-Chinese states and of Asia and the whole world. With their own blood the people of south Viet Nam have been supporting the people of the socialist countries and defending Asian and world peace. Now the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation has declared that it is ready to accept all assistance to the south Vietnamese people, both moral and material aid, including weapons and all other war materials from all the socialist countries, the nationalist countries as well as all international organizations and peace-loving peoples the world over. It has also pointed out that if the U.S. imperialists continue to commit their combat troops and those of their satellites to south Viet Nam and continue to extend the war to north Viet Nam and Laos, it will call on the people of various countries to send their young men and armymen to south Viet Nam to fight alongside the south Vietnamese people to annihilate the common enemy.

This request of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation is entirely justified. **The people of the socialist countries and peace-loving peoples of the world have the unshirkable duty to give all-out support and assistance to the south Vietnamese people in their heroic fight.**

U.S. imperialism's venture in escalating the war in Indo-China is a grave attack on Asian and world peace. At this critical moment, the people of the whole world should swing into action and resolutely stand on the side of the south Vietnamese people to wage a joint struggle to drive the U.S. aggressors out of south Viet Nam and the rest of Indo-China. Asian and world peace can be preserved only by thoroughly smashing U.S. imperialism's criminal plan to escalate the war in Indo-China.

Support Viet Nam's Resistance to U.S. Aggression!

Following is a translation of the March 29 "Renmin Ribao" editorial "Strive to Support the Vietnamese People's Resistance to U.S. Aggression." Subheads, and boldface emphases are ours. — Ed.

U.S. PRESIDENT Lyndon Johnson made a statement on March 25 in which he talked about continued military aggression against Viet Nam. He also energetically flourished the olive branch, saying

that his country "will never be second" in seeking "honourable negotiation" and "honourable peace." **Why all these peace gestures so suddenly, by a fiend who is feverishly spreading the flames of war in Indo-China?**

The Reasons Why

On March 22, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation published a statement (see p. 15) which expressed its determination to fight the war of resistance

through to the end, thus striking a stunning blow at the Johnson Administration which is keen on its escalation adventure. This is why. The 17 million people in the northern part of Viet Nam, too, have declared in unmistakable terms that with their compatriots in the south they are determined to fight to a finish. The Vietnamese people, both of the north and the south, their fighting spirit high, have been hitting the U.S. aggressors one hard blow after another. Nearly two months have elapsed since the Johnson Administration took the serious move of escalating the war by repeated bombings of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, but the United States has found itself in an ever more difficult position. This is why.

The Chinese people, the Korean people and the revolutionary peoples throughout the world, warmly responding to the statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, are firmly supporting it. A powerful movement to aid the south Vietnamese people in their resistance to U.S. aggression is now swiftly unfolding on a worldwide scale like rolling thunder. This is why.

The moves of the Johnson Administration to expand the war, its cry for expanding the war still further, its war crimes of using gas and napalm bombs in the south Vietnamese theatre of war have provoked the people of the whole world to growing opposition and angry protests. They have also caused anxiety among its allies. The masses of American people, too, are becoming more and more aware of the fact that the Johnson Administration is pushing the United States towards the abyss of war. They are rising in protest demonstrations. This is why.

Things have come to a pretty pass, and the Johnson Administration finds itself in a fix both at home and abroad. It is in this situation that Johnson has found it necessary to come out himself to put up a smoke-screen for peace in the vain hope of pacifying people both at home and abroad, covering up the reality of U.S. aggression and seeking an escape from the censure of world public opinion.

Johnson's "Honourable Peace"

"Towards an honourable peace," Johnson said. He also added that for this he was ready to go anywhere at any time, and meet with anyone. This sounds very nice. But, what does he mean by his "honourable peace"?

Johnson has repeated in his statement that what his country is seeking is "a settlement . . . based on an end of communist aggression" and that the "aggression from the north must be stopped." This means, as the Vietnamese paper *Nhan Dan* points out, that the people in south Viet Nam should lay down their arms, that the people of the north should stop helping their own compatriots and that Viet Nam should surrender.

The people of south Viet Nam have been shedding blood and fighting this bitter war for more than a decade. They have already liberated over three-quarters of their land and two-thirds of the population from the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys. On that part of south Vietnamese territory which remains to be liberated, the puppet group is falling to pieces while the U.S. aggressors are exposed to attack everywhere, not knowing what to do or what may happen next. The Johnson Administration has been hopelessly defeated in south Viet Nam. Yet it hopes to force the people of south Viet Nam who are gaining victory after victory to knuckle under by resorting to blackmail — escalation of war. This is simply ridiculous!

The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation has earlier stated: "The U.S. scheme to send to south Viet Nam more combat troops of the navy, ground and air forces of the U.S. and its satellites, to conduct air strikes against north Viet Nam and the Kingdom of Laos in an attempt to gain a 'position of strength' and compel the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front and the south Vietnamese people to sell out their fatherland in some negotiation with the U.S., is definitely only a daydream of men politically crazy and militarily adventurist."

This firm stand of the people of south Viet Nam has won the warm support of the people in the north. The Viet Nam Fatherland Front in its March 27 statement said clearly: "Our people cherish genuine independence and lasting peace, but we are resolved not to be duped by the U.S. imperialists' fallacious allegations and will certainly smash all their wicked schemes."

Johnson Has the Cheek to Say: "Return" to the Geneva Agreements

In his statement, Johnson added: "We have said many times — to all who are interested in our principles for honourable negotiation — that we seek no more than a return to the essentials of the agreements of 1954." This is a despicable fraud. Just imagine that he has the effrontery to say it!

The whole world knows that it is U.S. imperialism which has been the ringleader in wrecking the 1954 Geneva agreements. In defiance of their provisions guaranteeing the sovereignty, independence, unification, and territorial integrity of Viet Nam, it has been committing unbridled aggression against south Viet Nam, even to the point of unleashing "special warfare" there. Ignoring their provisions prohibiting the introduction of military personnel and troops as well as all weapons and munitions into Viet Nam, it first dispatched tens of thousands of U.S. military personnel and large quantities of war materiel into south Viet Nam and then openly brought U.S. combat ground forces into the region. What is more serious, it has been repeatedly bombing the Democratic Republic of Viet

Nam. The Geneva agreements are applicable equally to the southern and northern parts of Viet Nam. But after tearing up the Geneva agreements in the southern part, the United States has turned around and moved against the northern part. To save itself from defeat in the southern part, it is attempting to pressure the northern part into submission. U.S. action has thus torn the Geneva agreements into shreds.

In these circumstances, **if negotiation and a return to the Geneva agreements are to be attempted, the United States must immediately cease its aggression against Viet Nam and withdraw all its armed forces.** Only then can one speak of a return to the Geneva agreements and a "political settlement" on the basis of the agreements. **Otherwise, all talks about "a return to the Geneva agreements," "peaceful negotiations" and "political settlement" are a sham and a fraud.** This has found clear and resolute expression in the statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation: "All negotiations with the U.S. imperialists at this moment are utterly useless if they still refuse to withdraw from south Viet Nam all their troops and all kinds of war materials and means and those of their satellite countries, if they still refuse to dismantle all their military bases in south Viet Nam, if the traitors still surrender south Vietnamese people's sacred rights to independence and democracy to the U.S. imperialists and if the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation—the only genuine representative of the 14 million south Vietnamese people—does not have its decisive voice."

The world's people have seen with increasing clarity that there will be peace in Viet Nam and Indo-China only when the United States has withdrawn all its aggressive troops from south Viet Nam. The demand for the withdrawal of these troops has become a target of the common struggle of the people around the globe to safeguard peace in Indo-China, Asia and the world.

Blackmail Won't Work

Johnson has openly asserted in his statement that the United States will carry on its military action for as long as is required if his conditions for peace are not accepted. This gives the game away. Johnson has made a very good self-exposure—brushing away the smokescreen of the so-called "honourable peace" with his own hands. It turns out that he is resorting to war blackmail in all its nakedness.

But can Johnson by such a display of truculence overawe the more than 30 million heroic people of Viet Nam? The people in both south and north Viet Nam have long since made up their minds to fight the U.S. invaders to the finish.

As a responsible officer of the South Viet Nam Liberation Forces' Command aptly said: "We had foreseen how things would happen. Our people and liberation forces have already adopted a clear-cut attitude: If we feared the U.S. imperialists, we would not

have fought them. Now that we're fighting them, we'll fight to the bitter end. If it is a special war, we'll fight it. If it is an escalated special war, we'll fight it. If it is a local war, we'll fight it too. We'll fight for five or even 20 more years, till complete victory."

The Viet Nam Fatherland Front, too, solemnly declared in a statement that it fully approved the unshakable stand of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to carry to the end the war of resistance against the United States and for national salvation. "This," the statement said, "is also the common and unswerving stand of our entire people."

The Chinese and Vietnamese peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers who have gone through storm and stress in a protracted common fight. The 650 million people of China will never tolerate the U.S. imperialists' killing and burning in Viet Nam. We are fully aware that U.S. imperialism, while forcibly occupying south Viet Nam and raiding north Viet Nam, is taking China as its next target of invasion. The Vietnamese people's anti-U.S. struggle is a tremendous support to the Chinese people. Their struggle is also ours. Only by driving out the U.S. aggressors from south Viet Nam can there be peace in Viet Nam, in Indo-China and Asia. And only so can China's peace and security be ensured. To aid the Vietnamese people is the sacred internationalist duty of the Chinese people.

We have already declared that the Chinese people respond with resolution to the statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and will send to the south Vietnamese people all necessary aid including arms and all other war materials. At the same time we are ready to send our own men, whenever the south Vietnamese people want them, to fight together with the south Vietnamese people to wipe out the U.S. aggressors. **As long as the U.S. imperialists refuse to get out of south Viet Nam, we will never cease supporting the people there in their struggle against U.S. aggression. As long as the United States chooses to fight on, our support to the Vietnamese people will continue until their final victory.**

The statement issued by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, a stirring document imbued with heroism, has travelled rapidly across the length and breadth of China. In face of the U.S. imperialists' towering crimes of massacre and persecution of the Vietnamese people, the Chinese people feel as if they themselves were being afflicted and are filled with righteous indignation. Meanwhile, they are elated and inspired by the resounding victories won by the intrepid and embattled Vietnamese people; and their fighting will is being uplifted by the determination of the Vietnamese army and people to choose death before slavery and to fight their resistance war to the end.

