# VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE PRESS CONFERENCE OPENING STATEMENT BEIJING, AUGUST 28, 1979

GOOD EVENING. I'D LIKE TO BEGIN BY SUMMARIZING MY IMPRESSIONS OF THIS VISIT AND ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS. THEN I'D BE HAPPY TO TAKE YOUR QUESTIONS.

I BELIEVE THAT THIS VISIT -- AND THE SOME 12 HOURS OF A MATURE, CORDIAL, AND RELAXED DISCUSSIONS I'VE HELD WITH CHINESE GOVERNMENT LEADERS -- MARK AN IMPORTANT NEW STAGE IN SINO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

WHEN THIS CENTURY BEGAN, THERE WAS A LONGSTANDING AND FUNDAMENTAL FLAW IN THE BOND BETWEEN OUR TWO NATIONS. DESPITE THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR PEOPLES, AND DESPITE THE DEEP AMERICAN BELIEF IN EQUALITY, OUR RELATIONSHIP LACKED MUTUAL RESPECT.

WHEN THIS DECADE BEGAN, THAT FLAW HAD WIDENED INTO A RIFT BETWEEN OUR TWO NATIONS. WE REGARDED ONE ANOTHER WITH HOSTILITY. AND THE CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN US WERE SILENT.

BUT AS THE NEXT DECADE COMES INTO FOCUS, WE SEE A DRAMATICALLY DIFFERENT LANDSCAPE. WE HAVE NORMALIZED OUR RELATIONS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OUR LONG HISTORY, WE HAVE COMMITTED OURSELVES NOT ONLY TO FRIENDSHIP, BUT ALSO TO EQUALITY, RECIPROCITY, AND MUTUAL RESPECT. WITH THOSE VALUES AT THE HEART OF OUR RELATIONSHIP, WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT OUR COMMON INTERESTS WILL FLOURISH. IT IS AN ENDURING, PERMANENT RELATIONSHIP WE SEEK -- AND THERE IS NO STRONGER WAY TO BUILD IT THAN ON THE DECENT AND PRINCIPLED GROUNDWORK WE HAVE LAID.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS VISIT IS THAT WE HAVE BEGUN TO TRANSLATE THOSE PRINCIPLES INTO CONCRETE TERMS. IN JANUARY, PRESIDENT CARTER'S GOAL OF NORMALIZING RELATIONS WITH CHINA WAS ACHIEVED. ON THIS TRIP, WE HAVE LAID THE BASIS OF OUR RELATIONSHIP FOR THE 1980s. WE HAVE GIVEN REAL MEANING TO THE PHRASE "NORMAL RELATIONS."

ACROSS A BROAD SPECTRUM WE HAVE REACHED BILATERAL AGREEMENTS THAT GIVE PRACTICAL SUBSTANCE TO THE SPIRIT IN WHICH WE APPROACH ONE ANOTHER.

IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD,

O WE HAVE AGREED THAT, AS A FRIENDLY COUNTRY,

CHINA SHOULD BE ABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE

UNIQUE EXPERTISE OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
AND AMERICAN CORPORATIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT
OF HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT PROJECTS -- EFFORTS THAT WILL MAKE
A KEY CONTRIBUTION TO CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL AND
AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION.

- O WE WILL ENCOURAGE AMERICAN BUSINESSES TO INVEST

  IN CHINA BY MAKING AVAILABLE TO THEM THE INSURANCE
  AND GUARANTY FACILITIES OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE
  INVESTMENT CORPORATION. PRESIDENT CARTER WILL
  SUBMIT TO CONGRESS THIS YEAR LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING
  THE EXTENSION OF THESE IMPORTANT INCENTIVES.
- O WE HAVE INFORMED CHINESE LEADERS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARED TO ESTABLISH EXPORT-IMPORT BANK CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHINA -- ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS, UP TO A \$2 BILLION TOTAL OVER A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD, AND WITH MORE FUNDS AVAILABLE IF THE PACE OF DEVELOPMENT WARRANTS IT. THIS STEP WILL EASE CHINESE PURCHASES OF AMERICAN GOODS AND SERVICES. DISCUSSIONS TO REACH THIS GOAL ARE ALREADY UNDERWAY.

