

Firm Alliance Against Imperialist Aggression

— Celebrating tenth anniversary of signing of Sino-Korean Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance

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TOGETHER with the fraternal Korean people, the Chinese people solemnly celebrate today the tenth anniversary of the signing of the Sino-Korean Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance in a situation in which the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism by the people of various Asian countries is mounting daily. The Korean Party and Government Delegation with Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea as its head, and Comrade Kim Man Gum, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet as its deputy head, has come to our country to take part in the celebrations. The Chinese people warmly welcome the delegation.

Ten years ago when they were faced with the situation in which U.S. imperialism and its lackeys were feverishly carrying out aggressive and war activities in Asia, China and Korea signed the historic Sino-Korean Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance. The treaty solemnly stipulates that "the contracting parties undertake jointly to adopt all measures to prevent aggression against either of the contracting parties by any state. In the event of one of the contracting parties being subjected to the armed attack by any state or several states jointly and thus being involved in a state of war, the other contracting party shall immediately render military and other assistance by all means at its disposal." It also contains other important articles concerning the further strengthening of fraternal friendship, mutual assistance and co-operation between the two countries. This treaty is a great milestone in the history of friendly relations between the two peoples. Solidifying the

revolutionary friendship and militant unity forged in the protracted joint struggle of the Chinese and Korean peoples in the form of a treaty, it fully embodies their staunch determination to oppose imperialist aggression, ensure the common security of the two countries and safeguard peace in Asia and the world.

Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, has pointed out: "The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers, go through thick and thin together, share weal and woe and fight to the end to defeat the common enemy."

Reviewing the history of the common struggles of the Chinese and Korean peoples, we feel deeply that the revolutionary friendship between our two peoples is long tested and matchlessly precious. For nearly a century, the people of our two countries have had similar bitter experiences and have always been waging common struggles against foreign aggression. As soon as Japanese militarism started its aggression and expansion abroad from the late 19th century to the early part of the 20th century, China and Korea became the immediate victims because it occupied China's territory Taiwan and annexed Korea. The destinies of the people of China and Korea have since been joined together. During Japan's occupation of Korea, the Korean people time and again staged anti-Japanese uprisings, and a Korean patriot killed the chieftain of the Japanese aggressors Hirobumi Ito, dealing a blow to the common enemy of the people of the two countries. After Japanese imperialism unleashed the war of aggression against China in the 1930s, the Chinese and Korean peoples fought shoulder to shoulder against the aggressors. Together with the Chinese people, the anti-Japanese guerrillas organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, resisted and pinned down the Japanese aggressors. In the 1950s

when U.S. imperialism unleashed its war of aggression against Korea and at the same time occupied China's Taiwan Province, the Korean and Chinese peoples once again fought side by side and defeated the U.S. aggressors on the Korean battlefield. In the long period of struggle, many Korean comrades shed their blood in support of the Chinese revolutionary cause. The Chinese people will never forget the support and assistance the Korean people have given them.

U.S. imperialism is now stepping up the pursuance of its policies of aggression and war in Asia. It continues to occupy China's territory Taiwan and the southern half of Korea and persists in expanding its war of aggression in Indochina. The Nixon government is doing its utmost to push the so-called "new Asia policy" by speeding up its military collusion with the Japanese reactionaries and eagerly making use of Japanese militarism as a shock force in U.S. imperialist aggression against Asia. After the automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "security treaty," the United States and Japan signed the Okinawa "reversion" agreement, thereby further reinforcing the aggressive U.S.-Japan military alliance. Moreover, U.S. imperialism is trying to bring Japanese military forces into south Korea to strengthen the U.S.-Japan-Pak joint operation system and has even conducted time and again provocative U.S.-Japan joint military exercises in the sea east of Korea. All this is a serious threat to the security of the people of Korea, China and other Asian countries.

Japanese militarism which is being revived under the aegis of U.S. imperialism is burning with ambition to renew its fond dream of annexing Korea, invading China and dominating Asia. While openly declaring that Korea is "essential to Japan's own security," it minced no words in stating that "if it can be supposed that the Self-Defence Forces will in the 70s conduct operations in a certain place outside Japan proper, that place will be Korea." The Japanese reactionaries have already stretched their claws of aggression into south Korea in an attempt to turn it into a dual U.S. and Japanese colony. At the same time, the Japanese reactionaries have increased their penetration of China's territory Taiwan politically, militarily and economically, clamouring that Taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of Japan," and have openly schemed to extend Japan's "air defence identification zone" to China's territory Tiaoyu Island and the air space near China's coastal areas. This fully reveals the rabid ambitions of Japanese militarism to lay hands on China's territory. Quite obviously, Japanese militarism has again embarked on the old path of aggression and

expansion and become a dangerous force of war in Asia.

In the present circumstances, therefore, it is of major practical significance to further consolidate and strengthen the alliance between China and Korea which has been solidified in the treaty.

Precisely as Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, has pointed out: "The Asian peoples and the world progressive peoples are confronted today with a very urgent task to struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism while frustrating the aggression of U.S. imperialism."

Profound changes have taken place in the situation in Asia today. The People's Republic of China is growing ever stronger daily. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a staunch bulwark standing rock-firm at the front of the anti-imperialist struggle in Asia. The war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation by the people of the three countries in Indochina has won great world-shaking victories. The struggle of the people of China, Korea, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, Japan and other Asian countries against the U.S. aggressors and the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is surging ahead with tremendous, irresistible momentum. The revolutionary force of the Asian people is more powerful than ever. It is simply day-dreaming for any superpower or any "economic power" to go on trying to ride roughshod over the Asian people at will and turn back the wheel of history. In face of the militant unity of the people of Asian countries, any aggressor who dares provoke a new war in Asia will find nothing but complete failure in store for him.

China and Korea are fraternal neighbours linked by the same mountains and rivers and closely related like the lips to the teeth, and their security is inseparable. The relations of all-round mutual assistance and co-operation between the two countries and two peoples have been consolidated and developed steadily in the light of the lofty objectives laid down in the Sino-Korean Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance. The Chinese people firmly support the Korean people's just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. We will faithfully fulfil, as in the past, the obligations stipulated in the Sino-Korean Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance and are determined to fight through to the end against the common enemies of our two peoples.

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