

I. 6 Nov 70

COMMUNIST CHINA  
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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~~INDIA'S POLICY OF HOSTILITY TOWARD PRC UNCHANGED~~

~~Peking NCNA International Service in English 0031 GMT 6 Nov 70 B~~

~~[Text] Peking, November 5 (HSINHUA)--With the tacit approval and connivance of the Indian Government, some Indian reactionaries held an India-Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang "friendship week" in New Delhi and some other Indian cities from October 10 to 16, according to a New Delhi report. This was a new and serious provocation against the Chinese people.~~

~~This India-Chiang "friendship week" was sponsored by a so-called India-Chiang "friendship week committee" consisting of 40 members of Parliament and some reactionary politicians.~~

~~Meanwhile, 150 members of the Indian Parliament signed a so-called "joint statement" which agitates for the establishment of "diplomatic relations" with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang. Moreover, there appeared in New Delhi anti-China "notices" playing with a plot for "two Chinas". What is more intolerable is the fact that on the "notices" was printed a photo of the political mummy Chiang Kai-shek, common enemy of the Chinese people.~~

~~It was also reported that under the support of the Indian Government, the chieftain of the traitorous Tibetan bandits Dalai [Lama] presided over an eight-day "Tibetan youth conference" at Dharamsala in mid-October, which raised hell for striving for the "independence" of their "country".~~

~~Recently the Indian Government declared time and again that "India wants to live in peace and friendship with China", but in reality it repeatedly supported and connived at the traitorous Tibetan bandits' acts of high treason, supported the anti-China demonstrations staged by Indian hooligans hostile to China and gave tacit approval to their intensified collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, common enemy of the Chinese people. All such doings of the Indian Government only serve to show that there is not the slightest change in its hostile policy towards China.~~

✓ CORRESPONDENTS RECOUNT HEROISM OF DRV ARMY, PEOPLE

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1747 GMT 5 Nov 70 B

[Text] Peking, November 5 (HSINHUA)--Following are excerpts of a report by the correspondents of the "LIBERATION ARMY DAILY" and Radio Peking on their visit to Viet Nam, entitled "Victory of People's War Over the 'Air Supremacy' of U.S. Imperialism".

Everywhere we went during our visit in Viet Nam--whether at the Co-Rich port of Hong Gai in Quang Ninh Province or in Vinh Linh, the forefront of the anti-U.S. struggle in North Viet Nam, whether in the mountainous area of Hoa Binh Province or in the coastal area of Quang Binh Province--we saw the broad masses of armymen and civilians undergoing military training with great vigour and militancy, ready to deal at any time telling blows at the enemy who should dare to intrude.

In their anti-aircraft artillery positions, the helmeted valiant fighters of the people's army maintained a vigilant watch for the enemy. With their guns well lubricated and loaded with shells, they were in full battle array.

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In the paddy fields and along the coast, the militia men and women armed with guns were also fully prepared to go into action while engaging in production. In factories and mines, the home guards kept to their sentry posts day and night.

The Vietnamese army men and civilians have put it well: "Fighting has not come to an end in the north. We have not relaxed our vigilance even for a single minute."

In the past few years, these heroic army [as received] and people in the north who dare to fight and dare to win upset the much-vaunted "air supremacy" of U.S. imperialism with the people's war and won the brilliant victory of shooting down 3,362 U.S. pirate planes.

Let us recount some of the episodes which we personally witnessed or were told about how they punished the U.S. air pirates. [sentence as received]

"It is our duty to completely wipe out the U.S. aggressors." (?This) firm pledge made by the commanders and fighters of the second company of an anti-aircraft artillery unit in Quang Binh Province shows their adamant determination to liberate the south, defend the north and unify the fatherland and demonstrates the heroism of the undaunted Viet Nam people's army which is resolved to fight and win.

In the past few years, the company brought down a total of 44 enemy planes and was cited for several successive years as a "unit determined to fight and win". Many heroic exploits of the company in fighting against U.S. air pirates may move one to song and tears.

One day in a fierce engagement, platoon leader Bui Huu Thanh was seriously wounded when his right hand was shot through by fragments of an enemy bomb. Finding that he could no longer give command by waving a flag in his right hand, he directed the fighting with his left hand in spite of a sharp pain in his right one. When a medic came to him for bandaging up his hand, he pushed him aside, saying, "Don't care for me. Tend other comrades, quick!" He kept to his post till victory.

The fighters of the first anti-aircraft artillery position went short of hearing [phrase as received] because of the deafening explosions of bombs and shells in a fierce battle. They encouraged each other with gestures. They wrote to the party with their own blood pledging their will to hold out till the last man and deal telling blows at the U.S. air marauders so as to avenge their class brothers who had fallen in the war. They finally downed enemy aircraft, thus accomplishing a military feat.

Why were the fighters so heroic and unswerving? Comrade Ngo Dung Tuan, political instructor of the company, supplied us with an answer: "All the commanders and fighters of our company are keenly aware that our task is to fight in the battlefield, our mission to fight dauntlessly and our responsibility to wipe out the U.S. aggressors completely!"

The commanders and fighters of an anti-aircraft unit defending the Ham Long bridge wrote a glorious page in fighting the enemy with the pledge that "we'd [rather] die in the gunner's seat than allow the Ham Long bridge to be wrecked by bombings."

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Squad leader Dinh Ich Nhuong is a young fighter who had been in the army for only one year. In a battle, he suffered 11 wounds, but he persisted in fighting tenaciously.