IN THE CULTURAL AREA,

O THE IMPLEMENTING ACCORD I SIGNED THIS AFTERNOON
ESTABLISHES A SPECIFIC PROGRAM OF EXCHANGES WHICH,
WILL ADVANCE THE WORK OF CHINESE AND AMERICAN
SCHOLARS AND ARTISTS. AT THE SAME TIME, AS
OUR TWO PEOPLES LEARN MORE ABOUT ONE ANOTHER'S
VALUES AND CULTURAL RICHES, THE TIES BETWEEN
US WILL DEEPEN.

As we build these cultural and economic bonds, as we multiply the number of ties between us, we invest in the permanence of our relationship. And we also contribute to the modernization and the confidence of China. A secure and modern China is as much in America's interests as a strong and prospering United States is in the interest of China. The stronger the bonds between us, the more stable the international community. My discussions with the Chinese leadership have clarified to both sides the extent to which — despite sometimes profound ideological differences between our two systems — we can see eye to eye on a wide range of global and regional problems.

SINO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST

ANYONE. IT IS DIRECTED TOWARD A COMMON GOAL -- A PEACEFUL

AND PROSPERING WORLD.

I AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT OUR DISCUSSIONS WILL

BE CONTINUED AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL NEXT YEAR, WHEN

PREMIER HUA GUOFENG HAS AGREED TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES

AT THE INVITATION OF PRESIDENT CARTER.

I'LL BE GLAD TO TAKE YOUR QUESTIONS.

# REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE CULTURAL AND HYDROELECTRIC AGREEMENTS SIGNING CEREMONY BEIJING, AUGUST 28, 1979

CHAIRMAN HUA, VICE PREMIER DENG, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS:

- -- WE HAVE JUST CONCLUDED A SERIES OF EXTREMELY PRODUCTIVE AND FRIENDLY TALKS. NOTHING COULD MORE VIVIDLY SYMBOLIZE THE SUBSTANCE OF THOSE TALKS THAN THE TWO AGREEMENTS VICE PREMIER DENG AND I HAVE JUST SIGNED.

  AND NOTHING COULD MORE DRAMATICALLY UNDERLINE THE IMPORTANCE WE ATTACH TO THESE AGREEMENTS THAN CHAIRMAN HUA, WHO HONORS US WITH HIS PRESENCE THIS AFTERNOON.
- -- WHEN PRESIDENT CARTER AND VICE PREMIER DENG MET IN
  WASHINGTON SEVEN MONTHS AGO, THEY SET IN MOTION OUR
  COMMON AGENDA FOR THE DECADE AHEAD. THEY LAID THE
  GROUNDWORK FOR BROAD COOPERATION IN ECONOMICS, IN POLITICAL
  MATTERS, AND IN CULTURAL AFFAIRS. THIS AFTERNOON, WITH
  THESE TWO AGREEMENTS, WE HAVE TAKEN IMPORTANT STEPS TO
  TRANSLATE THE MEANING OF NORMALIZATION INTO CONCRETE REALITY.
- -- THE CULTURAL AGREEMENT WE HAVE JUST SIGNED OPENS
  A NEW WINDOW BETWEEN OUR TWO SOCIETIES. CHINESE AND

AMERICAN SCHOLARS AND ARTISTS WILL NOW BE ABLE TO SHARE
THEIR INSIGHTS MORE FULLY, CONDUCT THEIR WORK MORE
EASILY -- AND ABOVE ALL TO OFFER THOSE RICHES TO MILLIONS
OF PEOPLE IN OUR TWO COUNTRIES. FILM, DANCE, THE VISUAL
ARTS, LITERATURE, LANGUAGE: THESE ARE THE LIVING VESSELS
OF WHAT WE KNOW, WHAT WE FEEL, AND WHAT WE HOPE. AS WE
EXPAND THOSE HORIZONS OF UNDERSTANDING, WE WILL STRENGTHEN
THE BONDS BETWEEN US.

