

**WELCOME
THE SIGNING
OF THE PARIS
AGREEMENT
ON VIET NAM**

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Welcome the Signing of
the Paris Agreement
on Viet Nam

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欢迎越南协定的签订

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CHINESE PARTY AND STATE LEADERS
WARMLY GREET THE SIGNING OF THE
PARIS AGREEMENT ON VIET NAM

Comrade Ton Duc Thang,

President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

Comrade Le Duan,

First Secretary of the Central Committee of the
Viet Nam Workers' Party,

Comrade Truong Chinh,

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National
Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

Comrade Pham Van Dong,

Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic
of Viet Nam,

Hanoi

His Excellency Nguyen Huu Tho,

President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of
the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation,

His Excellency Huynh Tan Phat,

President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government
of the Republic of South Viet Nam,

South Viet Nam

On the occasion of the formal signing in Paris of the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam, we, on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, extend our warm congratulations and pay our high respects to you and, through you, to the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, to the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and to the people in north and south Viet Nam.

For the sake of the independence of their fatherland and the liberation of their nation, the heroic Vietnamese people, holding high the banner of President Ho Chi Minh's call for "**firm resolve to fight and win,**" carried on a staunch fight against U.S. imperialism for a decade and more and eventually impelled the U.S. Government to sign the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam, agree to withdraw all the armed forces of the United States and its allies within a fixed time and recognize the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the south Vietnamese people's right to self-determination. As a result, conditions have been created for the Vietnamese people to solve their own problems free from external armed intervention, and a vista has been opened up of the realization of peace, independence, unity, democracy and prosperity in Viet Nam.

The signing of the Paris agreement is an important achievement scored by the Vietnamese people through their protracted struggles on the military, political and diplomatic fronts. It is a great victory won by them through self-reliance, arduous struggle and perseverance

in a protracted people's war. It is a great victory for the three Indochinese peoples' united struggle. It is also a common victory for the people of the whole world, the American people included.

The Chinese people heartily rejoice at the victory of the Vietnamese people as they would at their own. The tenacious revolutionary spirit and dauntless heroism you displayed in your protracted war of resistance have won you the admiration and praise of the people of the whole world. Your brilliant example proves that a small nation can win victory over a big, and a weak nation can win victory over a strong. It is a great inspiration to all the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles. Your heroic struggle and great victory will be written into the annals of history as a shining example of the contemporary war of national liberation.

China and Viet Nam are close neighbours linked by common rivers and mountains. Our two peoples have always supported and encouraged each other and have forged a profound revolutionary friendship in the protracted struggles against imperialism. The Chinese people have always regarded your struggle as their own and taken it as their bounden internationalist duty to support and assist your just cause. This we have done in the past during your war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and we will in the future continue to stand together with the fraternal Vietnamese and the other fraternal Indochinese peoples and give resolute support and assistance to their just cause.

We sincerely wish that the people in north Viet Nam, under the leadership of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam,

will achieve new successes in consolidating and building the socialist north. We sincerely wish that the people in south Viet Nam under the banner of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government will, together with the other two political forces, set up speedily a National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord and councils at lower levels and, through consultations, hold general elections and decide the political future of the south and make continuous progress along the road of independence, democracy and national unity. We are convinced that the Vietnamese people's aspiration to reunify their fatherland will surely be realized and that their just cause will surely triumph.

Mao Tsetung,

Chairman of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of China

Tung Pi-wu,

Acting Chairman of the People's Re-
public of China

Chu Teh,

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

Chou En-lai,

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

Peking, January 29, 1973

CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG MEETS COMRADES LE DUC THO AND NGUYEN DUY TRINH

Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met with Le Duc Tho, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and Special Adviser to Minister Xuan Thuy, Head of the Delegation of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to the Paris Conference on Viet Nam, and Nguyen Duy Trinh, Member of the Political Bureau of the Viet Nam Workers' Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the D.R.V.N. Government, at Chung-nanhai in Peking on February 1, 1973.