His right hand was ripped off and his backbone broken by enemy bombings, but he continued to direct the battle by leaning against the gun till they shot down a number of enemy planes and victoriously fulfilled their combat mission. Medic Bach Trung Phu had his leg broken during a combat. He did his utmost to fight on as usual so as not to affect the operation. In his excruciating pain, he dressed his own wound and encouraged the fighters to go on with the fighting.

Because of its splendid war exploits, this unit was commended for its meritorious deeds and awarded the honourable title of a "heroic unit".

Apart from the fighters of the people's army who hit hard at the U.S. gangsters, militia, home guards and even old men and women and children take up arms to fight heroically and tenaciously against U.S. air pirates. The whole of North Viet Nam has become a battlefield of fire of people's war for wiping out the enemy.

In the city of Vinh, in Nghe An Province, we heard of a story told by a 20 year old girl. Her name was Nguyen Thi Dien. She was the head of the enemy-aircraft hunting group in her village. One day in July, 1968, she and her group hid themselves in a position chosen in advance after a study of the usual tactics of enemy planes. At 3:50 p.m., a U.S. F-4 was flying overhead. Steady and firm, Nguyen Thi Dien loaded the gun, waiting for the enemy planes to come near their target area. When the commander shouted: "Comrades, aim hard at U.S. planes. Fire!" a wave of shots were fired at the enemy planes. The first diving enemy aircraft dashed past, but the second one was hit. This was how Nguyen Thi Dien and her enemy-aircraft hunting group have been fighting. Carrying anti-aircraft guns with them, they hunted for enemy planes like hunters in search of wild beasts. They have taken part in more than 200 combat operations.

In Quang Binh Province, we visited an aircraft hunting group composed of 12 old militia-men with ages ranging from 53 to 67. When they applied to the party's village committee for combat duties, they expressed their determination saying: "We are old in age but not in spirit." "Old we may be, but we can fight the U.S. imperialists just like others."

One night in December, 1967, this aircraft hunting group went on duty for the first time. It was very late. These old gunners were talking about the outrageous crimes committed by the U.S. marauders in destroying the hamlets and the more they talked, the more they hated U.S. imperialists. All of a sudden, a U.S. F-4 flew overhead and went away before they had time to load their guns. While they were still complaining about missing a good opportunity, another F-4 was heading towards their position. One of the old men shouted: "An enemy plane is moving towards this direction. Get ready to fire. Another old man took accurate aim at the plane and pulled the trigger. The enemy plane was hit and set aflame. This was followed by a loud explosion and the enemy plane crashed on a slope not far away.

In North Viet Nam, we not only heard many stories of the splendid victories scored by the Vietnamese army and people in hitting U.S. pirate planes, but also witnessed U.S. air marauders who were captured and questioned.

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Interrogated by personnel of the Vietnamese People's Army, the four captured U.S. pilots we saw admitted one by one with their heads down the failure of the U.S. policy of aggression and war and their crimes in committing aggression against Viet Nam.

When we were told by the Vietnamese army and people how they captured the U.S. pirates, we understood deeply that they had set a net for the marauders, a net woven with courage and wisdom.

In a visit to a distillery in Quang Binh Province, we were told the following story. In a fierce fight against U.S. air intruders one day, two U.S. air pirates bailed out and landed nearby. The workers' home guards of the distillery quickly encircled them, ready for combat. The home guards with rich experience in combating the enemy expected that the two U.S. pirates would send out signals to call in other planes to come to their rescue. The home guards thought that they could take the opportunity to give U.S. air pirates a sound beating. They kept a close watch on the two U.S. pirates all night. The next day, sure enough, another U.S. plane came in response to the signal. The workers brought down this U.S. plane with concentrated fire and then captured the two U.S. air pirates.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "A nation, big or small, can defeat any enemy, however powerful, so long as it fully arouses its people, firmly relies on them and wages a people's war." The facts of victorious resistance to U.S. air pirates by the people of North Viet Nam have eloquently borne out this brilliant thesis of Chairman Mao's.

Bearing firmly in mind President Ho Chi Minh's testament that "in any case, we must be resolved to fight against the U.S. aggressors till total victory", the armed forces and people of North Viet Nam are now energetically launching an emulation drive for rendering meritorious service, the drive to be "good in training, good in combat-preparedness" and "good in production, good in fighting"--in order to liberate the south, defend the north and unify their fatherland. They are resolved to make, together with their compatriots in the south and the Cambodian and Laotian people, greater contributions to the complete defeat of U.S. aggressors and the unification of their fatherland.

~~ALBANIAN JOURNALISTS GROUP LEAVES PEKING FOR DRV~~

~~Peking NCM International Service in English 1250 GMT 5 Nov 70 B~~

~~[Text] Peking, November 5 (HSINHUA)--The Albanian journalists' delegation led by Comrade Hamdi Sollaku, secretary-general of the editors' board of the "ZERI I POPULLIT", left Peking by air today for a friendly visit to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, after concluding its friendly visit to China. Some members of the delegation left Peking for home by air yesterday.~~

~~Present at the airport to give the delegation a warm send-off were leading members of Peking journalist circles and the organizations concerned including comrades Lu Ying, Chen Wen-chun, Tai Cheng-yuan, Liao Chu-chiang, Yuan Lu-lin and Li Lien-ching. Comrade Jovan Andoni, counsellor of the Albanian Embassy in Peking, was present.~~

~~After attending the celebrations in Peking of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Albanian journalists' delegation visited Heilungkiang, Kirin, Liaoning, Shensi and Kwangtung provinces and [the] cities of Shanghai and Nanking.~~