

CHINESE-KOREAN FRIENDSHIP

—Deep-Rooted and Flourishing

The Party and Government Delegation of the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Visits China



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Chinese-Korean Friendship — Deep-Rooted and Flourishing

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Democratic People's Republic of Korea
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Chairman Mao Tsetung warmly shakes hands with President Kim Il Sung.



Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council, meets the Korean Party and Government Delegation led by President Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Chou En-lai warmly shakes hands with Comrade Kim Il Sung.



Chinese Party and state leaders Comrades Chu Teh, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping and others meet the Korean Party and Government Delegation led by President Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Chu Teh warmly shakes hands with President Kim Il Sung.



The Korean Party and Government Delegation arrived in Peking by special train on April 18, 1975. President Kim Il Sung, accompanied by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and state leaders, meets his welcomers.

President Kim Il Sung, accompanied by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping in an open car, is warmly greeted by the welcoming people in the capital city as their motorcade passes through Tien An Men Square.





Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council, holds talks with Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.



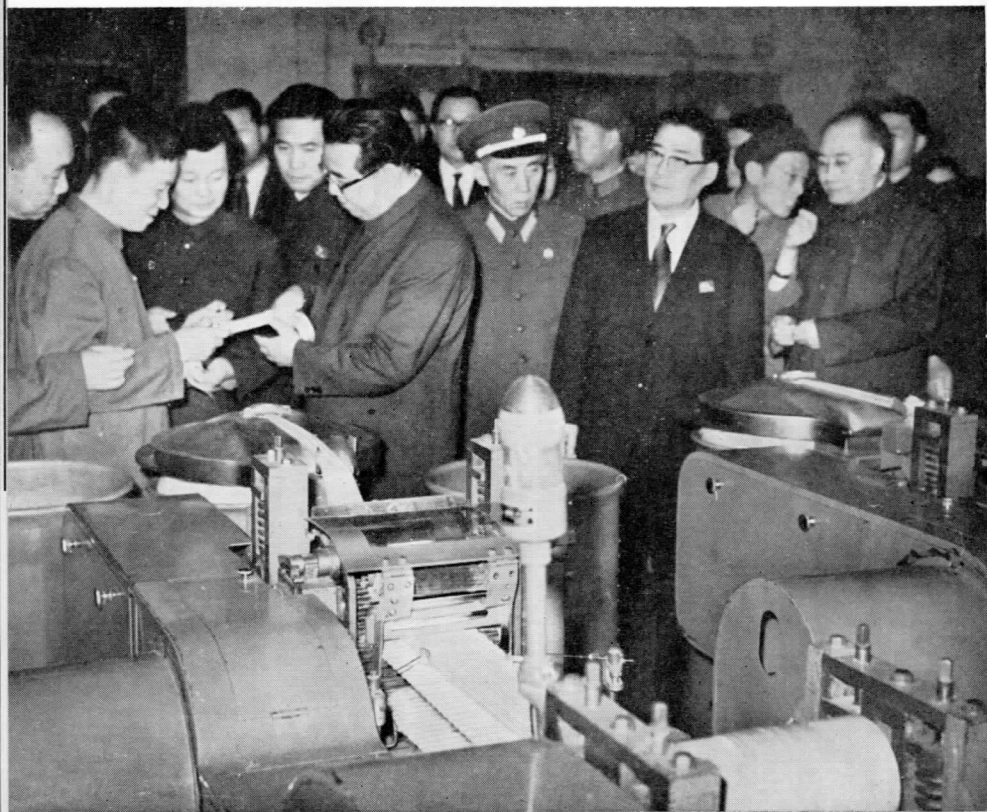
President Kim Il Sung and the other honoured guests from Korea attended an evening of performances arranged by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

President Kim Il Sung and the other honoured Korean guests, accompanied by Chinese Party and state leaders Comrades Wang Hung-wen, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Chen Hsi-lien, Hua Kuo-feng, Ni Chih-fu and Yao Lien-wei, go on stage after the performances and are photographed with the artists.



President Kim Il Sung and the other honoured Korean guests, accompanied by Comrade Yeh Chien-ying, visit the Red Star China-Korea Friendship People's Commune.

President Kim Il Sung and the other honoured Korean guests are accompanied by Comrade Wu Teh on their visit to the Peking Vinylon Fibre Mill.





Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the evening of April 25, 1975 hosted a grand banquet in the Great Hall of the People, marking the visit to the People's Republic of China by the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.



The Korean Party and Government Delegation led by President Kim Il Sung, on their departure home, are warmly seen off at the railway station by Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping and other Chinese Party and state leaders together with 5,000 people of Peking.

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CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG MEETS KOREAN PARTY AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LED BY PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG

(April 18, 1975)

Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met with the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the afternoon of April 18.

Chairman Mao Tsetung and President Kim Il Sung cordially shook hands and exchanged regards when they met. Chairman Mao extended a warm welcome to President Kim Il Sung on his visit to China at the head of the Korean Party and Government Delegation. He also shook hands with members of the delegation, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Chon Mun Sop, Ho Dam, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, O Guk Ryol and Hyun Jun Keuk.

Chairman Mao Tsetung and President Kim Il Sung had a very cordial and friendly conversation. O Jin U, Member of the Korean Party and Government Delegation, was present during the conversation.

Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council, Wang Hai-jung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Tang Wen-sheng, Deputy Departmental Director in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, were present at the meeting and the conversation.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from April 18 to 26, 1975. This visit is a major event of historic significance in the relations between the Chinese and Korean Parties and the two countries.

During the visit, President Kim Il Sung and the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toured Peking and Nanking where they visited factories, a people's commune, scenic spots and historical monuments and were given a grand and warm welcome and a most cordial and friendly reception by the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people. In all the places they visited, they had pleasant meetings with former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who had gone through thick and thin and shared hardships and difficulties

together with the Korean people during the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea. The warm welcome and reception the Chinese people accorded to the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a manifestation of the Chinese people's high respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's respected and beloved leader, and a clear demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity of the Chinese and Korean peoples marching forward shoulder to shoulder in their common cause.

During the visit, Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Kim Il Sung had a most significant meeting and a very cordial and friendly conversation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai also had a conversation in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

During the visit, the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, held talks with the Party and Government Delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Taking part in the talks on the Chinese side were: Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Chi Teng-

kuei, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Comrade Keng Piao, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Head of its International Liaison Department; Comrade Chiao Kuan-hua, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Li Chiang, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Trade; Comrade Fang Yi, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; Comrade Yang Cheng-wu, Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, took part in the talks. Also taking part in the talks on the Korean side were: Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the W.P.K. Central Committee, Secretary of the Central Committee and Vice-President of the D.P.R.K.; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the W.P.K. Central Committee, Secretary of the Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the D.P.R.K.; Comrade Chon Mun Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Colonel General of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the W.P.K. Central Committee, Vice-Premier

of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the D.P.R.K.; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Minister of Trade of the D.P.R.K.; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the D.P.R.K.; Comrade O Guk Ryol, Member of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Commander of the Air Force of the Korean People's Army; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Alternate Member of the W.P.K. Central Committee and Ambassador of the D.P.R.K. to China.

During the talks, the two sides discussed the further strengthening and development of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties and the two countries and peoples, as well as the current international situation and questions of common concern. The talks proceeded throughout in a warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship, and completely identical views were reached on all the questions discussed. Both sides expressed great satisfaction at the results of the talks.