AGREEMENT THAT WILL HELP TRANSLATE OUR GOAL OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION INTO PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE. THOUGH WE HAVE NOW SIGNED TEN PROTOCOLS FOR SINO-AMERICAN COOPERATION, IN AREAS FROM MARINE AND FISHERY SCIENCE TO SPACE TECHNOLOGY, TODAY'S AGREEMENT IS BY FAR THE LARGEST IN SCOPE AND COMPLEXITY. FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, THIS AGREEMENT WILL AID IN SPURRING MODERNIZATION EFFORTS AND IN BUILDING A SOUND ENERGY BASIS FOR CHINA'S FUTURE. FOR THE UNITED STATES, THE AGREEMENT WILL PERMIT REIMBURSABLE ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVING SPECIAL EXPERTISE AND BY OUR PRIVATE INDUSTRY. FOR BOTH OF US, A STRONGER AND MODERNIZED CHINA WILL CONTRIBUTE TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

-- For the Sino-American relationship to endure in the decade ahead, three principles must guide us. Our cooperation must be based on mutual respect. Our work together must advance both our interests. And our feelings of friendship must be transformed into practical achievements. I am confident that the two agreements we have just signed not only embody those principles -- they also give our relationship an important new momentum.

### OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S PRESS SECRETARY

FOR RELEASE TUES. AUG. 28 AT 5:45 PM PRCST (Please check quotes against delivery.)

August 1979

BEIJING, Aug. 28--Following is the text of remarks prepared for delivery by Vice President Walter F. Mondale at the signing ceremony of the constitute and hydroelectric agreements in the Great Hall of the People here.

We have just concluded a series of extremely productive and friendly talks. Nothing could more vividly symbolize the substance of those talks than the two agreements Vice Premier Deng and I have just signed. And nothing could more dramatically underline the importance we attach to these agreements than the presence of Premier Hua, who honors us by being here this afternoon.

When President Carter and Vice Premier Deng met in Washington seven months ago, they set in motion our common agenda for the decade ahead. They laid the groundwork for broad cooperation in economics, in political matters, and in cultural affairs. This afternoon, with these two agreements, we have taken important steps to translate the meaning of normalization into concrete reality.

The cultural agreement we have just signed opens many new windows between our two societies. Chinese and American scholars and artists will now be able to share their insights more fully, conduct their work more easily -- and above all to offer those riches to millions of people in our two countries. Film, dance, the visual arts, literature, language: these are the living vessels of what we know, what we feel, and what we hope. As we expand those horizons of understanding, we will strengthen the bonds between us.

We have also signed a hydroelectric energy agreement that will help translate our goal of economic cooperation into practical significance. Though we have now signed ten protocols for Sino-American cooperation, in areas from marine and fishery science to space technology, today's agreement is by far the largest in scope and complexity. For the People's Republic of China, this agreement will aid in spurring modernization efforts and in building a sound energy basis for China's future. For the United States, the agreement will permit reimbursable assistance to be provided by federal agencies having special expertise and by our private industry. For both of us, a stronger and modernized China will contribute to international peace.

For the Sino-American relationship to endure in the decade ahead, three principles must guide us. Our cooperation must be based on mutual respect. Our work together must advance both our interests. And our feelings of friendship must be transformed into practical achievements. I am confident that the two agreements we have just signed not only embody those principles -- they also give our relationship an important new momentum.

## REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT WALTER F. MONDALE BEIJING RETURN BANQUET AUGUST 28, 1979

VICE PREMIER DENG, VICE PREMIER YU, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS:

