

## May 12, 1973

### Cablegram from Australian Embassy, Peking, 'Meeting with Premier Chou En-lai [Zhou Enlai]'

#### Citation:

"Cablegram from Australian Embassy, Peking, 'Meeting with Premier Chou En-lai [Zhou Enlai]'", May 12, 1973, Wilson Center Digital Archive, National Archives of Australia, A1838, 3107/38, Part 13.

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### **Summary:**

The cable indicates the key issues regarding Sino-Australian relations, including the settlement in Vietnam and a more close relationship with Australia.

### **Original Language:**

**English** 

#### **Contents:**

Original Scan

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# INWARD CABLEGRAM

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FROM

AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY PEKING 1.51772

TOD 12.5.1973...2030

TOR 12.5.1973 ... 2235

AMENDED COPY

ADDRESSED CAMBERRA 336 REPEATED WASHINGTON OP53, HONG KONG 167, DACCA OP54, NEW DELMI OP55.

MEETING WITH PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI.

LATE LAST NIGHT (9 MAY) I WAS SUMMONED FOR A CALL ON PREMIER CHOU EN LAI. I WAS INFORMED ON ARRIVAL THAT THIS AND DISCUSSED A WIDE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, MOSTLY RELATING TO ASIA. CHOU WAS ACCOMPANIED BY VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HO YING AND SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE MFA. NORTH AND WARNER WERE PRESENT. RECORD BY BAG. FOLLOWING ARE MAIN POINTS.

SOUTHEAST ASIA (UNDERLINE TWO). CHOU SAID CHINA SUPPORTED THE NEUTRALISATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. WHEN PRESSED ON WHETHER THIS APPLIED TO INDO-CHINA HE SAID THE INDO-CHINA STATES MIGHT NOT NECESSARILY ALL BE NEUTRAL, BUT THEY WOULD ALL BE FULLY INTERVENTION. CAMBODIA COULD BE NEUTRAL, AND IF SHANOUK RETURNED IT WOULD BY NO MEANS BE 'COMPLETELY RED'. BUT UNITED EVEN MORE LEFT THAN WE ARE'. SINCE HIS RETURN FROM CAMBODIA LEVEN MORE LEFT THAN WE ARE'. SINCE HIS RETURN FROM CAMBODIA IF NECESSARY. 'HE NEVER SAID THAT BEFORE'.

INTERNAL PROPLEMS BETWEEN THE STATES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA COULD BE SETTLED THROUGHT PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS, BUT NOTHING COULD BE SOLVED UNTIL THERE WAS A COMPLETE UNITED STATES MILITARY WITHDRAWAL. THIS SHOULD BE BROUGHT ABOUT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. A VACUUM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THIS WAS NOT TRUE, AND CHINA DID NOT ACCEPT THE ARGUMENT. WITHDRAWAL WOULD LEAVE BEHIND THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND NOT A VACUUM INTO WHICH THE SOVIET UNION WOULD BE DRAWN. CHOU WAS EXTREMELY EMPHATIC ON THIS POINT, AND DID NOT AT ANY STAGE EVEN HING THAT WOULD PREFER THE UNITED

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STATES NOT TO WITHDRAW PRECIPITATELY.

NEW REGIONAL ORGANISATION (UNDERLINE THREE).

CHOU REFERRED TO THIS ONLY OBLIQUELY. HE SAID CHINA HAD CONSIDERED INVITING AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BANDUNG CONFERENCE, BUT THAT THE TIME THEN WAS NOT RIPE. IT WOULD NOW BE APPROPRIATE. 'NOW IT IS YOUR TURN TO PROPOSE SUCH A CONFERENCE TO THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES'. (THIS TALLIES WITH EARLIER SUGGESTIONS WE HAVE HAD THAT CHINA APPEARS TO ACCEPT AUSTRALIA AS BELONGING TO THE REGION).

