

**April 24, 1970**

**Letter, UNCURK Principal Secretary Kuzbari to UN  
Chef de Cabinet Narasimhan, Joint Communiqué  
between DPRK and PRC**

**Citation:**

"Letter, UNCURK Principal Secretary Kuzbari to UN Chef de Cabinet Narasimhan, Joint Communiqué between DPRK and PRC", April 24, 1970, Wilson Center Digital Archive, "International incidents and disputes - Korea - correspondence (603.1)," Executive Office of the Secretary-General, S-0196-0003-05, United Nations Archives and Records Management Section (UN ARMS), New York, NY. Obtained for NKIDP by Charles Kraus. <https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/117434>

**Summary:**

The joint communiqué issued by the governments of the DPRK and PRC stressed the strengthening alliance between the two countries, the U.S. as the main aggressor, the hope for reunification of the Koreas and Chinas, and the condemnation of U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

**Credits:**

This document was made possible with support from Leon Levy Foundation

**Original Language:**

English

**Contents:**

Original Scan

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA  
(UNCURK)

Seoul, 24 April 1970

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

...

I take pleasure in sending you herewith a copy of the official joint communiqué issued by the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China at the conclusion of Premier Chou En-Lai's recent visit to Pyongyang.

At its meeting on 20 April, the Committee of UNCURK reviewed the DPRK-PRC relations in the light of the Chinese Premier's visit and took note of its impact on the present structure of power in the area.

With warm personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Zouheir Kuzbari".

Zouheir Kuzbari  
Principal SecretaryMr. C.V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet  
United Nations  
New York

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE  
UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREAInformation Note  
No. 6/70

21 April 1970

Note by the Secretariat: The following joint communiqué, issued by the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China at the conclusion of Premier Chou En-Lai's recent visit to Pyongyang, is reproduced herebelow from The Korean Daily News of 10 April 1970, for the information of UNCURK members.

"At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Chou En-Lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, paid an official friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from April 5 to April 7, 1970.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Premier Chou En-Lai and his party were accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people. This is an expression of the deep friendship of the Korean people for the brotherly Chinese people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Chou En-Lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Comrade Choi Yong Kun; Comrade Kil Il; Comrade Pak Sung Chul; Comrade Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Korean Ambassador to China.

Present from the Chinese side were Comrade Chi Feng-fei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Yang Teh-Chung, a leading cadre of a department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Comrade Tsao Ke-Chiang, Deputy-Director of the Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry; Comrade Han Hsu, Deputy-Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Comrade Li Yun-Chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea.

At the talks the two sides exchanged views on further strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Chinese peoples and a number of other questions of common concern.

/...

- 2 -

The Chinese side expressed congratulations to the Korean people who, under the leadership of the workers party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, have turned their country in a short span of time into a developed socialist country with the solid foundations of an independent national economy. Powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture by displaying to the full the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and vigorously waging the chollima movement.

The Chinese side wished greater successes in future to the Korean people who are carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the ever intensified manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war and struggling to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Korean side expressed congratulations to the Chinese people, who, under the leadership of the Communist party of China with Comrade Mao Tse-tung as its leader and Comrade Lin Biao as its deputy leader, have smashed the schemes of imperialism and modern revisionism for capitalist restoration and successfully carried out the great proletarian cultural revolution and are struggling, making every effort, to build socialism with greater, faster, better and more economical results and increase the defence capabilities, thereby turning their country into a socialist state ever growing in strength.

The Korean side wished the Chinese people still greater successes in future in their struggle against the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for developing industry, agriculture and science and technology, further increasing the defence capabilities of the country and liberating Taiwan.

Considering that it fully accords with the interests of the common cause to further consolidate the blood-cemented militant fraternity, friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China, the two sides expressed the firm determination and desire of the peoples of the two countries to strengthen the common struggle against the manoeuvres of the imperialists for aggression and war and further develop the relations of mutual cooperation in various domains.

The two sides consider that the present international situation continues to develop in favour of the revolutionary struggle of the world people and is unfavourable to imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries.

Both sides point out in particular that due vigilance should be heightened against the fact that the U.S. imperialists are resorting to more cunning and crafty machinations in a desperate attempt to find a way out of their position going to ruin in aggression and war.

/...

At Present, the U.S. intervention and acts of aggression against the national liberation of the American peoples and the peoples of the world.

At present, the U.S. imperialists, while stepping up naked armed intervention and acts of subversion and sabotage, are brutally suppressing the national liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and viciously disturbing peace.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists, directing the spearhead of aggression at Asia, are scheming to expand the aggression against the socialist countries in Asia and the people in this region by mobilizing the Japanese militarist forces and other satellite countries and puppets to make Asians fight Asians.

The U.S. imperialists are further stepping up the criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people under the slogan of "Vietnamization", running wild in the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war, aggravating the tension in Korea, and persisting in aggression and provocations against the Chinese people.

All this shows that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war and the most ferocious common enemy of the peoples of all countries in the world. The U.S. imperialists craftily scheme to veil their aggressive nature behind the signboard of "peace", but they cannot deceive the world people. A resolute struggle should be waged to the end against U.S. imperialism without the slightest compromise with it.