Let us fully display the spirit of proletarian internationalism, make all preparations, and press forward with the struggle to help the Vietnamese people defeat the U.S. aggressors!

Statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation

- The south Vietnamese people are prepared for every sacrifice to carry the war of resistance through to the end and drive out the U.S. aggressors. They are ready to accept all assistance from friends on the five continents.
- If the U.S. imperialists continue to commit U.S. and satellite combat troops to south Viet Nam and extend the war to north Viet Nam and Laos, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation will call on the peoples of all countries to send their youth and armymen to south Viet Nam to fight alongside the south Vietnamese people in annihilating the common enemy.
- While the U.S. imperialists go on sowing suffering and death in south Viet Nam, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, if need be, cannot but call back the sons and daughters of south Viet Nam, who regrouped in the north in observance of the ceasefire agreement and have had to live far from south Viet Nam for ten long years, to take up arms to wipe out the enemy and save home and country.

The Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation on March 22 issued a statement concerning the intensification and expansion by the U.S. imperialists of their aggressive war in south Viet Nam. The statement was read out at a press conference by Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Front's Central Committee, in the south Vietnamese liberated areas. Following is the translation of the full text as released by the Viet Nam News Agency.—Ed.

FOR more than ten years, the U.S. imperialists have continuously interfered in and committed aggression against south Viet Nam. Of late, they brought into south Viet Nam many more units of U.S. combat troops composed of missile units, marines, B-57 strategic bombers together with mercenary troops from south Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines, Australia, Malaya, etc.

They even frenziedly ordered air forces of the U.S. and its henchmen to conduct repeated air raids against north Viet Nam and Laos. At present, not only are they stubbornly prosecuting their criminal aggressive war in south Viet Nam but also attempting to fan up the flames of war throughout Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

The puppet administration, hangers-on of the U.S., in south Viet Nam is daily committing more heinous crimes against the country. The impudent traitors are bending their knees before the aggressors and are bringing in snakes to kill chickens of the home coop, inviting troops of the United States and many of its satellite countries to come to south Viet Nam to massacre our people, occupy and trample upon the territory of our sacred fatherland and oppress and exploit our people most harshly.

The Vietnamese people and the people throughout Indo-China and Southeast Asia and all people of the world who love peace and justice are highly indignant at and strongly protesting against the criminal warmongering and aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists.

Facing the present situation of utmost gravity, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation deems it necessary to reaffirm once again its iron-like and unswerving stand to carry through the war of resistance against the U.S. imperialists.

1. The U.S. Imperialists Are the Saboteur of the Geneva Agreements, the Most Brazen Warmonger and Aggressor and the Sworn Enemy of the Vietnamese People.

As is known to everyone, the extremely glorious war of resistance of the Vietnamese people defeated the aggressive war of the French colonialists with the intervention and assistance of the U.S. imperialists. In fact, during the past war of resistance of the Vietnamese people, the U.S. imperialists supplied to the French colonialists 2,600 million dollars, hundreds of thousands of tons of armaments and 200 military advisers to strangle the aspiration for independence and freedom of the Vietnamese people. However, with their indomitableness and determination to die rather than be enslaved, their courage and their staunch resolve to fight and with the wholehearted support of the people throughout the world, the heroic Vietnamese people won great victories, liberated half of their beloved country from the clutches of the enemy, leading to the conclusion of an international agreement in Geneva in 1954 which solemnly recognized the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of

Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, restored peace in this area and laid the basis for the reunification of Viet Nam by peaceful means.

The Vietnamese people deeply understand the value of these agreements. Now as in the past they are correctly implementing these agreements and are resolved to see these agreements implemented in accordance with the spirit and letter of an international agreement of full legality. On the contrary, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen in south Viet Nam have step by step and daily more brazenly trampled on the Geneva agreements and have in fact scrapped them. They have brazenly conducted an atrocious war of aggression in south Viet Nam during the past 11 years in an attempt to enslave and oppress the south Vietnamese people, turn south Viet Nam into one of their colonies and military bases and perpetuate the division of Viet Nam.

Before the ink had dried on the Geneva agreements, the U.S. imperialists hastily dragged their henchmen satellites into setting up the SEATO military bloc and brazenly put south Viet Nam under the protective umbrella of this bloc, which amounted in reality to placing south Viet Nam under the command of the United States. Since then, the U.S. has undertaken ever deeper and more brazen intervention in south Viet Nam. From the end of 1954 to 1959 the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Ngo Dinh Diem Administration carried out repeated barbarous raiding and persecution campaigns such as the Truong Tan Buu, Thoai Ngoc Hau Campaigns, frenziedly massacring patriotic peace-loving people of all walks of life and former resistance members and exterminating the religious sects and all others who did not side with them.

Right in the first days of peace the blood of the south Vietnamese people was already shed in Duy Xuyen, Huong Dien, Cho Duoc, Vinh Trinh and many other places, and even in the streets of Saigon. In order to step up their large-scale and barbarous raiding operations, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen enacted the fascist law 10/59 outlawing the south Vietnamese people and all other political groupings and individuals who opposed them and whom they called "Communists." At the same time they set up guillotines all over south Viet Nam. In this period, according to incomplete figures, the U.S. hangmen and their henchmen massacred or detained hundreds of thousands of patriots in south Viet Nam for the only reason that they struggled for peace and demanded the execution of the provisions of the Geneva agreements, demanded consultation on general elections to reunite the country or simply because they refused to submit to them.

The criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen naturally fanned up the flames of anger throughout Viet Nam and aroused a wave of seething anger throughout the world.

Public opinion in Viet Nam and Asia and the just public opinion all over the five continents severely condemned the tyrannical acts of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and voiced their demand that they

stop their war-seeking and aggressive acts against the south Vietnamese people and correctly implement the 1954 Geneva agreements.

However, in defiance of the protest of the people of the world who love peace and justice, the U.S. imperialists stubbornly continued to push forward their piratical war in south Viet Nam.

During the past 11 years, by carrying out a policy of aggressive colonialism in south Viet Nam, the U.S. imperialists have poured 4,000 million dollars disguised under the signboard of "aid," more than 80 per cent of which are direct military expenditures. The aggressive war in south Viet Nam was given special attention by the U.S. ruling circles. The late U.S. President Kennedy and the present U.S. President Johnson, the U.S. National Security Council, the Defence Department, State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency have daily been following all developments in south Viet Nam. Honolulu has become the site for regular monthly meetings of the ringleaders of the White House, Pentagon and the U.S. generals in the Pacific area to discuss plans of invading south Viet Nam.

To grasp firmly and command directly the war of aggression against south Viet Nam, besides the military mission M.A.G., the U.S. imperialists set up the U.S. military command in Saigon headed by Paul D. Harkins and recently they rigged up the so-called "U.S.-Viet Nam joint command" which is in reality a military organ of the U.S. vested with the highest power in south Viet Nam and placed under the direct command of the U.S. President and Defence Department to prosecute the war of aggression against south Viet Nam. Nearly all the high officials of the U.S. including department secretaries and generals have come to south Viet Nam to supervise and draw plans of aggression. To direct their predatory war on the spot, the U.S. Government has sent to Saigon a series of well-known generals of the U.S. like O'Daniel, James Collins, McGarr, Williams, P. D. Harkins, etc. More recently it sent there Maxwell Taylor, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff of the U.S. Armed Forces, with a group of generals and colonels such as W. C. Westmoreland, John L. Throckmorton, etc. The U.S. imperialists and their henchmen have used all their modern weapons and war means except atomic bombs, to terrorize and massacre the south Vietnamese people with the hope of achieving their only goal that is to impose their domination on the south Vietnamese people and turn south Viet Nam into their colony and military base.

For nearly 11 years now they have conducted over 160,000 raids big or small, killed nearly 170,000 persons, wounded or disabled by tortures nearly 800,000 others, detained over 400,000 persons in more than 1,000 jails, raped tens of thousands of women including old women, children and religious believers, disembowelled, plucked out livers and biles of the victims and buried alive over 5,000 persons, razed to the ground a large number of villages, herded over 5 million persons into 8,000 concentration camps disguised as "prosperity zones,"

“resettlement centres,” “strategic hamlets” and the like, sprayed toxic chemicals on many areas, destroying hundreds of thousands of hectares of crops and fruit trees and affecting tens of thousands of persons. They have also demolished thousands of pagodas, churches, holy sees or temples, killing tens of thousands of religious believers. Under the iron heels of the cruel American aggressors and their lackeys, the beautiful and fertile land of south Viet Nam has been turned into a land of ruins and desolation. The barbarous fascist regime of the U.S. imperialists and their flunkies in south Viet Nam is even more cruel than the Hitlerite fascist regime or the dark regime in medieval times.

The above facts suffice to expose forcefully the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and their quislings and their bellicose, aggressive and traitorous nature. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have not only violated the provisions of ceasefire agreement and the final declaration of the 1954 Geneva conference, but also blatantly and entirely scrapped all these international agreements. The Washington authorities and the Vietnamese traitors have not only flouted the Geneva agreements but also grossly trampled upon the spirit and letter of international law and the resolution of the Bandung Conference. These are undeniable realities. To cover up their piratical nature, the U.S. imperialists have resorted to deceitful signboards which nevertheless cannot fool the world's people. It is necessary to recall that the so-called “White Paper” recently issued by Washington is completely null and void. This clumsy thief-crying-stop-thief trick has thrown more light on their intention to intensify and expand their aggressive war. At present, reality in south Viet Nam is that the U.S. imperialists are waging a criminal aggressive war, that the U.S. imperialists are the most impudent saboteur of the Geneva agreements, the most dangerous war provocateur and aggressor and the sworn enemy of the peoples of Viet Nam, Indo-China and the rest of the world.