During the talks, the two sides noted with great satisfaction that the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties and the two countries and peoples have grown stronger and developed daily. This friendship and unity is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It has been forged and fostered personally by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung. It has been cemented with blood in the protracted struggle against common enemies. It is indestructible. This friendship and unity fully accords with the fundamental interests

of the Chinese and Korean peoples. Both sides are resolved, as always, to unite still more closely and fight together in the common struggle against imperialism and in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and make their contribution to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side pays high tribute to the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, adhered to the Marxist-Leninist line and led the Korean people in waging protracted and unyielding revolutionary struggles and winning great victories. The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, following the teachings of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhered to the socialist road, implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defence, unfolded the *Chollima* Movement and achieved great successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction, thus building the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country with a solid and self-reliant national economy. At present, the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and in enthusiastic response to the call of the Tenth Plenary Session of its Fifth Central Committee, are vigorously carrying forward the three great revolutionary movements—ideological, technical and cultural—and are striving, with high political zeal and boundless revolutionary drive, to fulfil ahead of schedule the magnificent

targets set in the Six-Year National Economic Plan and attain the new, long-term goals in economic construction.

The Korean people adhere to proletarian internationalism, firmly oppose imperialism, actively support the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples and continuously strengthen ties of friendship and unity with the people of all countries, particularly the third world countries. More and more countries in the world have established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. As the sole legal sovereign state of the Korean nation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying an ever higher international prestige and playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

The Chinese side rejoices over the splendid successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung as the Chinese people's own successes, extends warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wishes them new and still greater victories in the days to come.

The Chinese side reaffirms its resolute support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. To reunify their fatherland is the Korean people's noble national aspiration. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly put forward correct propositions and reasonable proposals for the reunification of the fatherland. In particular, the three principles for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the five-point proposition for preventing national division and reunifying the father-

land, put forward by President Kim Il Sung, have charted the correct way for settling the question of the reunification of Korea, and they enjoy the resolute backing of the entire Korean people and extensive international support. The Chinese side holds that the reunification of Korea should be realized on the basis of the principles and proposition put forward by President Kim Il Sung. It condemns the Pak Jung Hi clique which, supported and instigated by U.S. imperialism, has obdurately pursued a policy of national division, trampled on the Joint Statement of North and South Korea, tried to sabotage the North-South talks, intensified its fascist suppression of the south Korean people and continuously aggravated the tension on the Korean Peninsula. The Chinese side firmly supports the south Korean people of all strata in their just struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. It condemns U.S. imperialism for pursuing a policy of "two Koreas" in a vain attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of Korea. It firmly maintains that the Korean question should be resolved by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference, that the so-called United Nations Command must be dissolved and that all the armed forces of the United States must be withdrawn from south Korea.

The Korean side pays high tribute to the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and led the Chinese people in winning great victories in their

protracted struggles against domestic and foreign enemies. Following the Party's basic line for the entire historical stage of socialism formulated by their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and persisting in the continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese people have successfully carried out the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, destroyed the two counter-revolutionary bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shao-chi and of Lin Piao, and broadened, deepened and persevered in the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius. At present, a mass movement for studying the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is in full swing throughout China. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of independence, initiative and self-reliance, have won great successes in building socialism by going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, and they are working hard to build China into a powerful modern socialist country before the end of the century. The Korean people rejoice over the important successes won by the fraternal Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung as their own, extend warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wish them new and still greater successes in the days to come.

The Korean side reiterates that the Korean people will, as always, firmly support the Chinese people in their just struggle for the liberation of Taiwan Province, their sacred territory, and are confident that this struggle will be crowned with victory.

Both sides are of the view that the current international situation is developing in a direction more

favourable to the revolutionary people of the whole world and unfavourable to imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. More and more, the old economic order based on colonialism and imperialism is being undermined and shaken to its foundations. World capitalism is in the grip of a worsening economic crisis. The contradictions between imperialisms are sharpening. So long as imperialism exists in the world, this social system engenders war. Imperialism is further stepping up its activities of aggression and war under the signboard of "peace." The danger of a new world war is increasing. People of all countries must heighten their vigilance and get prepared. If imperialism dares to unleash a new war, that will certainly hasten its own doom and lead to new victories for the world revolution. Both sides believe that whether war gives rise to revolution or revolution prevents war, in either case the future of the world will be bright.

Both sides emphatically point out that a salient feature of the excellent international situation of today is the awakening and the growing strength of the numerous third world countries. In their struggle to win or safeguard national independence, defend state sovereignty, develop the national economy and protect their national resources, the third world countries, who have long been oppressed and exploited by colonialism and imperialism, have increasingly strengthened their unity and become a vigorous fighting force playing an ever greater role in international affairs. The people of the numerous third world countries have become a mighty motive force propelling the advance of human history

and a great revolutionary force against imperialism. Both sides declare that they will unswervingly stand together with the third world countries and firmly support their just struggle. They support the correct stand taken by third world countries at the United Nations General Assembly's Special Session on the problems of raw materials and development, the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, the Conference of the Developing Countries on Raw Materials, the Summit Conference of the Member States of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other international conferences.

The two sides are glad to note that important changes that are most inspiring have taken place recently in the situation in Indochina. The heroic Cambodian people, rallying around the National United Front of Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and persevering in a people's revolutionary war, have finally liberated Phnom Penh and won the decisive victory of their war of national liberation after fighting courageously for five years. Both sides extend their warmest congratulations to the heroic Cambodian people. Under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the patriotic army-men and civilians in south Viet Nam are severely punishing the puppet clique in Saigon for its crimes of violating the Paris agreement, opposing the realization of national concord, continuously grabbing land from the liberated areas and suppressing and massacring people in south Viet Nam. They have won tremendous victories and dealt crushing blows at the puppet clique in Saigon. The new victories the Indochinese peoples have won in their

liberation struggles greatly inspire the people of all countries and will have a far-reaching influence on the development of the world situation as a whole. Both sides demand that the United States immediately stop its aggression and interference in Indochina so that the Indochinese peoples may solve their own problems. They pledge their firm support for the just struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples until complete victory is won.

Both sides consider that the Middle East question has long remained unsettled because of Israel's obstinate persistence in expansion and aggression and because of imperialist aggression and interference. Both sides firmly support the Arab people in their just struggle against imperialism and Israeli Zionism and for the recovery of the occupied territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's national rights.

Both sides are glad to note that the situation in Africa is excellent, and that the African people are winning one victory after another in their united struggle against imperialism and colonialism. They warmly hail the great victories won by the people of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola in their struggle for national liberation. They firmly support the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle against colonial rule and white racism. They are convinced that imperialism and colonialism cannot save themselves from defeat no matter how they may change their tactics. The African countries which have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism and the increasingly awakening African people will surely strengthen their unity,

persevere in struggle, particularly armed struggle, frustrate all enemy schemes and win independence and liberation for all countries in Africa.

Both sides firmly support the people of Latin American countries in their just struggle to oppose imperialist interference, safeguard state sovereignty and independence, defend national economic rights and interests and win 200-nautical-mile sea rights.

The two sides point out with great satisfaction that this visit of President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Korean Party and Government Delegation to the People's Republic of China has been crowned with complete success and has made an important contribution to the further strengthening of the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties and the two countries and peoples as well as to the furtherance of the united anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side considers the visit to China by President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to be a tremendous encouragement to the Chinese people and expresses sincere thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people, and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The Korean side expresses deep thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and

close friend of the Korean people, and to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for the warm and sincere welcome and reception accorded by the Chinese side during its visit in China.