The intensified manoeuvres for aggression and war on the part of the U.S. imperialists are not repeat not a sign of their "mightiness" but, on the contrary, prove their weakness.

The two sides expressed the conviction that when the spearhead of attack is directed at U.S. imperialism and all the revolutionary people unite strength and unfold a powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world, U.S. imperialism will perish in the end and the revolutionary cause of the people will certainly emerge victorious.

The two sides vehemently condemn Japanese militarism, which revived again as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is entering on the road of open aggression against the Asian people with a delusion to realize the old broken dream of "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism and in conspiracy and collusion with it.

Today the Japanese reactionaries, in accordance with the "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism, are further speeding up the fascistization and militarisation of the country, rapidly reinforcing aggressive military forces, expanding military bases on a large scale and stepping up war preparations for overseas expansion.

- 4 -

Japan has already become an advance base and stronghold for a new war of aggression in Asia.

The Japanese militarists are directly serving the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression in Viet Nam, actively partaking in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and insidiously machinating to include Taiwan, the sacred territory of the Chinese people, in their sphere of influence.

If the indiscreet machinations of the Japanese militarists are overlooked, they will again bring great calamities to the people of Asia and the world.

No repeat no illusion should be harboured about the Japanese militarists and no repeat no expectation should be pinned on them.

To fraternize with the Sato Government, not repeat not seeing the danger of Japanese militarism, is tantamount to encouraging the overseas expansion of Japanese militarism and consolidating the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia.

All the revolutionary people of the world should take concrete action to check and frustrate the Japanese militarists wild ambition of aggression.

Considering that the current struggle against Japanese militarism is a part of the struggle against imperialism and a struggle for defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world, both sides expressed the firm determination to further intensify the common struggle against Japanese militarism while struggling against U.S. imperialism.

The Chinese side bitterly denounces the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for frantically trying to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and intensifying fascist suppression as never before, committing bestial murderous atrocities against South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

Holding that the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and constant source of war in Korea, the Chinese side fully supports the correct line of national unification put forth by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the unification of the country by the Korean people themselves in an independent war free from any outside interference after making the U.S. imperialist aggression army withdraw from South Korea.

The Korean side  
struggle of the  
by U.S. imperialists  
denouncing the Chinese  
serving the U.S. imper  
sacred territory of  
Republic of Korea  
the acts of the Ch

/...

- 5 -

The Korean side extends full support to the righteous struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan from the occupation by U.S. imperialism and achieve territorial integrity, pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists who have occupied Taiwan, the sacred territory of the Chinese people, and are incessantly perpetrating the acts of aggression and provocation against the People's Republic of China by encouraging their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists schemes to oppose the restoration of the legitimate position of the People's Republic of China on the international arena, block her influence and create "two Chinas" are bound to end in shameful failure.

Both sides express full support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their heroic struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their war of aggression in South Viet-Nam and all the aggressive acts of infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and withdraw their aggressor troops and troops of satellites and South Korean puppets from South Viet-Nam unconditionally and completely, and the Viet-Nam question should be solved in accordance with the desire of the Vietnamese people themselves.

The Vietnamese people will surely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win final victory in the struggle for their just cause.

Both sides scathingly denounce U.S. imperialism for its aggression and armed intervention against Laos and express firm solidarity with the Laotian people who, under the leadership of the Laotian patriotic front, are waging a just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Considering that the recent reactionary coup d'état engineered by the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia is a grave menace to the genuine interests of the Cambodian people and the security of the three countries in Indo-China, both sides strongly denounce the criminal subversive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Cambodian people and support the struggle of the Cambodian people for safeguarding the independence and sovereignty of the country, and the five-point declaration dated March 23 of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of State of Cambodia.

Both sides express support to and solidarity with the Japanese people in the struggle for abrogating the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact", dismantling the military bases of U.S. imperialism, opposing the revival and rearming of Japanese militarism and ensuring the complete independence and democratic development of the country.

/...

Proposed for a  
the U.S. imperialists  
in the U.S.  
in Korea and  
territory of the

- 6 -

The two sides resolutely denounce the Israeli aggressors for their criminal act of continuing to illegally occupy Arab territory and expanding their aggression against Arab countries with the direct backing and at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and fully support the just struggle of the Arab people for defending national independence and dignity, restoring the occupied Arab territory and achieving the Palestinian peoples' cause of liberation.

Considering that the national liberation movement which is being waged vigorously in the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America today is one of the most powerful revolutionary forces of the present times, both sides express firm solidarity with all the peoples in these regions fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The two sides express militant solidarity with the working class and toiling people of the capitalist countries in their revolutionary struggle against exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the right to existence and class emancipation.

The two sides consider that today when the manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for aggression and new war provocation are being intensified day by day, the situation demands the peoples of Korea and China to unite strength and jointly counter them, and this is of great significance in thwarting and smashing the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, safeguarding peace in Asia and the world and dynamically pushing forward with the revolution and construction by the peoples of the two countries.

The two sides note with satisfaction that the visit of Comrade Chou En-Lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a new contribution to further strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and China based on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. (Pyongyang, April 17, 1970)"

-----