Chairman Mao greeted the Vietnamese comrades-in-arms in his study. When Comrades Le Duc Tho and Nguyen Duy Trinh arrived in the company of Ambassador Ngo Thuyen, Chairman Mao extended a warm welcome to them and tightly clasped their hands.

Comrade Le Duc Tho said warmly: We have come to pay our respects and regards to you, Chairman Mao, and to express our deep gratitude to you and the Chinese Communist Party for giving us great help and encouragement in our war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Chairman Mao said to the Vietnamese comrades: Our help has been very little. We should thank you. It is you who have helped us. You have been fighting against U.S. imperialism for more than ten years. We have helped each other all along. Chairman Mao asked Comrades Le Duc Tho and Nguyen Duy Trinh to convey his regards to Comrades Ton Duc Thang, Le Duan, Truong Chinh, Pham Van Dong and Vo Nguyen Giap and the Vietnamese people.

The cordial meeting lasted one hour and a half.

Taking part in the meeting were Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council; Chang Chun-chiao, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Chi Peng-fei, Foreign Minister; and staff members Liang Feng, Wang Teh-yang and Tang Wen-sheng.

COMRADE CHOU EN-LAI'S SPEECH

at the Banquet in Honour of Comrades Le Duc Tho
and Nguyen Duy Trinh

(February 1, 1973)

Respected Comrade Le Duc Tho,
Respected Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh,
Respected Samdech and Madame Penn Nouth,
Respected Ambassador Ngo Thuyen,
Respected Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang,
Distinguished Vietnamese Guests,
Comrades and Friends,

Comrades Le Duc Tho and Nguyen Duy Trinh and the other comrades of the delegation have come to Peking after concluding the Paris talks and signing the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam. You have successfully fulfilled the difficult and important task entrusted to you by the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people. We are particularly glad to gather joyously with you and the other Vietnamese comrades-in-arms in joint celebration of the victory upon your triumphant return. We express to you our warm welcome.

The formal signing of the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam is an occasion of

great rejoicing for the Vietnamese people as well as a major event which brings joy to the people of the whole world. Allow me to take this opportunity to extend warm congratulations and pay high respects once again to the fraternal and heroic Vietnamese people on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government and people.

There was a possibility after the 1954 Geneva Conference for the Vietnamese people to realize their national independence and the reunification of their fatherland. It was U.S. imperialist disruption and its steadily-expanding aggression against Viet Nam that compelled the Vietnamese people to take up arms and fight the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. In the past decade and more, the heroic Vietnamese people carried on a valiant, tenacious, inspiring and heart-stirring struggle under extremely difficult conditions. Now, in the agreement, the U.S. Government recognizes the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights — independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity — and the south Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, assumes the obligation of withdrawing all the armed forces of the United States and its allies from south Viet Nam within a fixed time and undertakes to stop all military actions against Viet Nam. Thus the Vietnamese people have regained the possibility of solving their internal problems by themselves free from external armed intervention. This is a great victory won by the Vietnamese people through self-reliance, arduous struggle and perseverance in a protracted people's war. It is a common victory for the three Indochinese peoples fighting

in unity. It is also a common victory for the people of the whole world, the American people included.

The fact that the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam was eventually signed is another convincing proof that no force on earth can check the great historical trend, namely, countries want independence, nations want liberation, and the people want revolution. In the world today, any country, however mighty a big power it may be, will definitely run up against a wall if it attempts by force of arms to impose its will on the people of another country. A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support; a just cause is bound to win while a war of aggression is doomed to fail. This is an incontestable truth. The victorious Vietnamese people have set the most brilliant example for and made the greatest contribution to the peoples of the world who are engaged in struggles against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation.