Peking, April 26, 1975

SPEECH BY COMRADE TENG HSIAO-PING

At the Welcoming Banquet Given by the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of China and the State
Council in Honour of President Kim Il Sung
and the Korean Party and Government
Delegation

(April 18, 1975)

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

Respected Comrades on the Korean Party and Govern-
ment Delegation,

Comrades and Friends,

The Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung has come to our country at the head of the Korean Party and Government Delegation on an official friendship visit. This is a major event of historic significance in the relations between the Chinese and Korean Parties and our two countries. The people of our country are much rejoiced and inspired by this event. Just now the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung met the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung, and they had a very cordial and friendly conversation. On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, I here extend our warmest welcome and highest esteem to President

Kim Il Sung, the Chinese people's close comrade-in-arms, and the Korean Party and Government Delegation led by him.

President Kim Il Sung is the founder of the great Korean Workers' Party and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the long-tested, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people. For decades, President Kim Il Sung has integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, adhered to the Marxist-Leninist line and led the Korean people in winning one great victory after another.

Under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people fought bravely and were the first to defeat U.S. imperialist armed aggression since the conclusion of the Second World War. They thus safeguarded the fruits of victory of the people's revolution and set a brilliant example for the revolutionary people of the world in the anti-imperialist cause.

Following President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line, the heroic Korean people have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhered to the socialist road and, through self-reliance and hard work, achieved splendid successes in socialist construction at *Chollima* speed. At present, in enthusiastic response to the militant call of the Tenth Plenary Session of the Fifth Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, they are vigorously carrying forward the three great revolutionary movements — ideological, technical and cultural, bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction

with high political zeal and boundless revolutionary drive and striving to attain ahead of schedule the magnificent goals set in the Six-Year National Economic Plan.

The Korean Workers' Party and the Korean Government and people have adhered to proletarian internationalism, resolutely opposed imperialism and modern revisionism and actively supported the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples, thus making an important contribution to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world. Constantly strengthening ties of friendship and unity with all peoples, and especially the people of third world countries, you are enjoying an ever higher international prestige and playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

The Chinese people heartily rejoice at the great successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung. We extend to you our warmest congratulations and sincerely wish you new and greater victories in the days to come!

Comrades and friends,

Under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party, the Korean people have waged an unremitting struggle to realize their noble aspiration of reunifying the fatherland. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly put forward correct propositions and reasonable proposals for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. In particular, the three principles for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the five-point programme for pre-

venting national division and reunifying the fatherland, which were put forward by President Kim Il Sung, fully accord with Korea's national interests and enjoy the resolute backing of the entire Korean people and extensive international support. But the Pak Jung Hi clique, supported and instigated by U.S. imperialism, has obdurately opposed the reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, trampled on the Joint Statement of North and South Korea and tried to sabotage the north-south talks. It has intensified its fascist suppression of the south Korean people and made continual military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, thus aggravating the tension on the Korean Peninsula. The United States has so far refused to withdraw its aggressor troops from south Korea and clung to a policy of "two Koreas" in a vain attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of Korea. Facts have shown that to remove foreign interference is crucial to an independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by the Korean people.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people have consistently supported the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of their fatherland, resolutely supported the principles and programme advanced by President Kim Il Sung to attain this end and resolutely supported the Korean people's demand that the United States withdraw all its armed forces from south Korea so that the Korean people may resolve their own problems. We are firmly convinced that, under the wise leadership of the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung, the kith

and kin compatriots in north and south Korea will be reunited, and the beautiful land of Korea which stretches over 3,000 *ri* will be reunified!

Comrades and friends,

The current international situation is characterized by great disorder under heaven. All the basic contradictions in the world are sharpening. The factors for both revolution and war are increasing. The scramble between the superpowers for world hegemony is becoming more and more fierce. They not only contend for continents but also contend for oceans. The farther they stretch their hands, and the more areas where they exercise hegemony, the heavier will be their burdens and the more strongly will they be resisted by the people of all countries. Beset by troubles at home and abroad, and with their strength failing to match their ambitions, they are in a dire predicament. The revolutionary struggles of all peoples are advancing victoriously amidst turmoil. It is now evident to everyone that the international situation has undergone a tremendous change in favour of the people of all countries. The third world, as the main force in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, is in upheaval.

The best proof is the developing situation in Indochina. The Cambodian people, rallying around the National United Front of Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman, have persisted in a people's revolutionary war with dauntless heroism and, after five years of courageous fighting, finally, on April 17, liberated Phnom Penh, toppled the puppet Phnom

Penh regime fostered by U.S. imperialism and won the decisive victory in their war of national liberation. We Chinese people enthusiastically hail this great victory of the heroic Cambodian people and extend to them our warmest congratulations. Meanwhile, under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the patriotic army-men and civilians in south Viet Nam are severely punishing the Nguyen Van Thieu clique for its crimes of violating the Paris agreement, opposing national concord, constantly grabbing land from the liberated areas and suppressing and massacring the people in the south. They have liberated a large area including such important cities as Da Nang and Hue. Under their blows, Nguyen Van Thieu's reactionary rule is on the verge of collapse. Though the U.S. Government is still frantically trying to give its Saigon puppets blood transfusions and boost their morale, it can by no means halt the triumphant advance of the south Vietnamese people. We warmly congratulate the heroic south Vietnamese people on their great victories and firmly support their just struggle to uphold the Paris agreement and defend their national rights. The new victories won by the Indochinese peoples in their struggle are a source of great encouragement to the people of all countries and will have a far-reaching influence on the world situation as a whole. They bear out once again Chairman Mao's statement on May 20, 1970 that "the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."

In the Middle East, the just struggle of the Arab and Palestinian peoples against Israeli Zionism has seriously frustrated the superpowers' plans of aggression. The reason why the Middle East question long remains unsettled is that Israel obstinately persists in expansion and aggression and that the superpowers are contending with each other in that region. Any and all solutions advocated by either superpower are aimed at extending its own force of aggression. We believe that the Arab and Palestinian peoples, relying on their own close unity and carrying on an unremitting struggle, will certainly recover their lost territories and regain their national rights. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, firmly support the Arab and Palestinian peoples in their just struggle until complete victory is won.

In southern Africa, there has been a new upsurge in the national-liberation movements. The people of Mozambique and Angola have shattered colonial rule there. The people in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania have scored significant victories in their just struggle. This excellent situation in southern Africa has been brought about by the protracted armed struggle of the people there. Their armed struggle has gained the support and acclamation of African states and the revolutionary people of the world. What calls for alertness is that the white racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia are now resorting to counter-revolutionary dual tactics to maintain their reactionary rule. While continuing their armed suppression, they are using political deception in a vain attempt to split the national-liberation movements in these countries, break the

militant unity of the African states and undermine the armed struggle of the people in southern Africa. The superpowers, too, are stirring up trouble and sowing discord behind the scenes. We are convinced that the African countries, who have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism, and the increasingly awakening African people will surely use revolutionary dual tactics against the counter-revolutionary dual tactics, strengthen their unity, persevere in struggle, particularly armed struggle, and thus frustrate all enemy schemes and win independence and liberation for all countries throughout Africa.

Lenin pointed out: "The content of imperialist politics is 'world domination' and the continuation of this politics is imperialist war." So long as imperialism exists in the world, this social system engenders war. This is something independent of man's will. What prevails is not a so-called irreversible process of detente, but the increasing danger of a new world war. While talking about "detente" and "peace," both superpowers are in fact energetically preparing for war. We must not lose our vigilance. Neither nuclear war nor conventional war can save imperialism and hegemonism from their doom, but will only stimulate a new upsurge in the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world.