2. The Heroic South Vietnamese People Are Resolved to Drive Out the U.S. Imperialists in Order to Liberate South Viet Nam, Achieve an Independent, Democratic, Peaceful and Neutral South Viet Nam, With a View to National Reunification.

The south Vietnamese people have always cherished peace, but are determined not to sit with folded arms and let the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen do what they like in trampling upon their homeland and ride on their backs. They would rather die than be enslaved. The 14 million valiant south Vietnamese people have stood up like one man in undaunted struggle to defeat the U.S. aggressors and their traitors so as to liberate south Viet Nam, achieve independence, democracy, peace and neutrality in south Viet Nam, in contribution to the maintenance of peace in Indo-China and Southeast Asia. The patriotic war of the south Vietnamese people fully conforms to the most elemen-

tary and basic principles of international law concerning the peoples' right to self-determination and to wage a patriotic and self-defence war against foreign aggression. In their sacred liberation war, the south Vietnamese people have used all kinds of weapons to fight against the enemy. The chief and biggest arms supplier for the south Vietnamese people's armed forces is nobody else than the U.S. imperialists themselves who have sustained heavy and repeated setbacks over the past years.

Starting with bare hands at the beginning, the south Vietnamese people have immense achievements to their credit and recorded extremely glorious military exploits. They are firmly convinced that with their own strength and the wholehearted support of the people throughout the world, they will certainly win complete victory. **The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are at the end of their rope and are in ever greater despair. They are being knocked down in the powerful storm of the south Vietnamese people's revolution and they are still floundering desperately before dying. To retrieve that serious situation, the U.S. imperialists are blindly taking the risk of plunging headlong into extremely dangerous military adventures.**

The fact that the U.S. imperialists dispatched to south Viet Nam more weapons and combat troops of the U.S. navy, army and air force, more mercenary troops of south Korea and other U.S. satellites, used air force to raid the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Kingdom of Laos, etc., is no indication of their strength but instead, is only the frenzied action of a truculent enemy who has lost his senses. It can intimidate nobody. **The present intensification and expansion by the U.S. imperialists of their aggressive war is in itself one of their pitiful failures and proves that the colonialist and aggressive policy carried out in south Viet Nam over the past 11 years and their so-called “special war” have gone bankrupt.**

If in their “special war,” they are being so seriously bogged down, the U.S. imperialists will be tied up still more closely if they launch a local war. If they are rash enough to extend the war to north Viet Nam, Indo-China or farther, they will surely meet with still more shameful and quicker defeat.

The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation once again asserts that the U.S. scheme to send to south Viet Nam more combat troops of the navy, ground and air forces of the U.S. and its satellites, to conduct air strikes against north Viet Nam and the Kingdom of Laos in an attempt to gain a “position of strength” and compel the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front and the south Vietnamese people to sell out their fatherland in some negotiation with the U.S., is definitely only a daydream of men politically crazy and militarily adventurist. The south Vietnamese people would like to tell the U.S. imperialists and their agents: At present, the only way out for the U.S. imperialists is to get out of south Viet Nam. If you stubbornly continue plunging headlong into the war you will sustain the biggest and most shameful failures. **On behalf of the 14 million valiant**

south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation solemnly declares: The south Vietnamese people and their armed forces are resolved never to relax their hold on their arms so long as they have not reached their goals: independence, democracy, peace and neutrality. The south Vietnamese people are determined to continue dealing hammering blows at the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys, and they will surely win final victory. All negotiations with the U.S. imperialists at this moment are utterly useless if they still refuse to withdraw from south Viet Nam all their troops and all kinds of war materials and means and those of their satellite countries, if they still refuse to dismantle all their military bases in south Viet Nam, if the traitors still surrender south Vietnamese people's sacred rights to independence and democracy to the U.S. imperialists and if the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation — the only genuine representative of the 14 million south Vietnamese people — does not have its decisive voice.

3. The Valiant South Vietnamese People and the South Viet Nam Liberation Army Are Resolved to Accomplish to the Full Their Sacred Duty to Drive Out the U.S. Imperialists so as to Liberate South Viet Nam and Defend North Viet Nam.

Viet Nam is one, the Vietnamese people are one. North and south Viet Nam are of the same family. This sentiment is higher than mountains and deeper than the sea. This truth is like the sun rising in the east and cannot be shaken by any force whatsoever. In the present state of blood and fire, in a life-and-death struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the heart cannot but suffer when the hand is cut. That the people in north Viet Nam should be resolved to fulfil their duty towards their kith-and-kin in south Viet Nam fully conforms to sentiment and reason.

On behalf of the 14 million south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation conveys to their 17 million relatives in the north their steel-like confidence and unswerving commitment: "The heroic south Vietnamese people and the South Viet Nam Liberation Army are determined to accomplish to the full their sacred duty to drive out the U.S. imperialists, liberate south Viet Nam and defend the north, with a view to the reunification of their fatherland."

Recently, to save their critical situation and their inevitable collapse in south Viet Nam, the U.S. imperialists and their flunkies recklessly sent aircraft and warships to bomb, strafe and shell north Viet Nam, but they have received due punishment. Over 50 American jet planes have been shot down. The south Viet Nam army and people greatly rejoice at and warmly hail those brilliant military exploits of the north Viet Nam army and people.

The heart suffers when the hand is cut! To defend the beloved north, the army and people of the south have given vent to their flames of anger at the U.S. aggressors and their agents. **If the U.S. imperialists**

attack the north of our fatherland once, the army and people of the south are resolved to strike twice or thrice as hard at them.

In February, while the aggressors and traitors attacked the north, in the south the Liberation Army launched stormy attacks on important military bases and main forces of the enemy, putting out of action 20,706 enemy troops (among them nearly 600 U.S. aggressors killed, wounded or captured), seizing 4,144 guns of various kinds and shooting down, damaging or destroying 111 aircraft of various types.

The South Viet Nam National Liberation Front warns the U.S. imperialists and the Vietnamese traitors: You have not been able to vanquish the 14 million people of south Viet Nam, don't entertain any hope of defeating all the 30 million people of Viet Nam. Your acts of military adventure and war expansion definitely cannot help you out of the quagmire, instead, these will lead you more quickly to suicide.

Also to extricate themselves from their predicament in south Viet Nam, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have repeatedly sent aircraft to bomb and strafe the liberated areas in Laos, repeatedly violated the border and territory of Cambodia, sprayed toxic chemicals and dropped bombs to massacre the Cambodian people. But the U.S. aggressors and their hirelings also received well-deserved counter-blows from the armies and peoples of Laos and Cambodia.

The south Vietnamese people warmly hail the indomitable and heroic fighting spirit of the peoples of the two neighbouring countries. The south Vietnamese people are resolved to stand firmly by the side of the peoples of Laos and Cambodia in the struggle against the common enemy — U.S. imperialism and its flunkies. The people and Liberation Army of south Viet Nam are determined to defeat the U.S. aggressors and their agents in south Viet Nam — the starting point of the acts of war and piracy of the U.S. and its agents against the Kingdoms of Laos and Cambodia.

The south Vietnamese people once again greet the glorious successes of the recent Indo-Chinese Peoples' Conference.

The National Liberation Front and people of south Viet Nam warn the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys that should they dare expand the aggressive war to the whole of Viet Nam and fan up the flames of war to the whole of Indo-China, the invincible strength of the 30 million people of Viet Nam and the strength of hundreds of millions of people in Indo-China and Asia, able to move mountain and fill up sea, will wipe them out and bury them.

4. The South Vietnamese People Express Their Profound Gratitude to the Whole-hearted Support of the People of the World Who Cherish Peace and Justice and Declare Their Readiness to Receive All Assistance Including Weapons and All Other War Materials From Their Friends in the Five Continents.

The just and patriotic struggle of the south Vietnamese people have enjoyed the sympathy, support and

encouragement of the people of the whole world who love peace and justice. Not only have the world's people supported the south Vietnamese people morally but have also assisted and are assisting them materially. Of course the south Vietnamese people and their representative — the National Liberation Front — are fully entitled to accepting and warmly welcoming this valuable assistance.

The South Viet Nam National Liberation Front has always relied mainly on its own strength and capability, but it is ready to accept all assistance both moral and material, including weapons and all other war materials from all the socialist countries, the nationalist countries as well as all the international organizations and peace-loving people the world over. Besides, the Front reserves for itself the right to buy weapons and war materials from other countries to strengthen the potentials of its self-defence war.

The International Conference for Solidarity with the People of Viet Nam Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression and for the Defence of Peace which was held late last year and attended by representatives from over 50 countries and 16 international organizations gave positive response to these urgent and quite legitimate demands of ours. **If the U.S. imperialists continue to commit U.S. combat troops and those of their satellites to south Viet Nam and continue to extend the war to north Viet Nam and Laos, the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front will call on the peoples of various countries to send youth and armymen to south Viet Nam to side with the south Vietnamese people in annihilating the common enemy.**

While the U.S. imperialists are constantly sowing sufferings and death in south Viet Nam, **the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front, if need be, cannot but call back the sons and daughters of south Viet Nam, who have regrouped to the north in observance of the ceasefire agreement and who had to live far from south Viet Nam during ten long years, to take arms to annihilate the enemy to save their country and families.** A Vietnamese proverb runs: "To peel the thick skin of a tangerine there must be a sharp finger-nail." The invincible finger-nail of the Vietnamese people and the peace-loving people all over the world decidedly will not spare the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, who will have to bear all the extremely serious consequences arising from their aggressive and war-seeking acts. Once again, on behalf of the 14 million people of south Viet Nam, the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation expresses deep gratitude to the peoples of the socialist countries, the nationalist countries, the international organizations and the peace- and justice-loving people throughout the world who have wholeheartedly supported the just patriotic war of resistance of the south Vietnamese people. **More than ever we consider it our glorious internationalist duty to devote all our energy and make all sacrifices to contribute a worthy share to the very great common cause of struggle of all nations to defend independence, democracy, peace and social progress in Indo-China, Southeast Asia and all over the world and**

to defeat the international gendarme — the warlike and aggressive U.S. imperialists.