LENGTHY EXCHANGE. AMB ASSADORS FOR NEPAL AND CANADA HAD ALREAD INFORMED ME THAT IN RECENT DISCUSSIONS THEY HAD FOUND THE SUB CONTINENT (UNDERLINED). THIS WAS THE SUBJECT OF A CHINESE ABSOLUTELY IMMOVABLE, AND DISCUSSION WITH CHOU CONFIRMED THIS. IT PUT TO HIM OUR OWN POSITION AND THAT OF THE BENGALIS, AND ASKED WHY CHINA DID NOT APPLY TO BANGLADESH THE POSITION OF REASONABLE PEACEFUL DISCUSSION HE HAD JUST OUTLINED TO ME AS A FUNDAMENTAL TENET OF CHINESE POLICY. THE ESSENCE OF CHOU'S RESPONSE WAS THAT THERE WOULD BE NO IMPROVEMENT IN CHINA'S RELATIONS WITH EITHER INDIA OR BANGLADESH UNTIL THE QUESTION OF THE PRISONERS HAD BEEN SETTLED. CHINA DID NOT CARE IF THE WHOLE WORLD RECOGNISED BANGLADESH, CHINA ITSELF STILL WANTED TO SEE THE TERMS OF THE UN RESOLUTIONS CARRIED CUT. CHINA HAD TAKEN A LOT OF CRITICISM ON THE ISSUE. CHINA HAD SUFFERED BEFORE ON PRISONER OF WAR QUESTIONS IN KOREA. HOW COULD WE SAY CHINA'S POSITION WAS INFLEXIBLE? FOR A MERE SIX HUNDRED ODD PRISONERS
THE UNITED STATES HAD BOMBED THE DAYLIGHTS OUT OF VIETNAM. IN
THIS CASE, THE LIVES OF 90,000 PRISONERS WERE INVOLVED. WHO
ELSE PROTESTED? WERE WE SAYING THAT ASIAN LIVES WERE THIS CASE, THE LIVES OF 90,000 PRISONERS WERE INVOLVED. WHO
ELSE PROTESTED? WERE WE SAYING THAT ASIAN LIVES WERE WORTH LESS
THAN THE LIVES OF WHITE PEOPLE? WHAT WOULD WE DO IF THERE WAS HOLD
AN ATTEMPT TO DISMEMBER WHAT REMAINED OF PAKISTAN? CHINA WOULD
CERTAINLY RECOGNISE BANGLADESH WHEN THE CENTRAL ISSUE WAS SOLVED.
CHINA EVEN STOCD READY TO NORMALISE RELATIONS WITH INDIA DESPITEMENTAL OF PARTY OF THE MOST RECENT. INDIA'S PAST RECORD. (INTERESTINGLY, AS THE MOST RECENT EVIDENCE OF CHINA'S POSITION, HE SAID THAT CHINA HAD DELIBERATELY REFRAINED FROM COMMENT ON THE RECENT EVENTS IN SIKKIM SO AS TO AVOID FURTHER IRRITATION IN SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS). I AITEMPTED TO COUNTER HIS POINTS, BUT THERE WAS LITTLE ROOM FOR ACCOMMODATION AND THE EXCHANGE WAS TOUGHLY WORDED, AND ENDED WITH A BASIC DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. BUT AS HE WAS WALKING TO THE DOCK, CHOUSUDDENTLY SAID SOFTLY AND SOMEWHAT EARNESTLY, 'PLEASE BELIEVE THAT WE WILL RECOGNISE BANGLADESH. BUT I HOPE YOU WILL TRY TO I ATTEMPTED UNDERSTAND THAT WE HAVE TO SEE THIS PROBLEM SETTLED FIRST."

6. CHOU SPOKE AT LENGTH ABOUT THE WORLD SHORTAGE IN FOOD SRAINS. AND CHINA'S POOR HARVEST IN 1972 ("'A FOUR PERCENT FALL, THAT IS TEN MILLION TONS").

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HE DID NOT OFFER OPTIMISTIC COMMENT ABOUT THE 1973 HARVEST, AND HE EXPRESSED APPRECIATION WHEN I SAID THAT WE MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO MEET ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS BUT THAT WE HOPED WE COULDSUPPLY SOME WHEAT TO CHINA.