Comrades and friends,

There is an especially profound revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Korean Parties, between our two countries and our two peoples. Our two countries, linked by common mountains and rivers, are fraternal neighbours as close as the lips to the teeth.

Our two Parties and peoples are long-tested close comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe. Our militant friendship and revolutionary unity is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It has been forged and fostered by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung personally. It has grown in our long struggle against common enemies. And it is indestructible. We have received great support and assistance from you in socialist revolution and socialist construction and in international struggles. On behalf of Chairman Mao, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, I wish to express our deepest gratitude to the Korean Workers' Party headed by President Kim Il Sung and to the Korean Government and people.

In the present situation, the further reinforcement of the militant friendship and great unity of our two Parties, countries and peoples is of utmost importance to the promotion of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in both our countries, to the strengthening of the third world peoples' cause of unity against imperialism and hegemonism and to the proletarian cause of communism. We believe that the current visit to China by President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Korean Party and Government Delegation will surely advance the relations between our two Parties and countries to a new stage. The Chinese people will forever stand together with the Korean people and together with you fight to the end for our common revolutionary cause.

Now, I propose a toast

to the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties, and of our two countries and peoples,

to the health and long life of President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's great leader and the Chinese people's close comrade-in-arms,

to the health of all the comrades on the Korean Party and Government Delegation,

to the health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Mme. Sihanouk,

to the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mme. Penn Nouth,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

to the health of all comrades and friends!

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG
At the Welcoming Banquet Given by the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of China and the State
Council in Honour of President Kim Il Sung
and the Korean Party and Government
Delegation

(April 18, 1975)

Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Wang Hung-wen,
Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying,
Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping,
Esteemed leading comrades of the Chinese Party and
Government,
Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of
Cambodia, and Princess,
Esteemed Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the
Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia,
and Madam,

Dear comrades and friends,

It gives us great pleasure today to revisit the People's Republic of China, our fraternal country, after a long time and sit together with you, our close comrades-in-arms, here in an amicable atmosphere.

Allow me, first of all, to express my deep thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and intimate friend of the Korean people, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China for having kindly invited our delegation to visit China and for showing us this boundless hospitality now.

At the same time I would like to convey the warm militant greetings from the entire Korean people to the fraternal Chinese people.

I am also hugely delighted to meet here Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our close comrade-in-arms, Prince Penn Nouth and other Cambodian friends, and I express my profound thanks to you for your warm welcome.

We have been warmly welcomed by the Chinese people everywhere we went through — from the very first moment of our entry into Dandong yesterday from our country to our arrival at Peking.

The tumultuous welcome overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm accorded us today by the citizens of Peking vividly showed the beautiful picture of great friendship between Korea and China and demonstrated the invincibility of this friendship to the whole world.

No sooner had we arrived at Peking than we went straight to have a significant meeting with Comrade Mao Tsetung and exchanged a friendly talk with him in an amicable atmosphere. This is an expression of particular attention to our delegation, for which I feel very glad.

Korea-China friendship is a militant friendship between class brothers based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; it is a noble friendship sealed in blood through the common struggle against imperialism and an immortal friendship that will endure any ordeal and will flower for ever.

We are convinced that our visit to China will contribute greatly to developing the traditional relations of friendship and co-operation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples on to a higher plane in conformity with the trend of the development of the present era; and to accelerating the revolutionary movements in Asia and the rest of the world.

Our present era is characterized by the ceaseless struggle between the old forces and the new-emerging forces, as a new historic era in which the general crisis of imperialism is being aggravated and the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world have appeared on the international arena as its masters.

As the economic crisis is worsening and the political crisis and social contradictions are growing acute in the capitalist world, the imperialists are more stubbornly persisting in the policy of war, threat and blackmail in an attempt to find a way out. On the other hand, the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world and the international working class is surging high on a worldwide scale.

At the present stage in which the struggle between the revolutionary and the counter-revolutionary forces is becoming increasingly fierce on the international scene,

it is of very great importance to intensify the anti-imperialist common struggle of our two peoples.

We shall take this opportunity to have an ample exchange of views with Chinese comrades on problems of the development of the present international relations and take effective measures for our two peoples' future common struggle to cope with the fast-changing situation.

Joining hands closely from long ago, the Korean and Chinese peoples have been hewing out the road to national liberation and class emancipation, to socialist revolution and construction; and through their own experience they have realized that their destinies are inseparably related to each other as teeth to lips.

In the past our two peoples fought in firm unity, and defeated Japanese imperialism and also repulsed the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In the future, too, the two peoples will fight and win as comrades-in-arms and as brothers.

The present situation in our two countries is excellent and their might is increasing as never before.

Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China headed by him the fraternal Chinese people have achieved great successes in the socialist revolution and construction with the revolutionary spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and converted a backward old China into a socialist new China in a short span of time.

The imperialists' policy of blockading and isolating China has been bankrupted shamefully, and the

People's Republic of China had grown in strength as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia and its international prestige is rising as never before.

In recent years in China the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius has consolidated the proletarian dictatorship, strengthened the unity of the entire people, built up the nation's economic might and defence capabilities and further renewed the people's mental and moral qualities.

Indeed, the Chinese people are now entering an era of national prosperity China has never known in its history of thousands of years.

China was historically plagued by poverty and hunger and is inhabited by a huge population. But it has successfully solved the problems of food, clothing and housing for its people, reaping a bumper harvest every year when the world is swept by food crisis; though once far removed from modern technological civilization, it has rapidly developed its economy, culture, science and technology to such a level as to launch artificial earth satellites. All this was possible only in the present era led by the Communist Party of China.

All the epochal changes brought about in China today are the brilliant fruits borne of the long, indomitable revolutionary activities and wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung who founded the Communist Party of China and has invariably led it along the road to victory and who has dedicated his all to the freedom and happiness of the Chinese people, and borne of his revolutionary

line which has creatively applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete realities of the Chinese revolution.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the fraternal Chinese people on their successes achieved in the revolution and construction, regarding them as a common victory for the world's revolutionary peoples.

The Tenth Congress of the Communist Party of China and the First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China showed that the unity of the Party, the state, the people and the army in China has reached new heights and been further consolidated under the banner of proletarian dictatorship.

We sincerely wish the fraternal Chinese people ever greater victories in their future struggle to build China into a mighty modern socialist state and in their cause of liberating Taiwan and reunifying all China.

Since national liberation the Korean people have implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defence in the northern half of the republic under our Party's leadership, and thereby turned, in a short space of time, their once backward country into a strong socialist sovereign and independent state which never vacillates in whatever storm and stress.

At present our people are further speeding up the *Chollima* march in order to fulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Party Congress this year which will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As the socialist construction has entered a higher stage and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is accelerated through the intensified ideological revolution in our country, the socialist economic construction goes on more successfully and there is a fresh upswing throughout all its spheres.

The successful building of socialism in Korea and China and the militant unity of the two peoples are precisely a powerful factor that will strengthen the world's socialist forces and the anti-imperialist national liberation forces and hasten the destruction of the imperialist forces of aggression in Asia.

Dear comrades and friends,

A great revolutionary transformation has taken place in the East and the look of Asia has radically changed since the Second World War. The colonial Asia, the underdeveloped East of yesterday has disappeared once and for all and new Asia has been born that advances towards independence, progress and prosperity.

The U.S. imperialists started going downhill after their ignominious military defeat in the Korean war and have sustained repeated setbacks in their aggressive wars in Indochina, and their hostile policy towards China has gone bankrupt. All this proves that no desperate manoeuvring on the part of the imperialists can block the liberation struggle of the peoples and stop the victorious advance of socialism.