The signing of the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam has opened up prospects for the settlement of the Viet Nam question in conformity with the national aspirations and interests of the Vietnamese people. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam have both solemnly declared that they will strictly and fully implement all the provisions of the Paris agreement. It is our hope and demand that the U.S. Government and particularly the Saigon authorities will refrain from procrastination, expansion and sabotage, and will also strictly observe and carry out all the provisions of the agreement so that what is written on paper may be turned into

reality, consequently the Vietnamese people may obtain a genuine peace and a contribution may be made to easing the tension in the Far East.

As pointed out in the Appeal of January 28 of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, "The victorious conclusion of the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has ushered in a new turning point in the Vietnamese revolution." The new tasks confronting the Vietnamese people are most arduous. We are confident that the people in north Viet Nam, under the leadership of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, will surely heal the wounds of war and achieve new successes in socialist construction. The people in south Viet Nam, rallied around their authentic representative — the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam — will surely heighten their revolutionary vigilance, promote national concord, continually overcome all possible difficulties and obstacles and advance valiantly on the road of bringing about peace, independence and democracy in the south. The entire Vietnamese people, through their united struggle, will surely realize President Ho Chi Minh's great behest: **"Our fatherland will certainly be reunified. Our fellow-countrymen in the south and in the north will certainly be reunited under the same roof."**

While celebrating the signing of the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam, we cannot but point out that the United States has not yet stopped its war of aggression against Cambodia and Laos. The peoples of Cambodia and Laos are carrying on heroic

resistance in defence of the independence and sovereignty of their fatherlands. On January 26, 1973 Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union, and Mr. Khieu Samphan, Vice-Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence, issued a statement on the settlement of the Cambodian question. The Chinese Government and people resolutely support the solemn and just stand taken in that statement. The United States should stop all its acts of aggression against Cambodia and Laos. We are confident that the just struggles of the Cambodian and Lao peoples, too, will surely be crowned with great victory.

Comrades and Friends,

The peoples of China and Viet Nam are close comrades-in-arms and brothers sharing weal and woe. It is the steadfast stand of the Chinese people to support the Vietnamese people in their just struggle for independence and freedom. In the new period of ending the war and restoring peace, just as in the past during the difficult years of the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, we will stand together with the fraternal Vietnamese people, unswervingly perform our proletarian internationalist duty and give all-out support and assistance to the just cause of the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples till complete victory is won.

Now, I propose a toast

to the great victory of the Vietnamese people,

to the fraternal friendship and militant unity between the peoples of China and Viet Nam,

to the fraternal friendship and militant unity between the Chinese people and the three Indochinese peoples,

to the health of President Ton Duc Thang and Comrade
Le Duan, Comrade Truong Chinh and Comrade Pham
Van Dong,

to the health of Comrade Le Duc Tho,

to the health of Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh,

to the health of Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame
Penn Nouth,

to the health of the Ministers of the Royal Government
of National Union of Cambodia and their wives present,

to the health of Ambassador Ngo Thuyen and Amba-
sador Nguyen Van Quang,

to the health of all the distinguished guests from Viet
Nam,

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

to the health of our comrades and friends present
here!

COMRADE NGUYEN DUY TRINH'S SPEECH

at the Welcoming Banquet Given by
Comrade Chou En-lai

(February 1, 1973)

Respected Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,
Respected Leading Comrades of the Chinese Party and
Government,
Respected Samdech Prime Minister Penn Nouth and
Madame Penn Nouth,
Dear Comrades and Friends of the Diplomatic Corps,
Dear Comrades and Friends,

First of all, Comrade Le Duc Tho and I would like to express our heartfelt thanks to Comrade Premier Chou En-lai and to other leading comrades of the Party and Government of China for their extremely warm welcome extended to us. We are deeply grateful to Comrade Premier Chou En-lai's speech in which he highly evaluates the victory achieved by the Vietnamese people in the conclusion of the Paris agreement on Viet Nam. Under that agreement, the United States is obliged to put an end to its war of aggression in Viet Nam, to cease all U.S. military involvement in Viet Nam, to undertake to respect the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Viet Nam, and to respect and ensure the