5. To Unite the Whole People, to Arm the Whole People, Continue to March Forward Heroically and Be Resolved to Fight and to Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and the Vietnamese Traitors.

The armed struggle waged by the south Vietnamese people against the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen has won very great victories.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are formidable in appearance but are inwardly very weak and very confused and more isolated than ever. **The south Vietnamese people bearing in mind their vow "rather to die than to be enslaved" will definitely smash the barbarous and predatory enemy.**

The South Viet Nam National Liberation Front and people not only have justice but have also developed and are developing rapidly their material and organizational strength, they have been and are the glorious victors, the more they fight the stronger they become and the more and greater their victories.

We are worthy successors to and have carried to a high point the tradition of Dien Bien Phu and the heroic tradition of the Vietnamese nation with 4,000 years of history against the invaders. Moreover, the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front and the south Vietnamese people are fighting heroically in extremely favourable conditions of the present era when the oppressed nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America have risen up like storms. The socialist countries and the forces of democracy and peace all over the world are an important factor stimulating the advance of mankind, overwhelming and annihilating imperialism and colonialism under all guises. If the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are rash enough to fan up the flames of war and spread them all over Indo-China, the people of this area and Southeast Asia as a whole are resolved to stand up and sweep them out into the ocean.

The south Vietnamese people and their only genuine representative — the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation — will undoubtedly win final victory.

The South Viet Nam National Liberation Front Central Committee calls on the 14 million heroic south Vietnamese people and the people's armed forces who are determined to fight and to win on all battlefronts, to hold their guns more firmly than ever, develop vigorously their indomitable and undaunted fighting spirit and resolutely fulfil the following tasks:

— **Unite the whole people in a monolithic bloc.**

— **Arm the whole people and let the whole people stand up like one man to chase away the American aggressors and the Vietnamese traitors.**

— **The Liberation Army and the people's armed forces courageously march forward, fight continuously, vigorously and hit accurately, fight without giving a minute of respite to the U.S. aggressors and their**

lackeys, and resolutely annihilate as many enemy forces as possible.

—The rural people continue to rise up and destroy the remaining “strategic hamlets,” smash all control of the enemy, widen the liberated areas to link up the liberated hamlets, villages and districts into a single stretch, transform the liberated areas into steady strongholds, fight the enemy whenever they come and fight victoriously with the resolve to hold firmly to and defend their native places and fields.

—The people of Saigon, Hue, Da Nang and other cities of south Viet Nam urgently develop their revolutionary organizations, continue to turn out for demonstrations and step up their struggle in all fields vigorously and resolutely in order to demand that the U.S. imperialists and their quislings stop their aggressive war in south Viet Nam, and to expose the Vietnamese traitors who are lending a hand to the aggressors and selling out their fatherland and people to them.

All the people, cadres and armymen march heroically forward under the liberation banner, resolutely fight to drive out the U.S. aggressors and their quislings to save the country.

Even if we are to carry out the struggle for 10, 20 years or longer, and have to suffer greater difficul-

ties and hardships, we are prepared and resolved to fight and fight to the end until not a single U.S. soldier is seen in our country.

The Vietnamese people have thousands of years of history. That is the heroic history of a heroic nation. During the past ten years of fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their quislings, the people and liberation armed forces of south Viet Nam have written a golden page in the glorious history of their people.

We have won and we are winning, the U.S. imperialists and their agents have lost and are losing the war. This proves that our strength is invincible, that the U.S. aggressors and their agents are weak. If we have triumphed over the U.S. during the past ten years or more, we are now provided with all the favourable conditions to defeat them. If the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys have been defeated during the past ten years or more, they are now all the weaker and will suffer heavier defeats. We are absolutely confident that victory will belong to us. We are determined to fight, hit vigorously and accurately at the U.S. aggressors and their quislings to liberate the south, defend the north and reunify our fatherland.

Viet Nam Fatherland Front's Statement

Fight U.S. Imperialists to the End

The Viet Nam Fatherland Front fully supports the March 22 statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and heartily approves its stand in calling back, if need be, those sons and daughters of south Viet Nam who regrouped to the north, to take up arms to annihilate the enemy.

The Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front issued a statement on March 27 giving full support to the March 22 statement of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. The Fatherland Front's statement was read out at a press conference in Hanoi by Hoang Quoc Viet, Member of the Presidium of its Central Committee. Following are excerpts from a translation of the statement. — Ed.

THE Presidium and the Secretariat of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee reassure their compatriots in the south and their only genuine representative, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, that the people in north and south Viet Nam are people of the same country, sons of the same family and always stand shoulder to shoulder in defending their fatherland.

Constantly turning their thoughts to their kith-and-kin in south Viet Nam, the people in the north in more than ten years in the past have made and will continue to make all-out efforts to quickly bring an

end to the critical situation in the south so that the fatherland may be reunified at an early date and the people in north and south Viet Nam may be reunited under the same roof.

It is clear that the U.S. imperialists are the sworn enemy of our people. The Presidium and the Secretariat of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee fully approve the unshakable stand of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to fight the U.S. imperialists to the end. This is also the common and unswerving stand of our entire people.

The Presidium and Secretariat of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee fully approve of and warmly support the stand of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation in calling back, if need be, the sons and daughters of south Viet Nam who have regrouped to the north in observance of the ceasefire agreement, to take up arms to annihilate the enemy.

The Presidium and Secretariat of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee warmly hail the

recent brilliant victories of the south Viet Nam army and people in Quy Nhon, Da Nang, Pleiku, Soc Trang, Binh Gia, etc. . . aimed at liberating south Viet Nam and defending north Viet Nam. The people in north Viet Nam are venting their wrath against the U.S. imperialists by pulling hard at the triggers of their guns, striking hard with their hammers and making deep furrows with their ploughs; they are resolved to annihilate the U.S. imperialists, defend north Viet Nam, and contribute to the liberation of south Viet Nam with a view to peacefully reunifying their country.

Full play is being given to the tradition of indomitable solidarity of our people. The struggle of the people in the two zones against U.S. imperialism is being more closely co-ordinated than ever before.

The stepping up of the U.S. aggressive war in south Viet Nam with the use of toxic chemicals and direct participation of fighting forces of the U.S. and its satellites, and the expansion of war to the north clearly prove that their policy of "special warfare" has gone bankrupt, and that they cannot stabilize the political and military situation in south Viet Nam.

They are obviously getting bogged down in a war against the entire Vietnamese people. Recently, however, in an attempt to deceive public opinion in the United States and in the world, and to dampen the indomitable fighting spirit of our people, the U.S. imperialists through a number of Western newspapers, spread the rumour that they were seeking "negotiations" or a "political solution" for the Viet Nam question. But these deceitful contentions are belied by their own acts of aggression and war.

Our people cherish genuine independence and lasting peace, but we are resolved not to be duped by the U.S. imperialists' fallacious allegations and will certainly smash all their wicked schemes.

The Presidium and Secretariat of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee wholeheartedly welcome the resolute attitude expounded in the statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation which says that "the U.S. scheme to send to south Viet Nam more combat troops of the navy, ground and air forces of the U.S. and its satellites, to conduct air strikes against north Viet Nam and the Kingdom of Laos in an attempt to gain a 'position of strength' and compel the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front and the south Vietnamese people to sell out their fatherland in some negotiation with the U.S., is definitely only a daydream of men politically crazy and militarily adventurist.

"The only way out for the U.S. imperialists is to get out of south Viet Nam."

The Vietnamese people are resolved to fight the U.S. imperialists to the end.

Viet Nam is one piece of territory from Lang Son to Point Ca Mau. Our fatherland is facing a hard trial in the history of its struggle against foreign aggression. To defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of our fatherland is a sacred duty and inviolable right of our people exceeding 30 million. To

heighten our vigilance, close our ranks, let us all resolutely push forward our struggle against U.S. imperialism to defend our country and our homes.

Compatriots throughout north Viet Nam, step up production, stand ready to fight, devote your might and main to support our compatriots in the south. Compatriots in the countryside as well as in the cities, in the mountain areas as well as in the delta, actively emulate one another to redouble your efforts, with a plough or a hammer in one hand, and a gun in the other, raise labour productivity, and save money to buy weapons to defeat the U.S. imperialists should they encroach upon north Viet Nam, and to support our compatriots in the south.

Let the people's armed forces give full play to the tradition of heroism of our army, hit the enemy accurately and bring down more American aircraft.

Let our entire people, everyone at his post, make all-out efforts so as, together with the south Vietnamese people, to annihilate the common enemy — U.S. imperialism.

We earnestly call on the people of the fraternal socialist countries and the Asian, African and Latin American countries, the American people and the peace-loving people in Europe and Oceania to actively stay the hands of the bellicose U.S. imperialists who are scheming to escalate the war to the whole of Viet Nam and Indo-China.

In particular we call on the political and mass organizations which took part in the Conference of the International Trade Unions Committee for Solidarity with the Workers and People of South Viet Nam and the International Conference for Solidarity with the Vietnamese People in Hanoi, and the Indo-Chinese Peoples' Conference in Phnom Penh, for the sake of peace and justice, to raise their voices in time and take stronger actions so as to force the U.S. imperialists to stop their acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and withdraw from south Viet Nam.

If the U.S. Government obdurately refuses to abide by the Geneva agreements on Viet Nam, to respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Vietnamese people and recklessly intensify its aggressive war in south Viet Nam and expand the war to north Viet Nam, they will surely be bitterly defeated by the more than 30 million Vietnamese people.

With the experiences drawn from their struggle against the French colonialist aggressors in the past as well as from their struggle against the U.S. aggressors over the past ten years or more, the Vietnamese people have enough strength to defeat all forms of war conducted by the U.S. imperialists.

With steel-like determination, with ever stronger support of the people of the socialist countries and the peace-loving people the world over, the Vietnamese people will certainly realize their most earnest aspiration, namely to build a peaceful, reunified, independent, democratic, prosperous and strong Viet Nam, thus contributing in a practical way to the consolidation of peace in Indo-China, Southeast Asia and the world.