Nowadays the U.S. imperialists are again being dealt fatal blows and are sliding into an inextricable quagmire of ruin in Indochina.

Yesterday the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces defeated the traitorous Lon Nol clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism, and finally liberated Phnom Penh.

This is a great victory won by the patriotic Cambodian people in their five-year-long heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and it is another shameful defeat sustained by the U.S. imperialists in Asia.

This glorious victory of the Cambodian people over U.S. imperialism and its stooges is an important contribution to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and a historic event exerting a great influence upon the development of the situation of Southeast Asia as a whole.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, I warmly congratulate the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces on their shining victories in the operation to liberate Phnom Penh and in the cause of liberating the whole country under the leadership of the National United Front of Cambodia with Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Now in south Viet Nam, too, the Saigon puppet clique is being dealt strong punitive attacks by the south Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces and it is on the verge of collapse.

In Asia the imperialists have resorted to various methods and tricks one after the other such as direct

armed intervention, neo-colonialist rule through their puppets and the "new Asian policy" to make Asians fight among themselves; however, they have been unable to save themselves from doom and reached such a dead end that they can no longer hold out in Asia.

We actively support the struggle of the Indochinese peoples against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of all the Asian peoples.

We strongly support the Arab peoples in their struggle to regain the occupied Arab territories and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people and manifest firm solidarity with the African and Latin American people in their anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

Africa which was called Dark Continent yesterday is turning into a new continent over which the light of complete liberation is dawning; in Latin America, too, the colonial system of imperialism is being shaken to its very foundation.

At present the struggle of the third world peoples is developing in depth, into a collective, joint struggle to achieve complete economic emancipation, while consolidating their political independence already achieved, to destroy the old international economic order set up by the imperialists and establish a new international order.

Because of the community of their past situations and the identity of their present struggles the Korean people are standing firm by the third world peoples on the same front and fighting in close co-ordination with them.

Indeed, the world has never undergone such a rapid change in such depth and width as today.

The third world which emerged out of struggle is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times; it is a great motive power that advances the history of mankind.

The common struggle waged by the third world, which is inhabited by the overwhelming majority of the world's population and has a vast territory and inexhaustible natural resources, is a great struggle that will cut off the lifeline of world imperialism.

Once old and new colonialism is wiped out of Asia, Africa and Latin America, neither imperialist Western Europe nor imperialist North America will be able to exist.

However this does not mean that imperialism will recede from its position of its own accord.

The further the imperialists are driven into a predicament, the more they resort to double-faced tactics, holding an olive branch in one hand and wielding a bayonet in the other, and the more viciously they manoeuvre for aggression and war under the signboard of "peace." This is a rule.

Now the imperialists are openly working to find a way out of their deepening economic crisis in a new adventurous war of aggression.

However, war will never bring them any way out.

As historical facts show, in former days aggressive wars ended in the defeat of imperialists. Now if they

provoke war again, it will accelerate the final ruin of imperialism.

We shall always keep a sharp vigilance against the imperialist threat of war and get ourselves firmly prepared to meet the forthcoming great revolutionary event victoriously, whether there will be war or revolution.

We consider that in order to defeat imperialism, maintain and consolidate peace and hasten our revolutionary victory, we must thoroughly frustrate the counter-revolutionary double-faced tactics of the imperialists by countering the enemy's spear with our spear and meeting his deceptive "peace" tactics with revolutionary principle.

The world's anti-imperialist revolutionary forces will definitively defeat imperialism and win final revolutionary victory, if they are strongly united, and administer successive blows at imperialism and bring pressure to bear upon it everywhere.

Our people's present struggle to reunify their divided country is a major link in the whole chain of the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle which is being carried out on a worldwide scale.

Now that the colonial system of imperialism is in the process of total disintegration the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in south Korea will never remain intact, either.

Encouraged by the successful socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the people of all strata in south Korea are waging an increasingly dynamic struggle against fascism and for democracy, and the co-

lonial military fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges is sinking into a serious crisis.

In an endeavour to save themselves from crisis, U.S. imperialism and south Korea's ruling clique are intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people and further stepping up their preparations of war against the northern half of the Republic.

However, history is not moving as the imperialists and their lackeys expect but advancing steadily as the people, makers of history, wish and act.

If the south Korean rulers continue to suppress at the point of the bayonet the people's discontent and wrath that is underlying south Korean society, it will result in a greater revolutionary explosion.

If revolution takes place in south Korea, we, as one and the same nation, will not just look at it with folded arms but will strongly support the south Korean people.

If the enemy ignites war recklessly, we shall resolutely answer it with war and completely destroy the aggressors.

In this war we will only lose the Military Demarcation Line and will gain the country's reunification.

The problem of whether there be peace or war in Korea now depends, in the last analysis, on the attitude of the United States which actually holds all powers in south Korea and lords it over there.

If the United States really desires peace in Korea and does not want to obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea, it should stop instigating the traitorous forces

rejected by the people in south Korea and it should not interfere in what the people are doing so that they may realize the democratization of society and establish a democratic regime as they demand.

U.S. imperialism must desist from its aggressive ambition to rig up "two Koreas" and take hold of south Korea as its permanent colony and military base, and must get out of south Korea.

If U.S. troops pull out of south Korea and a democratic figure with national conscience comes into power in south Korea as its people demand, we will firmly guarantee a durable peace in Korea and successfully solve the question of Korea's reunification among us Koreans themselves by peaceful means.

The Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people always give firm support and encouragement to our people in the just struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

I take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for having sent their Volunteers to help our people with blood during the Korean war, for having given us a lot of aid in our postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction and in our work of socialist construction and for carrying on positive activities in support of our people's struggle for national reunification on the international arena.

Dear comrades and friends,

The future of the world belongs to the peoples who advance, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

In order to promote the common cause of anti-imperialism and achieve the final triumph of the cause of socialism, the Korean people will march forward for ever shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Chinese people and will firmly fight on hand in hand with the peoples of the socialist countries, the third world peoples and all the progressive people of the world.

Now, at this place overflowing with fraternal friendship, may I propose a toast:

To the everlasting militant friendship and unity between the Korean people and the Chinese people,

To the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China,

To the solidarity of the peoples of socialist countries, the third world peoples and the progressive people the world over,

To the good health and long life of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Korean people,

To the health of Comrade Chairman Chu Teh,

To the health of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

To the health of Comrades Vice-Chairmen Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping,

To the health of leading comrades of the Chinese Party and Government,

To the good health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Princess,

To the health of Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madam,

To the health of diplomatic envoys from different countries and madams,

And to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG
At the Banquet Given by President Kim Il Sung
Marking the Visit to China by the Korean Party
and Government Delegation

(April 25, 1975)

Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Wang Hung-wen,
Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying,
Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping,
Esteemed leading comrades of the Chinese Party and
Government,

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of
Cambodia, and Princess,

Esteemed Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal
Government of National Union of Cambodia, and
Madam,

Dear comrades and friends,

During our visit to the People's Republic of China,
a country of our comrades-in-arms, we have spent very
pleasant and meaningful days amidst the particular atten-
tion and hospitality of the Communist Party and the
Government of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

We were accorded grand and warm welcome over-
flowing with revolutionary enthusiasm by the Chinese

people everywhere we went during our visit, and happily met with the former officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who had fought together, sharing life and death, sweet and bitter, during the past Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

We saw and learnt many things during our current visit to China and were really touched by the sincere hospitality and warm militant friendship of the Chinese comrades.