7. CHOU DID NOT RAISE THE SUBJECT OF OUR PROTEST ON NUCLEAR TESTING.

CHOU WAS DISINCLINED TO DICUSS BILATERAL RELATIONS IN DETAIL, BUT SINCE WE ARE STILL TRYING TO GAUGE WHAT THE CHINESE ARE ABOUT, WHAT HE DID HAVE TO SAY IS OF INTEREST. HE EXPRESSED A POSITIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PRIME MINISTER AND TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICIES . . WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE SAW ANY SCOPE FOR A SUBSTANTIVE RELATIONSHIP BEYOND THE CORDIAL PLATITUDES HE DID NOT INDICATE THAT HE SAW ANY SUCH SUBSTANCE YET. BUT HE DID IMPLY THAT WE MIGHT HAVE SUCH A RELATIONSHIP, WHILE LEAVING OPEN THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THIS WOULD IN FACT BE THE WAY THINGS WOULD GO. HE DREW ON HIS DISCUSSION LAST BE THE WAY THINGS WOULD GO. YEAR WITH MALTESE AMBASSADOR FORACE CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF AUSTRALIAN WHEAT (CONFIRMING FORACE'S CWN ACCOUNT) TO MAKE TWO POINTS. FIRST, HIS REACTION TO FORACE'S COMMENTS DEMONSTRATED THAT CHINA WAS CONCERNED TO HAVE A POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH AUSTRALIA AS FORESHADOWED BY MR WHITLAM. SECONDLY, FORACE'S FORTHRIGHT AND BLUNT REMARKS REFLECTED AN ATTITUDE RARELY ENCOUNTERED BUT VERY MUCH APPRECIATED (SO MUCH SO THAT IT SEEMS TO HAVE MADE QUITE AN IMPRESSION ON CHOU AND HE SAYS HE REPORTED THIS WAS THE KIND OF RELATIONSHIP CHINA THE EPISODE TO MAO). WANTED, CHINA NEEDS SUCH FRIENDS. POSITION AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW. HE INVITED US TO ADOPT A CRITICAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS CHINESE POLICIES AND CHINESE OFFICIAL AND TO EXPRESS OUR VIEWS FRANKLY AND FREQUENTLY. "IF NECESSAR AND TO EXPRESS OUR VIEWS FRANKLY AND FREGUENTLY. YOU SHOULD COME DIRECT TO ME. CHINA HAS NEED OF SUCH FRIENDS.

10. SUCH EXPRESSIONS, OF COURSE, CAN BE APPLIED GENERALLY, AND WE SHOULD NOT OVER-INTERPRET THIS EXCHANGE. BUT CHOU CHOSE HIS WORDS CAREFULLY AND REPEATED THEM, DIRECTING THEM BOTH TO THE GOVERNMENT AND TO ME PERSONALLY. WE CAN PROBABLY ASSUME FROM THIS THAT CHINA IS AT LEAST OPEN TO THE POSSIBILITY OF NOT NECESSARILY CLOSE RELATIONS WITH AUSTRAL'A.

11. GIVEN THE RECEIPTION I HAVE BEEN ACCORDED, I WOULD URGE THAT ARRANGEMENT BE MADE FOR WANG TO PRESENT HIS CREDENTIALS AND TO CALL ON THE MINISTER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, IF THIS HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN DONE. VICE-MINISTER CH'IAO KUAN-HUA IS TO HOST A DINNER FOR ME TOMORROW.

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DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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PRIME MINISTER —
MINISTER OF STATE
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MIN AND DEPT DEFENCE
JID
PMS

ACTION: NA

SEC DEPSEC(A) B) PR MCO FAS(A) NA SA SEA FAS(PW)
PC EAME FAS DEF) DP IC FAS(DVP) ICR FAS(IO) FAS(CL)
FAS(MS)
BANGKOK JAKARTA KUALA LUMPUR LONDON MANILA MOSCOW
NEW YORK (UN) PARIS SINGAPORE TOKYO WELLING TON

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DECEMBED.