

Great Friendship and Militant Unity of Chinese and Vietnamese Peoples

THE Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation concluded its visit to China on November 27. The visit was a full manifestation of the great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples.

At the banquet given by the Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation in Peking on the evening of November 24, Premier Pham Van Dong said: "We have been deeply moved by the grand, warm-hearted and cordial reception accorded to us by the Chinese Party, Government and people. We will never forget the enthusiastic scenes of welcome accorded to our delegation by our Chinese comrades and brothers. . . . We will for ever bear in mind Premier Chou En-lai's words overflowing with fraternal feelings for the Vietnamese people and their revolutionary cause. We sincerely thank Premier Chou En-lai, the other leading comrades of the Chinese Party and state and the people in the capital, Peking. Such are the noble and most profound revolutionary sentiments of the 700 million fraternal Chinese people for all our people and fighters who are fighting and defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

He went on: "What has deeply moved us in particular is the fact that the Chinese people's great leader and the Vietnamese people's venerated friend Chairman Mao Tsetung received and had a most cordial conversation with us.

"The leading Chinese comrades' speeches full of proletarian internationalist spirit and the Chinese people's devoted support to Viet Nam's cause of resisting U.S. aggression and saving the nation and of socialist construction will add strength to our entire people and fighters throughout the country to advance more bravely in realizing President Ho's teachings: **'To fight valiantly so that the Yankees quit and the puppets topple'** and **'So long as a single aggressor remains on our land, we must fight on to sweep him away.'**"

Among those present at the grand banquet in the Great Hall of the People were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk, Mr. Ieng Sary, Special Envoy of the Interior of Cambodia, and leading comrades from the Chinese

Party and Government Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching, Yeh Chien-ying, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng, Wang Tung-hsing, Kuo Mo-jo, Hua Kuo-feng, Wu Teh, Keng Piao, Chi Peng-fei and Chang Tsai-chien. The banquet was filled with the warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity among the Chinese, Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian peoples.

Premier Chou En-lai said at the banquet that speaking of thanks, first of all it was the Chinese people who should thank the Vietnamese people. The visit of the Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation to China, he added, had greatly inspired the Chinese people who were in the great rear area, and given a powerful impetus to China's work on all fronts.

Condemning new U.S. imperialist crime of aggression, Premier Chou said: "After the Phnom Penh traitorous clique suffered a disastrous defeat on Highway 6 in Cambodia, the U.S. aggressors have, in the past few days, brazenly sent large numbers of Saigon puppet troops to intrude frenziedly into the Highway 7 area in Cambodia under the cover of the U.S. air force in an attempt to have a new trial of strength with the Indochinese peoples. The Chinese Government and people express their great indignation and strong condemnation against this new crime of aggression on the part of U.S. imperialism."

Premier Chou stressed that to support and assist the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation was the Chinese people's unshirkable international duty. He said: "Chairman Mao has taught us: If anyone among us should say that we should not help the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, that will be betrayal, betrayal of the revolution. The Chinese people will for ever follow Chairman Mao's teachings and do their utmost to support and assist the Vietnamese and Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation until complete victory."

On November 23, at a Peking mass rally of more than 10,000 people welcoming the Vietnamese comrades-



Paying homage to the late President Ho Chi Minh at his former Peking residence.

in-arms, Premier Chou said that the towering crimes U.S. imperialism had committed in Viet Nam surpassed those perpetrated by Japanese militarism in the past when it pursued a "policy of burning all, killing all and looting all."

Referring to the U.S. imperialist "Vietnamization" plan, Premier Chou pointed out that U.S. imperialism, proceeding from its idealist conception of history, made a wrong appraisal of the situation. He said: "All these attempts of the United States are futile. The so-called 'Vietnamization,' 'Khmerization' and 'Laotianization' are nothing new. To put it bluntly, they are the old tactic for the United States to supply the money, guns and advisers and for the puppets to provide the men to fight for the United States. Over two decades ago, the United States pushed 'Chinesization' in China, by arming over 5 million troops of the Chiang Kai-shek clique and provoking the all-round civil war, which only ended in a notorious fiasco. This is also the tactic the U.S. aggressors used in south Viet Nam in the beginning which they called 'special warfare,' and it very soon flopped in face of the valiant war of resistance of the Vietnamese people. Now the U.S. aggressors have once again picked up this long bankrupt tactic since even the direct action of hundreds of thousands of their own troops has failed to work. This only serves to expose their inherent weakness and utterly helpless predicament, and absolutely cannot save them from their doomed failure."

In his long heart-warming speech at the rally, Premier Pham Van Dong said: The "Vietnamization" of

the war in no way means ending the war of aggression and seeking peace, as President Nixon has constantly trumpeted, but to "ize" the war into one fought under the U.S. command and very strong U.S. aid by "using Vietnamese to fight Vietnamese" and "using Indochinese to fight Indochinese," in an attempt to "change the colour of the skin of the bodies." The "Vietnamization" of the war is a product of a losing position. It contains in itself the factors of irrevocable defeat, and is bound to suffer total defeat.

Before leaving Peking, Premier Pham Van Dong paid homage to the late President Ho Chi Minh at his former residence in the capital. He was joined by Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching, Tsai Chang, Teng Ying-chao, Keng Piao and other comrades.

A grand signing ceremony was held on November 25 for the joint communique of the two Parties and two Governments of China and Viet Nam.

Accompanied by Chou En-lai, Keng Piao, Han Nien-lung and other comrades, the Vietnamese Party and Government Delegation left Peking on November 25 by special plane for visits to Shanghai and Canton. A grand send-off ceremony was held at Peking Airport.

Taking with them the friendship of the Chinese people for the Vietnamese people, Premier Pham Van Dong and other members of the delegation returned to Hanoi on November 27. The Vietnamese paper *Nhan Dan* and the Peking paper *Renmin Ribao* respectively carried editorials on November 27 and 28 hailing the success of the visit.