All Nazi War Criminals Must Be Thoroughly Prosecuted

- **China resolutely opposes the scheme of U.S. imperialism and West German militarism to exonerate Nazi war criminals. The West German government's decision to exonerate Nazi war criminals is a new move to revive West German militarism under the aegis of U.S. imperialism.**
- **The Chinese Government and people firmly support the just stand of the German Democratic Republic in demanding due punishment for all Nazi war criminals still at large. Any decision of the West German government or parliament imposing a time limit to the prosecution of Nazi war criminals is illegal and therefore invalid.**

Following is a translation of the Chinese government statement of March 24. — Ed.

RECENTLY, the West German government arbitrarily decided to stop proceedings against all Nazi war criminals after May 8, 1965 — the 20th anniversary of the surrender of Hitlerite Germany — on the pretext that its domestic law contained a statute limiting criminal prosecutions within a period of 20 years. The West German Minister of Justice declared in the Bundestag on March 10 that his government would enforce this decision no matter what the circumstances. By this decision the West German government is trying to cancel outright the monstrous crimes of large numbers of Nazi war criminals guilty of murder and genocide. This is a brazen defiance of international law, a wilful provocation to the people of the world and a sacrilege against the millions upon millions of innocent victims of Nazi crimes.

Nazi war criminals are international war criminals who committed heinous crimes against the people of the world in World War II. Under international law and the international agreements relative to the punishment of war criminals, severe sanctions must be applied against these hangmen of the people of many countries and makers of aggressive war. But in the two decades after the end of the war, protected by the Western occupation powers and particularly by U.S. imperialism, not only is there a multitude of unpunished Nazi war criminals still at large in West Germany, but many important Nazi murderers are at this very moment holding high posts in the Bonn government. Now the West German government has brazenly gone a step further to exonerate the Nazi war criminals and so enable them to escape justice for ever. This is an absolutely impermissible and illegal act. The people of the whole world will never permit the West German government to use any domestic legislation as a pretext to evade its grave responsibility for shielding the Nazi war criminals.

The West German government has grown so insolent because it has the backing of U.S. imperialism. With a view to prosecuting its global policy of aggression, U.S. imperialism has made great efforts since the end of the war to foster West German militarism and transform West Germany into an instrument of war for invading the socialist countries as well as countries which have attained national independence. The West German government's decision to exonerate Nazi war criminals is precisely a new move to revive West German militarism under the aegis of U.S. imperialism.

The people of the socialist countries and the world strongly denounce and firmly oppose this criminal scheme of U.S. imperialism and West German militarism. On February 3, 1965, the Volkskammer of the German Democratic Republic issued a statement demanding due punishment for all Nazi war criminals still at large. The Chinese Government and people firmly support this just stand of the German Democratic Republic.

In the "Order Terminating the State of War Between the People's Republic of China and Germany," the Chairman of the People's Republic of China announced on April 7, 1955: "The termination of the state of war between the People's Republic of China and Germany does not change Germany's international obligations. At the same time, it does not affect the rights the People's Republic of China enjoys and the commitments it undertakes under international agreements relating to Germany." The Government of the People's Republic of China hereby solemnly declares: All Nazi war criminals must be thoroughly prosecuted without any limitations as to time and place. Any decision adopted or to be adopted by the West German government or parliament imposing a time limit to the prosecution of Nazi war criminals is illegal and therefore invalid. All Nazi war criminals must be brought to justice.

Gas Warfare—Johnson Administration's Heinous War Crime

by WEN YAO-CHIN

U.S. imperialism which was guilty of waging bacteriological warfare in Korea 14 years ago, is now using gas and napalm bombs against the people of south Viet Nam in another war which it cannot win. Since the 1925 Geneva protocol prohibiting gas warfare, no country, however aggressive, has ever dared to publicly admit, let alone defend, its use of gas on such a large scale. Now Johnson's United States has gone one better than Hitler's Germany in its savagery, and Mussolini's Italy or Tojo's Japan in its complete contempt for international law. It stands indicted before world public opinion.

AMERICAN and [south] Vietnamese military forces are experimenting with — and have used — gas warfare against the Vietcong," says an AP dispatch quoting "highly reliable sources" in Saigon. The same news agency reported on March 22 that gases had been used "in the second and third corps regions of [south] Viet Nam." It added that experiments of this kind "are expected to continue. . . . Helicopters and fighter bombers have reportedly been equipped to dispense the gases over specially-selected battlefields."

This was confirmed by White House Press Secretary George Reedy on the following day when he dismissed the affair lightly as "a matter of routine," lumping poisonous gas together with conventional mili-

tary items. Robert S. McNamara, the U.S. Defence Secretary, was equally apathetic. He told a press conference that three types of gases — the sort of chemical agents "available in the commercial markets" — had been used more than once in south Viet Nam. Every inch a salesman for the merchants of death and one who knows what he is talking about, the U.S. Defence Secretary described for newsmen the effects these gases have on people, including pains in the chest, choking and vomiting.

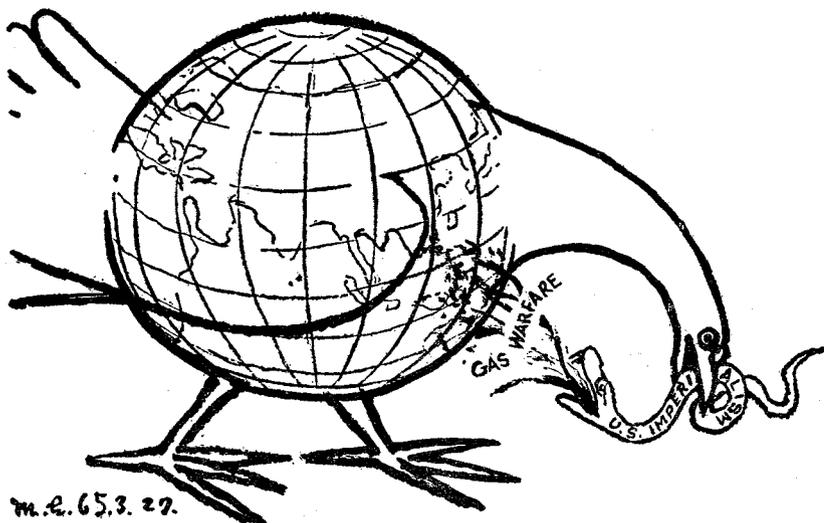
Lame Excuses. "A matter of routine," "available in commercial markets" — What does all this mean? It is an attempt to imply that the gas weapons used are not the sort prohibited by international law and since they are "available in commercial markets," they have not been developed and manufactured over the years by the U.S. Government for use in war.

The Pentagon spoke in the same vein. It declared that poison gas rather than artillery or aerial bombardment was used "in tactical situations in which Vietcong intermingle with or take refuge among non-combatants." The U.S.I.S. even claimed that "it was felt more humane" this way.

They were, however, given the lie by their own fellow countrymen and press. In the opinion of Senator Wayne Morse (Dem.-Oregon), his country was violating the principles of international law because the Geneva protocol of 1925 did prohibit the use of "asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and of all analogous liquids, materials or devices" in war.

A U.S. military spokesman in Saigon, who obviously was not briefed about the Pentagon statement, spilled the beans when asked when the gas was used. "On various targets," he replied, "such as clearing out tunnels and caves and when government [puppet] forces don't want to be exposed to the enemy." So it was not just used when "Vietcong intermingle with non-combatants." Moreover, the Pentagon statement itself is a confession that gases were also used against peaceful civilians.

Part of U.S. Policy. Hand in hand with its development of nuclear weapons,



Cartoon by Humio Matsuyama of Japan. The artist is now on a tour of China

U.S. imperialism has intensified its research into, manufacture and stockpiling of chemical and bacteriological weapons. Since 1950, according to AP, the U.S. budget for developing such weapons "has increased and recently has been running at the rate of \$125 million a year."

U.S. State Department spokesman McCloskey also made a slip when he tried to defend the U.S. Government by stressing that his country had never ratified the Geneva protocol. But again what does this mean? It can mean nothing other than that Washington has all along wanted a free hand to use gas as a weapon of aggression and war.

Angry Denunciations. Once again U.S. imperialism stands convicted by world opinion with only a few diehards, Britain's Labour Prime Minister for one, and Sir Alec Home, leader of the opposition for another, trying in vain to defend their American friends. Bertrand Russell the British philosopher, shocked by the American outrage, said pointedly that the British Government, in supporting the United States, had made itself "an accomplice in unspeakable cruelties." He also expressed doubt whether the gases were really non-lethal. Tep Chieu Kheng, Deputy Editor of the Cambodian paper *La Depeche du Cambodge* reminded readers that gases were used in south Viet Nam by the same people who dropped the atom bombs on Japan. Representative of African opinion is the comment by P.M. Leballo, Acting President of the Pan-Africanist

Congress of South Africa, who declared: "We Africans have seen through the nature of U.S. imperialism from what it has done in Southeast Asia, Africa and Latin America." A wave of protests, denunciations and demonstrations has swept every part of the globe, both in the East and the West.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on March 26 issued a statement which appealed to the world to halt this U.S. crime. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, denouncing these fresh U.S. war crimes, promised to continue to deal the aggressors staggering blows.

The China Peace Committee and seven other people's organizations in China have issued statements of protest or sent messages to their Vietnamese brothers. In these they have called on the people of the world to rise and smash this U.S. imperialist provocation.

Renmin Ribao in its March 25 editorial noted: "The use of gases by the Johnson Administration in south Viet Nam is an act of despair. It shows that the United States has lost all faith in its 'special warfare,' its 'naval and air superiority' and its ground combat forces. But it is quite certain that gas warfare will not help U.S. imperialism either." The use of gas in south Viet Nam, *Renmin Ribao* said, "is a serious challenge to human civilization and justice. Lyndon Johnson will not escape the punishment he deserves for this monstrous war crime."