- -- MR. VICE PREMIER, IN JANUARY YOU VISITED PRESIDENT CARTER AND INAUGURATED A NEW ERA IN SINO-AMERICAN RELATIONS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OUR LONG HISTORY, WE HAVE COMMITTED OURSELVES NOT ONLY TO FRIENDSHIP, BUT ALSO TO EQUALITY, RECIPROCITY, AND MUTUAL RESPECT. ON THIS VISIT TO CHINA, WE HAVE TRANSLATED THOSE PRINCIPLES INTO CONCRETE TERMS. WE HAVE LAID THE BASIS OF OUR RELATIONSHIP FOR THE 1980s. WE HAVE GIVEN REAL MEANING TO THE PHRASE "NORMAL RELATIONS."
- -- THE LANGUAGE OF MODERN DIPLOMACY IS A KIND OF ART FORM. IT IS USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TO SEND THE SUBTLEST OF SIGNALS. BUT WHEN IT MUST CONVEY A HUMAN FEELING -- AN EMOTION, A TONE, A MOOD -- DIPLOMATIC NICETIES FALL SHORT OF THE MARK.
- -- WE SPEAK OF \*\*\*RANK AND CORDIAL DISCUSSIONS." BUT
  TO USE THOSE WORDS TO DESCRIBE MY CONVERSATIONS WITH YOU,
  MR. VICE PREMIER, WITH PREMIER HUA, AND WITH OTHER OFFICIALS -THOSE WORDS DON'T BEGIN TO CONVEY THE OPEN AND RELAXED
  ATMOSPHERE OF OUR TALKS, THE SENSE OF RESPECT AND EQUALITY,
  THE MATURITY OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR GOVERNMENTS.

- -- It is the same with "friendship." The word is a durable one in diplomacy, and it suggests a great deal. But it is worth pausing a moment to tease out its deeper meanings. Friendship is never really made by governments. In the end, it is a bond between people -- an enduring warmth born of honesty and mutual esteem. That is the feeling we celebrate tonight. And that is what we mean when we toast the friendship between the Chinese and the American people.
- TONIGHT. MY TRAVELING PARTY INCLUDES PROMINENT AMERICANS WHO COME FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES. I WOULD LIKE YOU TO MEET THE DISTINGUISHED GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THE HONORABLE RICHARD RILEY ... THE OUTSTANDING CHAIRMAN OF THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONGRESSMAN THOMAS FOLEY FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON ... AND THE SUPERB ATTORNEY GENERAL FROM MY HOME STATE OF MINNESOTA, WARREN SPANNAUS. THEY ACCOMPANY ME TO CHINA NOT ONLY OUT OF GENUINE PERSONAL INTEREST IN YOUR COUNTRY -- BUT ALSO TO SYMBOLIZE HOW BROAD AND HOW DEEP IS THE DESIRE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR EXCELLENT RELATIONS WITH YOU.

- -- YESTERDAY I WAS HONORED TO SPEAK AT BEIJING
  UNIVERSITY. I WAS STRUCK BY THE GREAT DISTINCTION OF THAT
  WORLD-FAMOUS CENTER OF LEARNING, AND BY THE WARMTH WITH
  WHICH I WAS RECEIVED. BUT FOR ME THE MOST MOVING MOMENT
  CAME WHEN I HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO INTRODUCE TO THE AUDIENCE
  AT BEI-DA SOMEONE IN MY TRAVELING PARTY. MORE THAN ANY
  OTHER AMERICAN, HE SAW THAT US-CHINA RELATIONS WERE FLAWED
  IF THEY WERE NOT BASED ON EQUALITY AND MUTUAL RESPECT.
  THERE WAS A TIME WHEN HIS WAS A LONELY VOICE. TODAY HIS
  WISDOM IS HAILED THE WORLD OVER. I AM PRIVILEGED TO
  INTRODUCE TO YOU AN OLD FRIEND OF CHINA, AND THE GREATEST
  LIVING SCHOLAR OF SINO-AMERICAN RELATIONS, PROFESSOR JOHN K.
  FAIRBANK.
- THE FIRST IS MY PARTNER, MY BEST FRIEND, A TIRELESS CHAMPLON OF THE ARTS, AND THE PERSON WHO TAUGHT ME EVERYTHING I KNOW -- MY WIFE JOAN.

AND THE SECOND IS MY HOPE FOR THE FUTURE, AND THE LIGHT OF MY LIFE, MY DAUGHTER ELEANOR JANE.