Your warm welcome and hospitality for us once again clearly showed how much the Chinese people value their militant friendship and unity with the Korean people and what a solid foundation Korea-China friendship is based on.

I extend my deep thanks to Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and intimate friend of our people, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for having accorded us so sincere, wholehearted welcome and hospitality.

I also take this opportunity to offer my heartfelt gratitude to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Samdech Penn Nouth and other Cambodian friends for your cordial welcome.

During the course of our current visit to China we have personally seen with deep impressions the brilliant successes achieved by the Chinese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China.

The People's Republic of China has made a leaping progress in all the political, economic, scientific and cultural, and military spheres, and its look has radically changed.

The present changes taking place in China give a great encouragement to the world's revolutionary peoples who are fighting for national liberation and socialism.

Our delegation rejoices over this as our own successes and warmly congratulates you and the entire Chinese people for this.

During those days we had a significant meeting with Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, and also met with Comrade Premier Chou En-lai; we held sincere and friendly talks with the leading comrades of the Chinese Party and Government on several occasions.

During our talks we expressed our unanimous determination to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples on to a higher plane in conformity with the development of the present situation in the struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and we reached a complete agreement of views on all matters discussed.

The current visit of our delegation to China has born wonderful fruits, and this fully demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might of the great friendship sealed in blood between the two peoples of Korea and China.

The strengthening of friendship and unity between the peoples of our two countries based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism constitutes a

great contribution to speeding up the socialist construction in the two countries, strengthening the unity of the world progressive peoples and bringing earlier the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

Having seen the militant friendship and unity between our two countries strengthening and developing further, the imperialists and their stooges now fail to conceal unrest and fear.

The results of the current visit of our delegation to China will display a great vitality in the future common struggle of the two peoples.

The present developments in Asia more vividly prove that the victory of the liberation struggle of the peoples and the downfall of the imperialists and their lackeys are a trend of our times, which no force can check.

In the future, too, the Korean people will fight on for ever firmly hand in hand with the fraternal Chinese people for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism; and will fight in unity with all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in the world.

We feel very much satisfied that the visit of our delegation to the People's Republic of China has produced good fruits in all spheres. We are leaving your country with unforgettable deep impressions.

Upon our return home, we shall convey the warm sentiments of militant friendship from the fraternal Chinese people to the Korean people.

In conclusion, I warmly wish the Chinese people greater successes in their struggle to strengthen the pro-

letarian dictatorship, completely uproot the capitalist elements and turn their country into a powerful modern socialist state under the leadership of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China.

I propose a toast:

To the everlasting militant friendship and unity between the Korean people and the Chinese people,

To the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China,

To the good health and long life of Comrade Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Korean people,

To the health of Comrade Chairman Chu Teh,

To the health of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

To the health of Comrades Vice-Chairmen Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping,

To the health of leading comrades of the Chinese Party and Government,

To the good health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Princess,

To the health of Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madam,

To the health of diplomatic envoys from different countries and madams,

And to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

SPEECH BY COMRADE TENG HSIAO-PING
At the Banquet Given by President Kim Il Sung
Marking the Visit to China by the Korean Party
and Government Delegation

(April 25, 1975)

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

Respected Comrades on the Korean Party and Govern-
ment Delegation,

Comrades and Friends,

President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's respected and beloved leader, and the Korean Party and Government Delegation led by him will soon conclude with complete success their friendship visit in China. This visit of President Kim Il Sung and the Korean Party and Government Delegation is a tremendous inspiration to the Chinese people as well as an important contribution to further enhancing the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties and our two countries and peoples. Please allow me, on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people, to express our sincere thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean Government and people.

During the visit of the Korean Party and Government Delegation in China, Chairman Mao Tsetung and President Kim Il Sung had a very cordial and friendly conversation. Our two sides had a thorough exchange of views and reached complete identity on further strengthening the militant friendship and great unity of our two Parties, countries and peoples, on the current international situation, including the situation on the Korean Peninsula, and on major international issues. This not only accords with the common desire of the Chinese and Korean peoples but will have an important influence on the future development of the international situation.

President Kim Il Sung and the other Korean comrades-in-arms visited places of interest in Peking and Nanking and had cordial meetings with Chinese people of all strata, to whom they conveyed the fraternal Korean people's profound friendship for the Chinese people. President Kim Il Sung and the other comrades on the Korean Party and Government Delegation will leave us and return home tomorrow. We request Comrade President Kim Il Sung to convey to the Korean Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people, the best wishes and the most cordial greetings of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people and assure them that the Chinese people will, as always, unswervingly stand by the heroic Korean people in their cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and their struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. No matter what storms

may arise in the world, the Chinese and Korean peoples will forever unite closely, fight shoulder to shoulder and advance together.

Now, I propose a toast

to the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties, and of our two countries and peoples,

to the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the health and long life of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people,

to the health of the other comrades on the Korean Party and Government Delegation,

to the health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Mme. Sihanouk,

to the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of NUFC, and Mme. Penn Nouth,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

to the health of all comrades and friends!

MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE BY PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG
TO CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG, CHAIRMAN CHU TEH,
PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI AND VICE-PREMIER
TENG HSIAO-PING

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Comrade Chu Teh,

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

Comrade Chou En-lai,

Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping,

Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

As we pass the border of the People's Republic of China, we express once again our heartfelt gratitude to you, and to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people, for your very sincere and cordial reception to our delegation during its visit to China, and for enabling us to achieve complete success in our visit. We deem the visit of the Party and Govern-

ment Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China an epochal turning point which has demonstrated the unbreakable friendship and unity of the two Parties, Governments and peoples of Korea and China established on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and strengthened and developed this friendship and unity to a new and higher stage. We are very satisfied with the result of the visit. The friendship and unity of the people of Korea and China are helpful to the strengthening of the unity of the revolutionary people of Asia and the world. We treasure the outstanding results achieved during our visit to China and will make every effort to further strengthen and develop the traditional friendship and unity of our two peoples. Finally, I warmly wish the fraternal Chinese people new and still greater successes as they rally still more closely round the Communist Party of China headed by their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung in the struggle to build China into a powerful modern socialist country.

The militant friendship and unity of the Korean and Chinese peoples will last for ever!

Kim Il Sung

General Secretary of the Central
Committee of the Workers' Party
of Korea and President of the
Democratic People's Republic of
Korea

April 27, 1975

A WARM WELCOME TO PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG

"Renmin Ribao" editorial, April 18, 1975

The Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is due to arrive in Peking on April 18 for an official visit to China at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China. The visit to China of the Party and Government Delegation of the D.P.R.K. led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a close friend of the Chinese people, is a great event of historic significance in the history of the relations between the two Parties and two countries of China and Korea. Filled with revolutionary friendship and tremendous joy, the Chinese people extend the warmest welcome to the Korean comrades-in-arms on their visit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Korea, as well as the long-tested great leader of the Korean people. In the past few decades, Comrade Kim Il Sung has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete

practice of the Korean revolution, led the Korean people in advancing from victory to victory and performed brilliant meritorious deeds for the cause of proletarian revolution.