Facts on File

How U.S. Imperialism Has Torn Up the Geneva Agreements

IN July 1954 agreements on the restoration of peace in Indo-China were reached at the Geneva Conference. In the past 11 years, however, their provisions on the Viet Nam question, far from being put into force, have been wantonly trampled underfoot and completely wrecked by U.S. imperialism. In spite of this, U.S. President Johnson sees fit to pass himself off as a protector of the agreements. With his tongue in his cheek, he said in his March 25 statement that the United States seeks "no more than a return to the essentials of the agreements of 1954." This is a big lie.

Let us look at the following facts:

The Final Declaration of the Geneva Conference provides that the military demarcation line at the 17th Parallel in Viet Nam "is provisional and should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary." It also provides that nationwide free general elections on the basis of unanimity reached

in the consultations between the southern and northern parts shall be held in Viet Nam in July 1956 for the purpose of realizing the peaceful unification of the whole country.

But the day the agreements were signed, the then U.S. Defence Secretary Wilson stated that the United States would be ready at any time to protect the military demarcation line in Viet Nam as it did the military demarcation line in Korea. On the following day, the then U.S. President Eisenhower brazenly declared the United States not bound by any decisions at the Geneva Conference.

Afterwards, through Ngo Dinh Diem, the lackey whom it fostered in south Viet Nam, the United States held illegal elections there in March 1956, published a bogus "constitution," and founded the so-called Republic of Viet Nam. This ruled out the possibility of bringing about peaceful unification of the country in accordance with the Geneva agreements.

Article 14 (c) of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam stipulates: "Each party undertakes to refrain from any reprisals or discrimination against persons or organizations on account of their activities during the hostilities and to guarantee their democratic liberties." But after the cessation of hos-

ilities, the puppet clique in south Viet Nam, abetted and supported by the United States, engaged in brutal reprisals against and suppression of persons who had taken part in the war of resistance to French colonial rule, and other patriots. For instance, more than 1,000 of them were fatally poisoned in the Phu Loi concentration camp in December 1958 by the U.S.-puppet regime. In some 11 years, nearly 170,000 people were massacred, almost 800,000 tortured or maimed and another 400,000 imprisoned in more than 1,000 jails. A large number of these victims were veterans of the resistance war.

Article 16 of the agreement lays it down that "the introduction into Viet Nam of any troop reinforcements and additional military personnel is prohibited." But following the ceasefire, the United States, instead of withdrawing the "military advisory group" it had previously sent to south Viet Nam, greatly expanded its military strength there by continuously bringing in military personnel. Before the end of hostilities, there were 200 of them in south Viet Nam. But the figure increased to about 2,000 in 1957, 3,500 at the end of 1961, 25,000 at the end of 1963, and more than 30,000 in 1965. Moreover, the United States has goaded its satellites to send mercenaries of whom 2,000 alone are puppet troops from south Korea.

Article 17 of the agreement stipulates that "the introduction into Viet Nam of any reinforcements in the form of all types of arms, munitions and other war material, such as combat aircraft, naval craft, pieces of ordnance, jet engines and jet weapons and armoured vehicles, is prohibited." But the United States in flagrant violation of this stipulation has introduced into south Viet Nam steady reinforcements in the form of large quantities of war materials. From the end of 1954 to March 1963, the war materials illegally dispatched to south Viet Nam by the United States totalled 1,606 shiploads and there were 3,643 illegal aircraft arrivals. Altogether, the United States has now sent to south Viet Nam 2,000 aircraft, more than 800 naval craft, several hundred tanks and armoured vehicles and over 100,000 tons of arms and war equipment. Recently, U.S. missiles and B-57 strategic bombers have been brought in.

Article 18 of the agreement lays down that "the establishment of new military bases is prohibited throughout Viet Nam territory." **Article 19** also provides that "no military base under the control of a foreign state may be established in the regrouping zone of either party." But the United States has now built 169 airfields in south Viet Nam compared with a mere 6 military airfields when hostilities ended in 1954. In addition, it has built or expanded 11 military harbours with modern facilities and a network of strategic highways. The whole of south Viet Nam has been turned into a U.S. military base for aggression in Southeast Asia.

Article 19 of the agreement provides that "the two parties shall ensure that the zones assigned to them

do not adhere to any military alliance and are not used for the resumption of hostilities or to further an aggressive policy." But just over a month after the signing of the Geneva agreements, the United States rigged up SEATO and put south Viet Nam under the "protection" of this military bloc. Under the signboard of "aid" the United States has spent over U.S.\$4,000 million in south Viet Nam, fostered a most reactionary puppet regime, set up the darkest reign of fascist terror and expanded the puppet troops to 600,000, all armed and equipped by the United States. It directed the puppet authorities to launch "mopping-up" operations and to carry out brutal massacres against the south Vietnamese people.

In 1961 the U.S. imperialists launched an undeclared war in south Viet Nam and turned it into a testing ground for "special warfare" for suppressing the national-liberation movements. In the three years from 1962 to 1964, the U.S.-puppet troops carried out 105,000 "mopping-up" and suppression operations. In 1963 alone the U.S. air force stationed in south Viet Nam flew 300,000 bombing and strafing missions. Besides using guns and bayonets to kill the south Vietnamese people, the U.S. imperialists have also used napalm, phosphorous bombs, toxic chemicals and gas.

The southern part of Viet Nam has an area of only 170,000 square kilometres and a population of 14 million but the U.S. imperialists have launched there the biggest war in the world today. Not only this, the U.S. imperialists have used their bases of aggression in south Viet Nam to carry out repeated air attacks on the northern part of Viet Nam and Laos in an attempt to spread the flames of war to the whole of Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

The facts of the past 11 years are irrefutable proof that U.S. imperialism is a most shameless violator of the Geneva agreements and that it has committed towering crimes against the Vietnamese people.

— CHUNG HO

Foreign Mercenaries in U.S. Aggressive War Against S. Viet Nam

U.S. IMPERIALISM is trying hard to get its flunkies and "allies" to supply cannon-fodder for the escalation of its aggressive war in south Viet Nam.

At the Manila meeting of SEATO last April, the United States attempted to coerce the member states into participation. But this met strong opposition. At the NATO Ministerial Council meeting in the Hague last May, the United States failed again when Secretary of State Dean Rusk called on other member

nations to back its dirty war. After U.S. imperialism fabricated the so-called Bac Bo Gulf incidents in August 1964, the Johnson Administration sent Lodge, the former "ambassador" to south Viet Nam, on a tour of Western Europe to persuade countries to contribute troops and services. But his endeavours yielded little result.

At the beginning of this year, the U.S. attempt to involve Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela in south Viet Nam was strongly opposed by Latin-American public opinion. The U.S. imperialists are now assembling cannon-fodder mainly from their Asian puppets.

Among those who have dispatched mercenaries to south Viet Nam are:

South Korea — The south Korean bogus National Assembly approved on January 26 the decision to send 2,000 puppet troops to south Viet Nam. After one month's "training on anti-guerrilla warfare" under the direction of "U.S. special forces experts," these puppet troops arrived in Saigon — the first batch on February 25 and the second on March 16 — by U.S. warships.

It was recently reported that the Pak Jung Hi clique of south Korea is planning to send an additional division of troops to south Viet Nam.

Chiang Kai-shek Gang — In October 1964, it was announced that the Chiang gang was sending to Saigon a so-called "military advisory group." Before that, there was already a contingent of Chiang bandits in south Viet Nam taking a direct part in the massacre of the people there. And the dispatch of more such mercenaries is being plotted.

Philippines — The Philippine Government decided in July 1964 to send an "economic and technical" group to help the south Vietnamese puppet regime. In March, it again approved the dispatch of another team of "medical and technical personnel." According to a Western report, "a volunteer force of 3,000 men is now being screened in the Philippines for possible dispatch to Viet Nam."

Australia — There was initially a "military advisory group" of 30 Australians instructing in "techniques of jungle warfare and anti-violence" in south Viet Nam. Now the Australian military "advisors" there exceed 80. The Australian Defence Minister Shane D. Paltridge declared lately that his government would dispatch more "advisors" to south Viet Nam and would supply "economic aid" valued at 500,000 Australian pounds to the puppet regime.

Malaya — There is a "military advisory group" from Malaya in south Viet Nam. Since the end of 1961, Malaya has been training officers of the south Vietnamese puppet clique in jungle warfare. Many groups, each containing more than 100 puppet personnel, have been sent each year to Malaya to "learn" new methods of killing.

The U.S. imperialists are working with might and main to involve its henchmen and allies in the south Viet Nam war, but no matter what they do they cannot save themselves from complete failure.

South Vietnamese Personnel Regrouped to the North

The statement issued on March 22 by the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation declared: "While the U.S. imperialists are constantly sowing sufferings and death in south Viet Nam, the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front, if need be, cannot but call back the sons and daughters of south Viet Nam, who have regrouped to the north in observance of the ceasefire agreement and who had to live far from south Viet Nam during ten long years, to take arms to annihilate the enemy to save their country and families."

In 1954, after a war of resistance lasting nearly ten years, the people of Viet Nam defeated the French colonialists, and the Geneva agreements on the restoration of peace in Indo-China were signed.

The agreements provide, with regard to Viet Nam, that "a provisional military demarcation line shall be fixed" at the 17th Parallel "on either side of which the forces of the two parties shall be regrouped after their withdrawal, the forces of the People's Army of Viet Nam to the north of the line and the forces of the French Union to the south. . . ." The agreements, meanwhile, clearly stipulate "that the military demarcation line is provisional and should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary." It is also specifically defined that two years after the signing of the agreements, general elections, aiming at the reunification of Viet Nam, should be held in July 1956.

The resistance war against the French colonialists was fought by the entire Vietnamese nation, and the Vietnamese People's Army consisted of personnel from both the north and the south of the country.

In order to implement the Geneva agreements, soldiers and cadres from the south in the Vietnamese People's Army temporarily regrouped in the north, expecting that they could go back with the reunification of the nation two years later.

But after the signing of the agreements, U.S. imperialism stepped into Indo-China, intensified its aggression against south Viet Nam, sabotaged the Geneva agreements and utilized its south Vietnamese stooges to prevent the holding of free general elections in the whole country. Nearly 11 years have passed, and the desire for national reunification remains unfulfilled. Moreover, during this period, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys have perpetrated in south Viet Nam a most barbarous policy of massacre and suppression of the

people. When soldiers and cadres from the south learn that their families have been slaughtered and tortured on the other side of the provisional military demarcation line, their hearts burn with hatred.