(AFTER APPLAUSE: FLEANOR, WITH A WELCOME-LIKE THAT, I THINK YOU'RE DESTINED FOR A CAREER IN PUBLIC OFFICE.)

- -- A STRONG BELIEF IN THE FAMILY IS ONE OF THOSE

  QUALITIES THAT TRANSCENDS NATIONAL BOUNDARIES. THE PEOPLE

  OF AMERICA AND THE PEOPLE OF CHINA SHARE THAT BELIEF -
  JUST AS THEY SHARE A COMMITMENT TO HARD WORK, JUST AS THEY

  BOTH TREASURE THE VALUE OF EDUCATION, JUST AS THEY BOTH WANT

  TO BUILD BETTER LIVES FOR THE NEXT GENERATION. AND NO

  GROUP CONTRIBUTES THOSE VALUES MORE GENEROUSLY TO AMERICAN

  SOCIETY THAN THE MILLIONS OF CHINESE-AMERICANS

  THROUGHOUT OUR NATION. WITH THEIR TRADITIONS AND THEIR

  VALUES THEY ENRICH OUR COUNTRY IMMEASURABLY.
- -- My country is a nation of immigrants. From Asia, from Europe, from Africa, from around the world, they have come to our shores, each bringing their distinctive talents. And so it is a respect for diversity, for pluralism, for the variety of human beliefs that is the bedrock of my country. And that fundamental regard for diversity is the engine of all we seek to do in the world community.
- -- AND IN THAT SPIRIT AND WITH THANKS ON BEHALF OF MY WHOLE PARTY FOR YOUR SUPERB HOSPITALITY, I WOULD LIKE TO PROPOSE A TOAST

- O TO THE HEALTH OF PREMIER HUA; .
- O TO THE HEALTH OF VICE PREMIERS DENG AND YU;
- O TO THE HEALTH OF MINISTER HUANG;
- O TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHINESE AND AMERICAN FRIENDS HERE TONIGHT;
- O AND TO THE ENDURING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
- -- GAN BEI (GAHN BEI)

August 28, 1979

BEIJING, Aug. 28--Following is the text of a toast prepared for delivery by Vice President Walter F. Mondale at the Return Banquet at the Great Hall here.

Mr. Vice Premier, in January you visited President Carter and inaugurated a new era in Sino-American relations. For the first time in our long history, we have committed ourselves not only to friendship, but also to equality, reciprocity and mutual respect. On this visit to China, we have translated those principles into concrete terms. We have laid the basis of our relationship for the 1980s. We have given real meaning to the phrase "normal relations."

The language of modern diplomacy is a kind of art form. It is used throughout the world to send the subtlest of signals. But when it must convey a human feeling -- an emotion, a tone, a mood -- diplomatic niceties fall short of the mark.

We speak of "cordial discussions." But to use those words to describe my conversations with you, Mr. Vice Premier, with Premier Hua, and with other officials -- those words don't begin to convey the open and relaxed atmosphere of our talks, the sense of respect and equality, the maturity of the relations between our governments.

It is the same with "friendship." The word is a durable one in diplomacy, and it suggests a great deal. But it is worth pausing a moment to tease out its deeper meanings. Friendship is never really made by governments. In the end, it is a bond between people -- an enduring warmth born of honesty and mutual esteem. That is the feeling we celebrate tonight. And that is what we mean when we toast the friendship between the Chinese and American people.

I would like to introduce some of those people tonight. My traveling party includes prominent Americans who come from all parts of the United States. I would like you to meet the distinguished Governor of South Carolina, the Honorable Richard Riley; the outstanding Chairman of the Agriculture Committee in the United States House of Representatives, Congressman Thomas Foley from the State of Washington; and the superb Attorney General from my home state of Minnesota, Warren Spannaus. They accompany me to China not only out of genuine personal interest in your country -- but also to symbolize how broad and how deep is the desire of the American people for excellent relations with you.

