

CHINA—PAKISTAN

Edited by The Information Office of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

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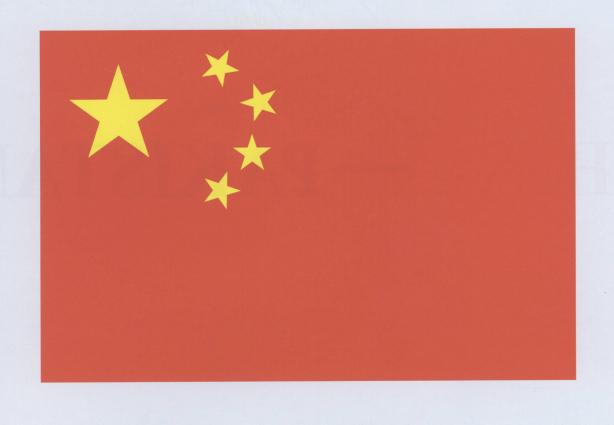
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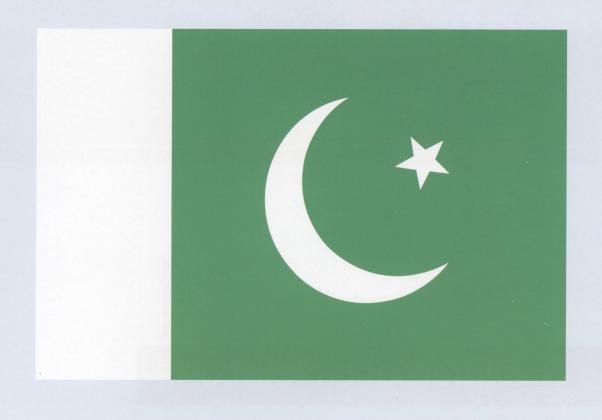
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In the following years, with meticulous cultivation and attention of the leaders of the two countries, the Sino-Pakistani relations stood the test of time. Facing constant changes in international situation, the Chinese and Pakistani peoples have always adhered to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, supported each other and shared weal and woe, which further developed and deepened the Sino-Pakistani friendly and cooperative relations. China and Pakistan have become all-weather friends and they set a fine example for the peaceful coexistence among the countries of different systems. With the joint efforts, the Sino-Pakistani comprehensive and cooperative partnership will surely forge ahead in a healthy and solid way.



During the Bandung Conference in April 1955, Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai met with Pakistani Prime Minister M. Ali.



From Jan. 24 to Feb. 1 in 1956, Soong Qing Ling, vice-chairperson of Chinese NPC Standing Committee, paid a friendly visit to Pakistan at the invitation. During her visit, Karachi Municipal Council held a grand gathering to welcome Soong Qing Ling. Soong is delivering a speech at the gathering.

In March 1956, at the invitation of Pakistani Prime Minister M. Ali, Chinese Vice-Premier and Special Envoy of the Chinese government He Long attended the ceremony for the establishment of the Pakistan Islamic Republic and the ceremony of Prime Minister's taking office. Prime Minister M. Ali is expressing welcome to Vice-Premier He Long at the ceremony.





On Oct. 19, 1956, Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai held talks with Pakistani Premier Hossain Shahid Sulawadi.



On Oct. 22, 1956, Chairman Mao Zedong met with and gave a banquet to Pakistani Prime Minister Sulawadi.



From Dec. 20 to 30 in 1956, Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai paid his first visit to Pakistan. He was warmly welcomed by the Pakistani Government and people.

On March 2, 1963, Chinese President Liu Shaoqi and Premier Zhou Enlai attended a singing ceremony held in the Great Hall of the People, on which Chinese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Chen Yi and Pakistani Foreign Minister Z. A. Bhutto Bhutto signed the Boundary Agreement between the Government of People's Republic of China and the Pakistani Government on Xinjiang, China, and the Adjacent Areas Whose Defense Is Under Actual Control of Pakistan.





From Feb. 18 to 26 in 1964, Premier Zhou Enlai visited Pakistan for the second time. On Feb. 21, Premier Zhou planted a sidling of Chinese tallow tree on the Shakarparian Hills in Islamabad as a souvenir for his visit in Pakistan.

From March 2 to 9 in 1965, Pakistani President Mohammad Ayub Khan paid first state visit to China. When he arrived at Beijing Airport, President Ayub Khan was warmly welcomed by President Liu Shaoqi, Premier Zhou Enlain and Beijing residents.