These sons and daughters of south Viet Nam are readying themselves to answer the call of the National Front for Liberation and go back to defend their homes. They have the inviolable right to do so.

International Communist Movement

Japanese C.P. General Secretary on March Moscow Meeting

The result of the schismatic meeting called by the C.P.S.U. leadership pointed up the bankruptcy of the organizational line of modern revisionism.

ACCORDING to a report in *Akahata* on March 22, Kenji Miyamoto, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party, said at a meeting of activists in Tokyo on March 21 that the result of the schismatic meeting called by the C.P.S.U. leadership on March 1 showed the bankruptcy of the organizational line of modern revisionism.

"Internationally," he said, "events which take place every day tell the whole world what a sinister aggressor U.S. imperialism is. The broad masses of the people see more clearly than ever that the theories and policies of the modern revisionists, which are designed to prettify Kennedy and Johnson, are completely wrong.

"The C.P.S.U. leadership convened a meeting on March 1 in relation to questions concerning the international communist movement. Judging from the procedure of its convocation and other facts, it is undeniable that the meeting is essentially a schismatic meeting. In spite of this, the communique issued by the meeting asserted that, in view of the present combat tasks, it was necessary to unite and to wage a struggle against U.S. imperialism. This is precisely what the Japanese Communist Party has long been stressing and what the domestic and foreign revisionists have always opposed or treated with contempt. But today they, too, have to make such professions. Yoshio Shiga, Shigeo Kamiyama and others had hoped that, with the Japanese Communist Party refusing to attend this meeting convened in the name of the so-called drafting committee meeting, they might have the luck of being invited to attend it in the capacity of observers and so win the 'right of representation.' But on the eve of the meeting, the plan for a 'drafting committee meeting' had to be given up, and it took the form of a consultative meeting instead. This dashed to pieces the hopes of the anti-Party revisionists in our country.

"So, following the political bankruptcy of the revisionist line, which became manifest as a result of Khrushchov's downfall, the organizational line of revisionism has also gone bankrupt. But they still refuse to admit the complete failure of revisionism. A proof

of this is their forcible convocation of the schismatic meeting. Moreover, they have not stopped their activities of using the anti-communist, Right-wing Social Democrats and anti-Party revisionists in our country to disrupt our Party and the democratic movement."

Miyamoto also dealt with the current situation and the task confronting the Japanese Communist Party in the Upper House election campaign. An important feature of recent developments, he said, was that anger was mounting among the masses and the militant forces were growing daily in strength as contradictions between U.S. imperialism, Japanese monopoly capital and reaction on the one hand and the people on the other became extremely acute.

Miyamoto said: "We are going to meet the election in these circumstances. From present developments, we can see still more clearly that our Party programme and the resolutions adopted at the Ninth Congress are correct and clear.

"The coming Upper House election is a very important struggle for our Party and the revolutionary masses, because it will take place at a time when the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism has been completely unmasked and when the opportunist nature of revisionism and its bankruptcy have been further exposed.

"It can be seen from the results of the local elections after the Ninth Congress that progress has been made by our Party throughout the country. Our Party has grown considerably in strength as compared with three years ago. The intrinsic strength and unity of the Party have also been reinforced through the bitter struggle against revisionism. Therefore, we will achieve progress at the coming election if we vigorously put forward our programme, the policies adopted at the Ninth Congress and the present tasks, and if we defend the vital interests of the masses and do our utmost to actively publicize our correct views on various current problems with which the masses are deeply concerned and centre our activities around them."

(Continued from p. 5.)

your struggle against U.S. imperialism, West German militarism and Zionism and support the resolutions of the Arab Foreign Ministers' Conference."

Premier Chou asked President Nasser to convey this message and his regards to the leaders of other Arab countries.

Chinese N.P.C. Delegation Tours Africa

A delegation of the National People's Congress led by Liu Ning-I, Vice-Chairman of its Standing Committee, left Peking last month for a tour of African countries.

Guinea. It arrived in Conakry on March 15. Welcoming the delegation at the airport were Leon Maka, President of the National Assembly and Member of the National Political Bureau of the Guinean Democratic Party; Toure Maimouna, Vice-President of the Assembly; and other Guinean officials.

On the day after its arrival, members of the delegation were guests of honour at a reception given by the Guinean National Assembly.

Guinean President Sekou Toure received Liu Ning-I and members of his delegation and had a cordial talk with them on March 16. Views were exchanged on the strengthening of friendly relations between the Chinese and Guinean peoples. Liu Ning-I told the President that the Chinese Government and people learnt with deep indignation the aggression committed against the frontier region of Guinea by the Portuguese colonialists backed by U.S. imperialism. Referring to his current tour, he said: "We are very happy to visit Guinea, because it gives us an opportunity to study the valuable experiences of the Guinean people and it will contribute to the strengthening of understanding and friendship between our two countries."

President Sekou Toure told the Chinese delegation that Premier Chou En-lai's visit to Guinea last year had made a deep impression among the Guinean people. "Facts have proved," he said, "that the Chinese people are the reliable friends of the Guinean and other African peoples."

Mali. The Chinese N.P.C. delegation left Guinea after a five-day friendship visit to several cities. It arrived in Bamako, capital of Mali, on March 20.

In a speech at the airport, Liu Ning-I said that over the last few

years there had been a speedy growth in the relations of friendship and co-operation between China and Mali. He expressed the hope that the delegation's visit would contribute to the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples in the struggle against imperialism and for the defence of world peace.

The delegation received a warm welcome from the people and Government of Mali. President Modibo Keita received Liu Ning-I and members of his delegation on March 23. They had a friendly talk and exchanged views on matters of common concern. The President told the delegation that relations between Mali and China were excellent and that their co-operation had entered an active stage.

Central African Republic. Liu Ning-I and his party arrived in Bangui from Bamako on March 28. They were warmly welcomed at the airport by Nzallat Jean Christophe, head of the political cabinet of the presidency, who represented the President and the Government; Sama Robert, Vice-President of the National Assembly; and other high officials.

That same evening, the National Assembly gave a dinner in honour of the Chinese guests.

FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION

Pakistan President's Gift to China

At the closing ceremony of Pakistan's annual national horse and cattle show on March 12, President Ayub Khan presented the show's prize bull to China. This bull was raised in the Sind area of Pakistan and had twice won the annual show's first prize.

At Lyon Fair

One of the centres of attraction at the 47th Lyon International Fair was the Chinese Pavilion, the largest foreign pavilion. This was the second time that the People's Republic of China took part in the fair and the first time since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and France.

The Chinese Pavilion occupied a floor space of 1,200 square metres

and had on display silk, wool and cotton textiles, and art handicrafts such as porcelain-ware, ivory carvings, rugs and silk embroideries. Other exhibits include Chinese tea, traditional Chinese paintings, postage stamps, and photos showing the life of the people. Chinese films were shown every day during the ten days of the fair. March 22, the third day of the fair, was designated "China Day" with special activities relating to China.

Tanning, Shoe-Making Group in Zanzibar

Chinese experts invited to Zanzibar to advise on the tanning and shoe-making industries were received by Abeid Amani Karume, First Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania, on March 8. The Vice-President told his visitors that his

government and people had full confidence in the Chinese Government and people and highly appreciated their assistance.

Textile Combine for Mali

In Bamako a protocol on building the Segou textile combine was signed by China and Mali at the conclusion of on-the-spot prospecting by representatives of the Chinese textile industry. Speaking at the signing ceremony, Djim Sylla, Director of the Office of the Ministry of State in Charge of Planning and Co-ordination of Economic and Financial Affairs of Mali, said that the textile combine "will be a milestone in the daily increasing co-operation between China and Mali as embodied concretely in the sugar refinery, match factory and tea and sugar plantations in our country."

ROUND THE WORLD

Defeat the U.S. Aggressor!

S. Viet Nam N.F.L.'s Statement Wins Solid Support

Support for the March 22 statement of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation (N.F.L.) is gaining great momentum all over the world. The response has been especially strong and swift in Asia, which is directly menaced by the escalating war gambles of the U.S. aggressor.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has pledged every form of aid, moral and material, including weapons, to the fraternal Vietnamese people in their fight against U.S. imperialism. Volunteers, says the statement of the D.P.R.K., will be sent to south Viet Nam whenever the National Front for Liberation calls for them.

Like the people of Korea 15 years ago, the south Vietnamese people are today waging a patriotic war of self-defence to rid their land of an aggressor who has come from thousands of miles away on the other side of the Pacific. It is a lawful exercise of the inalienable right of a people to freedom and liberty.

Referring to U.S. "piratical bombing and bombardment" beyond the 17th Parallel as a full-scale war of aggression against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Korean Government holds that these acts of war are also an outright challenge to the whole of the socialist camp. The socialist countries, it says, cannot just watch with folded arms. They must take resolute measures.

In Japan, an emergency rally called by 96 organizations was held in Tokyo on March 25 to protest against the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam and the U.S. part in the Japan-south Korea talks now in progress in the Japanese capital. Kenji Miyamoto, General Secretary of the Japanese Communist Party, branded the atrocious acts committed by the Johnson Administration in Viet Nam

as more diabolical than those of Hitler in World War II. He lauded China's declaration to give all possible aid to the south Vietnamese people in response to the appeal of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

In next-door neighbour, Laos, the Neo Lao Haksat, speaking for the people in the liberated areas which are under its leadership, issued a statement on March 27 in support of the N.F.L.'s statement. The Laotian people, it says, hold themselves ready to fight shoulder to shoulder with the people of south Viet Nam against the aggression of U.S. imperialism. If the United States embarks upon a gamble to plunge the region into the abyss of war, the people of south Viet Nam will find the Laotian people fighting on their side. In Cambodia, San Yun, General Secretary of the Cambodian People's Socialist Community, has reiterated the ruling party's fraternal solidarity with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and wished it successes in its just struggle against U.S. imperialism.