Yesterday I was honored to speak at Beijing University. I was struck by the great distinction of that world famous center of learning, and by the warmth with which I was received. But for me the most moving moment came when I had the opportunity to introduce to the audience at Bei-Da someone in my traveling party. More than any other American, he saw that U.S.-China relations were flawed if they were not based on equality and mutual respect. There was a time when his was a lonely voice. Today his wisdom is hailed the world over. To am privileged to introduce to you an old friend of China, and the greatest living scholar on Sino-American relations, Professor John K. Fairbank.

There are two other people I would like to introduce. The first is my wife Joan. And the second is my daughter Eleanor Jane.

A strong belief in the family is one of those qualities that transcends national boundaries. The people of America and the people of China share that belief -- just as they share a commitment to hard work, just as they both treasure the value of education, just as they both want to build better lives for the next generation. And no group contributes those values more generously to American society than the millions of Chinese-Americans throughout our nation. With their traditions and their values they enrich our country immeasurably.

My country is a nation of immigrants. From Asia, from Europe, from Africa, from around the world, they have come to our shores, each bringing their distinctive talents. And so it is a respect for diversity, for pluralism, for the variety of human beliefs that is the bedrock of my country. And that fundamental regard for diversity is the engine of all we seek to do in the world community.

And in the spirit and with thanks on behalf of my whole party for your superb hospitality, I would like to propose a toast:

To the health of Premier Hua, to the health of Vice Premiers Deng and Yu, to the health of Minister Huang, to the health of all Chinese and American friends here tonight, and to the enduring friendship between the Chinese and the American people. Gan Bei.

### REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT WALTER F. MONDALE XI'AN BANQUET TOAST AUGUST 29, 1979

MR. YU, MR. CHEN, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, FRIENDS:

- --I AM HONORED TO BE YOUR GUEST IN THIS ANCIENT CITY.

  NEARLY A THOUSAND YEARS AGO, XI'AN WAS A MAJOR LANDMARK

  ON THE SILK ROAD -- THE HISTORIC MEETING GROUND BETWEEN EAST

  AND WEST.
- --Tonight, once again East meets West -- but the differences between present and past are as important as the similarities. For centuries there was a fundamental flaw in the bond between the United States and China. Despite the friendship between our peoples, and despite the deep American belief in equality, our relationship lacked mutual respect.
- --WITHIN OUR MEMORY, THAT FLAW HAD WIDENED INTO A RIFT.
  WE REGARDED ONE ANOTHER WITH HOSTILITY. AND THE CHANNELS OF
  COMMUNICATION BETWEEN US WERE SILENT.
- --But today the Landscape of the future holds a dramatically different prospect. We have normalized our relations. For the first time in our long history, we have committed ourselves not only to friendship, but also to equality, reciprocity, and mutual respect. With those value at the heart of our friendship, we are confident that our common interests will flourish. It is

AN ENDURING, PERMANENT RELATIONSHIP WE SEEK---AND THERE IS NO STRONGER WAY TO BUILD IT THAN ON THE DECENT AND PRINCIPLED GROUNDWORK WE HAVE LAID.

- --Over the last several days I have been privileged to meet with Premier Hua, Vice Premier Deng, and with other Chinese leaders. Now I am honored to Join with regional officials here in Xi'an. And throughout our conversations, our effort has been to translate the principle of equality into concrete terms. In January, President Carter's goal of normalizing relations with China was achieved. On this trip, we have laid the basis of our relationship for the 1980s. We have given real meaning to the phrase "normal relations."
- --For the Sino-American relationship to endure in the decade ahead, three principles must guide us. Our cooperation must be based on mutual respect. Our work together must advance both our interests. And our feelings of friendship must be transformed into practical achievements.
- --I AM DEEPLY GRATIFIED THAT MY TALKS IN BEIJING HAVE BEEN CONSISTENT WITH THOSE PRINCIPLES. I AM CONFIDENT THAT WILL BE THE CASE HERE IN XI'AN. AND IT IS IN THE SPIRIT OF THOSE PRINCIPLES THAT I WOULD LIKE TO OFFER A TOAST
  - ° To the HEALTH OF PREMIER HUA AND VICE-PREMIER DENG;
  - ° To the health of Mr. Yu and Madame Wang;

- ° To the HEALTH OF MR. CHEN AND MADAME ZHAO (JOE);
- ° To the health of all Chinese friends here tonight;
- AND TO THE ENDURING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

--GAN BEI!