Under President Kim Il Sung's brilliant leadership, the Korean people have held aloft the banner of anti-imperialist revolution, displayed the revolutionary spirit of dauntlessness and waged a protracted arduous struggle with heroic courage and indomitable tenacity, thus winning great victories in the armed struggle of resistance against Japan and the Fatherland Liberation War and founding and defending the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a state under the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the great struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction, the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people have implemented President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line, worked hard and relied on their own strength, vigorously developed the *Chollima* (winged horse) Movement, achieved tremendous successes in economic and national defence construction and built their poor and backward country into a prosperous socialist state. Holding aloft the banner of the three great revolutions — ideological, technical and cultural — the Korean people, full of confidence, are marching forward with giant strides and striving to fulfil ahead of time the Six-Year Plan for the Development of the National Economy so as to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party with fresh and greater victories. The Chinese people rejoice in the splendid results achieved by the fraternal Korean people and heartily wish them new and greater achievements in their future work of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Upholding the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Korean Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely oppose imperialism and modern revisionism, and firmly support the just struggle of the people of all countries, particularly the struggle of the people of the third world countries for winning national liberation and safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty, thereby playing an increasingly great role in international affairs and enjoying ever higher international prestige. Standing like a giant today at the eastern outpost of the anti-imperialist struggle, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — a mighty socialist state — has set a brilliant example for the oppressed people and nations of the world in their struggle against imperialism and have made important contributions to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world. The Chinese people highly admire the fraternal people of Korea and are very proud to have such heroic comrades-in-arms as the Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has formulated the correct policy for an independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity put forward by President Kim Il Sung and the five-point programme he proposed for preventing national division and reunifying Korea completely conform with the national aspirations of the Korean people as a whole and indicate the correct road to the reunification of Korea. The Korean people are now waging an unremitting struggle to reunify their fatherland. Their just cause has won widespread

sympathy and support from the people of all countries in the world. The Chinese people resolutely support the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea, and the Pak Jung Hi clique must stop its reactionary actions of obstructing and sabotaging the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Any plot to create "two Koreas" in an outrageous attempt to perpetuate the partition of Korea will never succeed. Korea's 3,000 *ri* of beautiful land must be reunified; the flesh-and-blood compatriots in south and north Korea will certainly be reunited.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Korean Workers' Party are fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties, China and Korea are close socialist neighbours, and the people of China and Korea are comrades-in-arms and members of the same family who have gone through hardship and tribulation together. Both in the past years of hard struggle and in the cause of socialist revolution and construction, the Korean people have given the Chinese people valuable support and assistance. In the course of their protracted common struggle the Chinese and Korean peoples, fighting shoulder to shoulder, have cemented their revolutionary friendship and militant unity in blood, writing epics that move people to tears and song.

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"In the course of their just struggle against aggression and in defence of peace, the heroic Korean people and the Chinese people have sealed their militant friendship in blood."**

The Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung has pointed out: **"Korea and China are friendly neighbours knitted together with relations of kinship and the peoples of the two countries are brothers closely tied with the deep-rooted bond of amity."**

The great friendship between the people of China and Korea has been forged and fostered personally by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung; it is built on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and is indestructible. In line with Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people will continue to enhance the great friendship between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea, and will always unite with the fraternal Korean people, fight by their side and be victorious together with them.

At a time when the international situation is excellent and the Chinese and Korean peoples are achieving great successes, President Kim Il Sung's visit to China at the head of the Korean Party and Government Delegation will surely make new contributions to the further consolidation and development of the great friendship and militant unity of the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea. We sincerely hope that the fraternity of the peoples of China and Korea will flow on endlessly like the Yalu River and remain evergreen like pines on towering mountains!

DEEP-ROOTED AND FLOURISHING FRIENDSHIP SEALED IN BLOOD

— The People of Peking Warmly Welcome
President Kim Il Sung's Visit to China

It was an unforgettable moment. The waiting crowd on the colourfully decorated platform of the Peking Railway Station burst into cheers and songs, drums and gongs sounding, as the green-and-white train carrying President Kim Il Sung and his party pulled in. Traveling over the magnificent land of northern Korea and crossing the Yalu River bridge into the vast expanse of China's northeastern and northern plains, the Korean Party and Government Delegation led by President Kim Il Sung arrived in Peking to a friendly and tumultuous welcome.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people, smiled broadly and spiritedly as he waved cordially to the welcoming people from the platform of the coach. The cheering reached a crescendo as the welcomers caught their first glimpse of President Kim Il Sung.

The deep-rooted and flourishing friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples is sealed in blood. The battles in the Changpai Mountains and along the 38th Parallel, and the common struggle against imperialism

and modern revisionism and for the great cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction, have brought our two peoples close together. Today the two fraternal socialist countries and peoples are buoyantly making great strides on all fronts of revolution and construction. On the international front, countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want revolution — this has become an irresistible historical trend. In this excellent situation, the arrival in our midst of the Korean Party and Government Delegation personally led by President Kim Il Sung lends historic significance to the further strengthening of the great friendship between the Chinese and Korean Parties and our two countries and peoples.

On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government, Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council, was at the railway station to welcome President Kim Il Sung and the other distinguished Korean guests. Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping boarded the coach to extend warm greetings to President Kim Il Sung and then accompanied him to meet the other Chinese Party and state leaders and the people who were at the station to welcome the Delegation.

Present in the welcoming party were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, Samdech Penn Nouth, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of the National Union of

Cambodia, and other Cambodian friends. In the last five years and more, the peoples of China and Korea, together with the revolutionary peoples throughout the world, have given staunch support to the just struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation. The peoples of China, Korea and Cambodia are fraternal comrades-in-arms. On the happy occasion of the liberation of Phnom Penh, the people of Peking, while welcoming President Kim Il Sung, also extended heartiest greetings to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and other Cambodian friends.

President Kim Il Sung warmly embraced and shook hands with the welcoming Chinese Party and state leaders and with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. The interflow of precious friendship sealed in common struggles against imperialism found lively expression as exuberant crowds at the station greeted the Delegation with cheers, songs and dances. Among the welcoming people were veteran fighters of the Anti-Japanese United Army who fought shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people's revolutionary armed forces led by President Kim Il Sung forty years ago. The Chinese people will not forget those difficult years when the Korean people shed their blood to support the struggle of the Chinese people for national liberation. The serried ridges of the Changpai Mountains, once stained with the blood of Chinese and Korean revolutionary fighters, bear witness to the flowers of friendship born in battle, which have since struck deep roots and blossomed ever more brightly in the hearts of our two peoples.

Smiling, President Kim Il Sung walked in firm steps from the station platform into the lobby, which was

decked with lanterns, flags and bunting. The welcomers, gaily dressed, thronged the spacious marble hall, stairways and mezzanine, dancing to greet the distinguished guests, who proceeded to the plaza. All along the way the welcoming people cheered President Kim Il Sung warmly, while he waved back to the people and applauded again and again. Former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers, railway workers who went to the front to support the Korean people during Korea's Fatherland Liberation War, Chinese workers and peasants who have enjoyed mutual help and encouragement with their Korean comrades-in-arms in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction — all met President Kim Il Sung and the other distinguished guests here. The event began a new page in the annals of the flesh-and-blood friendship between the two countries. The cadres and commune members who arrived from the Red Star China-Korea Friendship People's Commune outside Peking happily joined the welcomers waving bouquets. This year marks the fifteenth anniversary of the naming of this commune. Since that, Korean delegations to China have visited it and worked together with the commune members, while representatives of the commune have visited Korea many times on invitation and have established a profound friendship with the Korean people. Leader of the commune's militia Wang Chun-lung was especially enthusiastic. As a member of the first group of Chinese People's Volunteers, he valiantly crossed the Yalu River in 1950 to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people, and there won a second-class merit. Now he recalled the many past events — the heroic Korean people risking their lives to lead the way for the Volunteers on flaming battlefields, the

elderly Korean patriot who laid down his life shielding a wounded Volunteer from enemy bullets with his own body. . . . As Wang Chun-lung and the other commune members cheered President Kim Il Sung, they were filled with a sense of militant solidarity between the heroic Korean people and the Chinese people.