In Indonesia, D.N. Aidit, Chairman of the Indonesian Communist Party, declared on March 27 that the people of Indonesia consider aggression against the people of Viet Nam as aggression against themselves. When it comes to providing support for the people of Viet Nam, he stressed, the people of Indonesia will not be found falling behind others.

From the Adriatic *Zeri i Popullit* warns the United States that by intensifying and escalating the war it has given the south Vietnamese people the right to do anything they deem necessary to crush the aggression. The organ of the Albanian Party of Labour upholds the stand taken by the N.F.L., saying that it is quite useless to talk about a settlement by negotiations when the

United States refuses to withdraw its troops and war materiel and those of its lackeys from south Viet Nam. The Albanian people, it stresses, support the fraternal Vietnamese people and stand by them in their great, just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Meanwhile, in Hanoi, over 600 representatives of armymen, government officials and other people of south Viet Nam origin who had regrouped in north Viet Nam in pursuance of the 1954 Geneva agreements held a meeting on March 28 to voice their full support for the March 22 statement of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the March 27 statement of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front. Among them were prominent figures holding portfolios in the D.R.V. Government. Pham Van Bach, President of the People's Supreme Court and former Chairman of the Resistance and Administrative Committee of Nam Bo, speaking for his comrades, declared that they were ready to "leave the north and return to our native villages in the south to fight the enemy as soon as the Front calls on us."

Explosion in Saigon

Washington Stunned

On March 30, an hour before noon, a huge bomb exploded before the American "embassy" in Saigon. The terrific blast shook the building on Ham Nghi Street, shattered its windows and shutters and made a five-foot crater in the ground. The nerve-centre of the U.S. war of aggression against the people of Viet Nam had itself become a target for the people's anger. The consular section housed on the ground floor was ripped to pieces and the office of "ambassador" Taylor (who fortunately for himself happened to be in Washington) was badly damaged. The third floor was still burning one hour after the explosion.

Reports from Saigon described casualties as very heavy. Deputy "ambassador" U. Alexis Johnson had his head cut by flying debris and staggered out of the building, "a thin line of blood draining down over his



At the U.S. "embassy" after the explosion

forehead and nose from the scalp line, his suit covered with white plaster dust." Other "embassy" officials, including the political counsellor, were on the injured list. First dispatches from Western news agencies spoke of the "scene of chaos."

AFP reported 11 persons killed, including three Americans, and 150 injured, 13 Americans seriously. UPI said a dozen seriously injured Americans were still lying on stretchers outside the embassy building 40 minutes after the blast. The cafe across the street, a favourite haunt of the Americans, was wrecked.

Like all American set-ups in south Viet Nam, Maxwell

Taylor's hide-out in Saigon was well protected; security was supposedly 100 per cent fool-proof. The building was fenced off with barbed-wire and other obstacles. South Vietnamese police kept a sharp watch on the outer fringes and inside the "embassy" grounds U.S. marines were on a round-the-clock guard. But that could not stop the south Vietnamese patriots.

Tuesday's smashing blow was the third big explosion in Saigon in less than a hundred days. On Christmas eve last year, Brink Hotel, home of U.S. officers, was blown up with 2 colonels, 9 lieutenant-colonels and 5 majors killed and 139 others wounded. On January 29 this year, the headquarters of the "U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group" was demolished, and the toll was 55 officers killed, among them two generals.

Victory at Ha Tinh

Date: March 26, 1965.

Place: Ha Tinh Province, Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Action: 13 U.S. aircraft shot down.

At 13:00 hours local time several waves of jet fighters took off from two U.S. aircraft-carriers, *Coral Sea* and *Hancock*. They bombed and strafed the provincial capital of Ha Tinh and Deo Ngang, a point south of Ha Tinh city.

Accurate and intense ack-ack gunfire broke up the enemy formations. Within minutes several of the invaders were hit, and in less than half an hour 11 of the 25 attacking planes had crashed to final destruction. At the end of the day, when the bag was counted, the record showed a total of 13 U.S. planes brought down.

The army, the local defence corps, the militia and the people of Ha Tinh excelled themselves in achieving this great victory. Duong Tri Uyen, political commissar of an army unit in Ha Tinh who hails from south Viet Nam, refused to leave his post at the anti-aircraft

gun emplacement though wounded. He carried on till the battle was over, and only then did he agree to be taken to hospital.

The Workers' Party secretary of the Ha Tinh branch of the National Bank who commanded the bank's defence corps directed operations on top of the bank's fortification works. His order was not to fire until the enemy planes presented a close and clear target.

This was the spirit of an aroused people who at the celebration meeting that same evening wired a message to the Party Centre, the Government and President Ho Chih Minh in Hanoi that they would mete out still heavier punishment to the enemy when he came again.

Landing Craft Blasted

Date: March 27, 1965.

Place: Da Nang, in south Viet Nam.

Action: LST No. 550 of the U.S. Navy heavily damaged.

Da Nang, the military and naval base from which the United States mounts attacks against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, is heavily guarded by puppet troops

and the newly arrived 3,500 U.S. marines. Security measures are so tight that AP and UPI complained that even American newsmen "are not allowed to move about the base without an escort."

In the small hours of March 27, however, the people's forces made the American military look foolish. They dynamited a U.S. landing craft, blasting at least four large holes in it. An AP report from Saigon said the incident was a mockery of U.S. security measures in Da Nang. "It looks as if they can keep just about everyone but the Viet Cong out of Da Nang."

AP estimated that at least 500 pounds of high explosives had exploded under the vessel, destroying the propeller and wrecking two decks. The ship, No. 550, which is 327 feet long and 51 feet wide, displaces 1,780 tons when empty and 4,800 tons when fully loaded. It was docked at a point only 200 yards from a big hotel where many U.S. troops were staying. A spokesman for the U.S. forces, acknowledging that the ship had been heavily damaged, sought consolation by saying that it had not "actually sunk."

These attacks in Saigon and elsewhere in south Viet Nam, in Da Nang, Qui Nhon, Bien Hoa or Pleiku for instance, prove that for the American aggressors tight security measures plus a steady flow of reinforcements including marines are no talisman guaranteeing safety. The Americans are besieged in an angry nation where every patriot is a fighter, dauntless, defiant and determined to carry on the struggle till their much devastated land is rid of the last vestige of U.S. imperialism.

The blast at the U.S. "embassy" on March 30 makes short work of Taylor's boast that the situation in south Viet Nam has "generally improved." No sooner had he opened his mouth about American "air and naval superiority" and an "air of optimism" prevailing in south Viet Nam than his headquarters in Saigon was shattered.

U.N. "Police Force"

U.S.S.R. to Share Expenses

While Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin was talking with U.S. Secretary of State Rusk in Washington about "events in Southeast Asia, particularly in Viet Nam and Laos" (U.S.I.S. described the meeting as "calm, businesslike, with neither the volunteer question nor the use of tear gas . . . touched upon"), chief Soviet delegate Fedorenko was holding forth at the U.N. headquarters in New York on the establishment of "U.N. armed forces." Fedorenko who was speaking at the first meeting of the "Special Committee on U.N. Peace-Keeping Operations" indicated that the Soviet Government was ready to go into partnership with the United States and share the expenses for this international gendarmerie.

It was in the last days of Khrushchov's reign that the Soviet Government put forward in a memorandum the idea of a "U.N. force." Fedorenko now renewed the proposal and urged the committee to discuss the question of future U.N. operations in the light of this memorandum "concerning measures towards increasing

U.N. efficiency in ensuring international peace and security."

The Soviet delegate suggested that this "U.N. force" be made up of troops from Western, neutral and socialist countries which are not permanent members of the Security Council, a suggestion which, curiously enough, is similar to one made by that notorious warmonger, the late U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. In 1958 Dulles said at the U.N. General Assembly that the United States believed that countries other than the permanent members of the Security Council could most profitably provide personnel for a U.N. peace force.

Fedorenko also stressed that the permanent members of the Security Council should have authority over all questions involving the establishment and use of the "U.N. force." In other words, the Soviet Union as a permanent member of the Security Council would work together with the United States in controlling this international police force under the U.N. flag. Then the cat was let out of the bag. The Soviet delegate

linked up the situation in Indo-China with the U.N. "peace-keeping operations."

Ceylon Election

New Cabinet Sworn In

Returns of the general election in Ceylon have been announced. According to Radio Ceylon, out of a total of 151 seats in the House of Representatives, the opposition United National Party won 66 and the ruling Sri Lanka Freedom Party 41 seats. Other results are as follows: the Federal Party, 14 seats; the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, 10; the Sri Lanka Freedom Socialist Party, 5; the Tamil Congress, 3; another 12 seats are scattered among independents and other political groups.

The United National Party which won the most seats has formed a new cabinet, which was sworn in on March 27. Its President, Dudley Senanayake, who becomes Prime Minister holds concurrently the portfolios of Minister of Defence and Minister of External Affairs.

THE PASSING SHOW

Aim to Kill

Theory. Military men in the Pentagon, according to *U.S. News & World Report* (February 22), say it is time for officers in south Viet Nam to restore an old U.S. military doctrine—"aggressive defence." This is what the Pentagon brass prescribe: "First, use more Americans on security detail and keep the south Vietnamese guards under control. Then, start sending night patrols out looking for the enemy. Set up manned outposts and listening posts. Ferret out infiltrators before they have a chance to launch sneak attacks."

Practice. On the night of March 14, with the south Vietnamese guards no doubt under control, four U.S. marines were out on patrol in Da Nang. At a listening post they heard "suspicious noises." Three left to investigate and to "ferret out the infiltrators." They agreed to return on a specified route. When the lone marine heard someone approaching from a different direction, he rattled off with his automatic. "Unfortunately accurate," reported UPI, "the bullets felled all three men." Ironically, it added, they were the first casualties the marines suffered after landing in south Viet Nam. The commanding general has since ordered his men to "stop shooting at phantoms." AP quoted a reason which explained why the American marines have the jitters. "High grass blown by the wind appears almost identical to crawling men."



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