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Middle East conflict 1958 - August 3

Text of the Communiqué issued by Nikita Khrushchev, USSR
and Mao Tze-Tung (Rep. of China)

(China-USSR Meeting in Peiping - July 31 - to Aug. 3)

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London, Aug. 3 (AP)--Following is the text of the Communiqué issued in Peiping today by Soviet Premier Khrushchev and Chinese Communist Party Chief Mao Tze-Tung, as broadcast by Peiping Radio:

Mao Tze-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Peoples' Republic of China, and N.S. Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR met and held talks in Peiping from July 31 to Aug. 3, 1958.

Also taking part in the talks on the side of China were Chou En-Lai, Premier of the State Council; Marshal Peng Teh Huai, Vice Premier of the State Council and Minister of National Defense; Chen Yi, Vice Premier of the State Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Wang Chai Hsiang, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

In talks on the side of the USSR were Marshal R.Y. Malinovsky, Minister of Defense; V.V. Kuznetsov, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, and B.N. Ponomarev, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In an atmosphere of perfect sincerity and cordiality, the two parties to the talks held all-around discussions on urgent and important questions in the present international situation; on further strengthening of the relations of friendship, alliance and mutual assistance between China and the Soviet Union; and on the common struggle for the peaceful settlement of international issues and the maintenance of world peace, and recorded full agreement in their views.

The two parties agreed that the Soviet Union and China, together with the other countries in the Socialist camp and all other peace-loving countries and people, have achieved great success in the struggle for the easing of international tension and the maintenance of peace.

The policy of peace of China and the Soviet Union has won the increasingly extensive sympathy and support of the peoples of the world.

India, Indonesia, the United Arab Republic and other countries and the people of Asia, Africa, America and Europe who uphold peaceful coexistence are playing an ever more important part in consolidating peace.

The forces of peace have already grown to unprecedented strength.

Contrary to the above clear-cut and unalterable policy which is in the vital interests of the peoples of our two countries as well as those of the other countries of the world, the aggressive imperialist bloc headed by the United States monopoly groups persistently opposes peaceful coexistence and cooperation, stubbornly refuses to ease international tension, obstructs a meeting of the heads of government of the big powers and steps up preparations for a new war and threatens the peace and security of all peoples.

The imperialist forces are the enemy of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism. They have knocked together aggressive military and political blocs and dotted the world with their military bases and are interfering more and more rudely in the internal affairs of other countries.

The recent armed aggression carried out by the United States and Britain against Lebanon and Jordan and the armed threat they pose against the Republic of Iraq and the United Arab Republic have greatly aggravated tension in the Near and Middle East and the danger of war. They have aroused protest and condemnation of all peoples of the world.

China and the Soviet Union sternly denounce the flagrant aggression carried out by the United States and Britain in the Near and Middle East.

They firmly maintain that a conference of the heads of government of the big powers should be called at once to discuss the situation in the Near and Middle East and resolutely demand that the United States and Britain withdraw their forces immediately from Lebanon and Jordan.

China and the Soviet Union give firm support to the just struggles of the peoples of the United Arab Republic, the Republic of Iraq and the other Arab countries, as well as to the national independence movements of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Events in the Near and Middle East and other parts of the world prove that national liberation movement is an irresistible trend, that the age of colonialism is gone forever and that any attempt to maintain or restore colonial rule in contravention of the trend of history is detrimental to the cause of peace and is doomed to failure.

The two parties exchanged views fully on a series of major questions confronting the two countries in Asia and in Europe in the present international situation and reached unanimous agreement on the measures to be taken to oppose aggression and safeguard peace.

China and the Soviet Union will continue to do their utmost to work for the easing of international tension and the prevention of a new war disaster.

The two parties reaffirmed that the right of every people to choose their own social and political system must be respected, that countries with different social systems must practice peaceful coexistence in accordance with the famous five principles which are widely accepted internationally, that all international disputes should be settled through peaceful negotiation and that the development of economic and cultural relations among nations on principles of mutual benefit and peaceful competition should be encouraged as it will increase mutual understanding between peoples and is in full accord with the aim of easing international tension and safeguarding peace.

In order to maintain and consolidate peace, the primary task at the moment is to bring about an agreement among nations on reduction of armaments, discontinuance of the testing of atomic and hydrogen weapons and prohibition of their use, elimination of all military blocs and all military bases on foreign soil and the conclusion of pacts of peace and collective security.

But whether war can be avoided does not rest with goodwill and onesided efforts of the peace-loving peoples alone. The aggressive bloc of Western powers have up to now refused to take any earnest steps to save peace, but on the contrary are aggravating international tension unscrupulously, thus bringing man-king to brink of a war catastrophe. They should know whether that if the imperialist war maniacs should dare to impose war on the people of the world, all countries and people who love peace and freedom will unite closely to wipe out clean the imperialist aggressors and so establish everlasting world peace.

The two parties pointed out with great satisfaction that fraternal relations of friendship, all-round cooperation and mutual assistance are being developed ~~and~~ successfully and strengthened steadily between the Communist parties and Governments of China and the Soviet Union as well as between our two peoples.

The economies of both countries are developing by leaps and bounds. Their strength is growing mightier from day to day and there is great vitality in their solidarity and cooperation based on full equality and comradely mutual help which conduces not only to accelerating their progress along the road of socialism and communism but also to reinforcing the strength of the entire socialist camp.

The two parties decided to continue their all-out efforts to develop all-round cooperation, to further strengthen the solidarity of the socialist camp and their solidarity with all other peace-loving countries and people and reached full agreement on all questions discussed.

The two parties fully agreed in their appraisal of the tasks faced in common by the Communist parties of China and the Soviet Union.

The unshakable unity of their Marxist-Leninist parties is always the reliable guarantee for victory of our common cause.

The Communist parties of China and the Soviet Union will spare no effort to uphold this sacred unity, to safeguard the purity of Marxism-Leninism, to uphold the principles of the Moscow declarations of the Communist and Workers' parties of various countries and to wage an uncompromising struggle against revisionism, chief danger in the Communist movement, which is clearly manifested in the program of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

The two parties expressed full confidence that the daily growing forces of peace and socialism will certainly be able to overcome all obstacles in their way and win a great victory.

(signed)

Mao Tze-Tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Peoples Republic of China.

N.S. Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.