Red banners fluttered in the spring breeze over Peking's streets, and Chinese and Korean revolutionary songs resounded. Under the green trees bordering the sidewalks and fronting the Golden Stream Bridge at Tien An Men, people stood several lines deep, waving their welcome as the motorcade of the Korean Party and Government Delegation led by President Kim Il Sung approached. Those who gathered in Tien An Men Square expressed once again with song and dance the Chinese people's fraternal sentiments for their Korean comrades-in-arms as President Kim Il Sung rode by in an open car.

Our Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung cordially met with the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Delegation he headed, the meeting being held immediately after their arrival in Peking. Chairman Mao and President Kim Il Sung shook hands cordially and exchanged regards, Chairman Mao expressing warm welcome to the Delegation on its visit to China. A very hearty and friendly conversation followed between Chairman Mao and President Kim Il Sung.

The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council of the People's Republic of China gave a grand welcoming banquet in honour of the Delegation that evening. There the Chinese and Korean

comrades-in-arms spoke warmly of their profound and affectionate sentiments and recalled that, in the words of Chairman Mao Tsetung, **In the course of their just struggle against aggression and in defence of peace, the heroic Korean people and the Chinese people have sealed their militant friendship in blood** and that, in the words of President Kim Il Sung, **Korea and China are friendly neighbours knitted together with relations of kinship and the peoples of the two countries are brothers closely tied with the deep-rooted bond of amity.** There were mutual toasts wishing both sides ever greater victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction. The Korean comrades-in-arms wished the Chinese comrades every success in the liberation of Taiwan and the reunification of the whole of China, while the Chinese comrades voiced their conviction that the brother compatriots of north and south Korea would be reunited, and the 3,000-ri expanse of beautiful land of Korea would be reunified. The historical annals of the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples will last for ever and shine more splendidly in the common struggles for human progress.

The first day of President Kim Il Sung's and the other honoured Korean guests' visit heralded its complete success.

(Hsinhua correspondent)

WE WILL FOREVER STAND TOGETHER

— President Kim Il Sung Visits China

The Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by President Kim Il Sung concluded its official visit to the People's Republic of China and left Peking for home by special train on April 26. With deeply rooted proletarian internationalist feeling for President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people, the Chinese people warmly congratulated President Kim Il Sung on the complete success of the visit to China and expressed affection on the departure of the distinguished Korean guests.

During the short visit of only eight days, Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people's great leader, Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Premier Chou En-lai, and other leading comrades of the Party and state, met cordially with President Kim Il Sung and the other honoured Korean guests. Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council, held a series of talks with President Kim Il Sung in a warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity, reaching completely identical views on all the questions discussed. President Kim Il Sung toured Peking and Nanking, great-

ly encouraging the Chinese people's socialist revolution and socialist construction. The visit made by President Kim Il Sung has written a new page in the annals of friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples. His concern for the Chinese people and the profound sentiments of friendship he carried from the people of Korea will remain indelible in the minds of the Chinese people.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, is a close comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people, who know him well and revere him. The news of his forthcoming visit to China touched off a great burst of enthusiasm among the Chinese people. April in Peking was green with willows, while south China was bright with flowers. Wherever they went, from Tien An Men Square to the foot of the Purple Mountain in Nanking, President Kim Il Sung and the other distinguished Korean guests were accorded a welcome more resplendent than spring. Shouts of "Long live President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" echoed in the air. In all the grass-root establishments the Delegation visited, people lined its route, sang and danced in joyous and rousing welcome to President Kim Il Sung and his party. In greeting the guests, people mentioned enthusiastically how, displaying lofty patriotism and revolutionary heroism under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people were the first to defeat U.S. imperialist armed aggression after the Second World War, setting a brilliant example for the people of the world in the anti-imperialist cause. They noted that, following President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line, the Korean people have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhered

to the socialist road and achieved splendid successes in socialist construction at *Chollima* speed. They recalled how, led by President Kim Il Sung, the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean Government and people have upheld proletarian internationalism, opposed imperialism and modern revisionism and contributed importantly to the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world; how under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people are waging an unremitting struggle to reunify their fatherland. They remarked on the militant friendship and revolutionary unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples, which Chairman Mao Tsetung and President Kim Il Sung have personally cultivated. Just as Kim Dong Gyu, member of the Delegation and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said at the welcoming banquet given by the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee: "The unequalled warm welcome accorded by the Chinese people is a manifestation of the Chinese people's high respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people."

The Chinese people are especially grateful to President Kim Il Sung, the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean Government and people for their support and aid to China's socialist revolution and socialist construction and her struggle on the international arena. Throughout the visit, President Kim Il Sung expressed unfailing interest in the Chinese people's revolution and construction and gave warm encouragement. On April 20, President Kim Il Sung visited the Red Star China-Korea

Friendship People's Commune on the outskirts of Peking where he and other Chinese and Korean comrades planted three China-Korea Friendship Trees in the commune office courtyard. Like the friendship between the two peoples of China and Korea, the trees will also flourish in the years to come.

The friendship that exists between the peoples of China and Korea is one between comrades-in-arms and brothers, as determined by our two peoples sharing a common historical experience and facing common fighting tasks. We have fought side by side on the battlefield against imperialist aggression, and together won victories with our blood. Today we support and inspire each other as we march together along the great road of socialism and on to communism. Recalling the past, we are filled with the joy of victory; looking forward, we see the bright future. In conversations during local visits or in their speeches at banquets the comrades-in-arms of the two countries expressed one idea in different words: the most precious friendship is that sealed in blood and based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism — the kind of friendship that exists between the Chinese and Korean peoples. We have seen fighting years together in the past and, whatever happens in any part of the world in the future, we will remain united and fight to the end for our common revolutionary cause.

On April 25, upon returning from Nanking, President Kim Il Sung gave a grand farewell banquet at the Great Hall of the People in Peking. The comrades-in-arms of the two countries once again gathered joyously in the splendid banquet hall. The band played Korean and Chinese revolutionary music; hearty conversation was

mingled with laughter. Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping spoke, their speeches being punctuated by thunderous applause. Main topics of conversation were, pride in the sincere friendship between the peoples of Korea and China, joy over the victories in the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of other countries, and confidence in the progress of mankind. As the long river of history flows on, the revolutionary people are daily changing the world by their heroic struggle. We have the strong conviction that the peoples of Korea and China will, as always, fight shoulder to shoulder and march forward together in this great struggle.

On the morning of April 26 the Korean Delegation led by President Kim Il Sung left China for home upon the conclusion of their triumphant visit. The Peking Railway Station, pervaded with friendship, was a panorama of flags and flowers. The people there cheered and danced joyfully, warmly wishing good health to President Kim Il Sung and hailing the new page in the history of the great friendship between the peoples of China and Korea. President Kim Il Sung, accompanied by leading comrades of our Party and Government, walked through the crowd of people lining the route, and when he boarded the train and waved farewell, the thousands of people waved back to him, reluctant to see the distinguished Korean guests depart. The train moved slowly out of the station, gathered speed and was soon out of sight, to cross the green plains of north and north-east China, firm and strong rear area for the Korean people. From there the train would enter the mountains and fields of Korea, where azaleas bloom and socialist

construction is at a new upsurge. The situation in our two countries is excellent. Our two peoples, as comrades-in-arms and brothers, will always be united. Together we will fight and win.

(Hsinhua correspondent)

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