MAK

# REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT WALTER F. MONDALE GUANGZHOU CONSULATE OPENING AUGUST 31, 1979

CHAIRMAN XI (SEE), CHAIRMAN YANG (YONG), MINISTER HUANG (HWONG), AMBASSADOR CHAI (CHY), AMBASSADOR WOODCOCK, CONSUL GENERAL WILLIAMS, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, FRIENDS:

TODAY WE TAKE ANOTHER IMPORTANT STEP IN TRANSLATING NORMAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA INTO CONCRETE REALITY.

IN MY TALKS WITH CHINESE LEADERS IN BEIJING AND XI'AN,
ONE THREAD THAT RAN THROUGHOUT OUR CONVERSATIONS WAS THE
NEED TO "BROADEN AND DEEPEN" OUR RELATIONSHIP. THAT PHRASE
IS MORE THAN A POLITE DIPLOMATIC CONVENTION. IT MEANS THAT
OUR POLITICAL TIES MUST NOW BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PROFUSION OF
ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TIES. AND IT MEANS THAT OUR RELATIONS
MUST NOT ONLY JOIN GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT, BUT ALSO FORGE
NEW SINO-AMERICAN LINKS BETWEEN SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS, ARTISTS,
AND BUSINESS LEADERS.

THIS AFTERNOON WE ADVANCE THAT EFFORT BY OPENING THE FIRST AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL IN CHINA IN THIRTY YEARS.

IT IS NOT JUST ANOTHER CEREMONY: IT IS A SYMBOL OF ALL WE MEAN BY TRULY NORMAL RELATIONS. WITH THIS STEP -- AND WITH

THE OPENING OF CHINESE CONSULATES IN AMERICAN CITIES -- WE LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR BROADER RELATIONS BETWEEN CITIZENS OF BOTH OUR COUNTRIES IN THE 1980'S.

OPENED HERE. BY FAR THE LARGEST PORTION OF CHINESE-AMERICANS
TRACE THEIR ANCESTRY TO THIS AREA. GUANGZHOU WAS THE HISTORIC
FIRST POINT OF CONTACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.
WHEN GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT, AMERICAN
SHIPS WERE IN GUANGZHOU HARBOR. AND TODAY, AS INCREASING
NUMBERS OF AMERICANS COMING TO CHINA'S TRADE FAIRS KNOW,
GUANGZHOU IS A LYNCHPIN OF CHINA'S DEVELOPING ECONOMY.

No one could do a finer job as America's first Consul General in the People's Republic of China than Richard Williams. Dick is a fine career Foreign Service Officer who has devoted his whole professional life to China, and his broad background in economic and commercial affairs will be put to good use. We are working to set up permanent headquarters for the consulate at the earliest possible moment.

TODAY THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA ARE ACTIVELY NEGOTIATING A CONSULAR TREATY WHICH WILL PUT OUR CONSULAR RELATIONS ON A FIRM AND PERMANENT FOOTING. THAT TREATY WILL ENABLE US TO OPEN ADDITIONAL AMERICAN AND CHINESE CONSULATES GENERAL BEYOND THE FOUR ALREADY SET FOR GUANGZHOU, SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, AND HOUSTON.

IN THE SPIRIT OF SINO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP, AS AN IMPORTANT STEP TOWARD MAKING NORMAL RELATIONS A CONCRETE REALITY, IT IS MY PRIVILEGE TO DECLARE THE GUANGZHOU CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY OPENED.

### Speech for the Opening of the American Consulate General: Guangzhou

Distinguished Chinese and American friends present with us today:

The opening of the American Consulate General—the first to operate in China in thirty years—is truly an historical event, one which symbolizes the concrete efforts of both governments to add substance to the framework of normalization. It also demonstrates our joint commitment to serve the direct and personal needs of the citizens of both countries, and to promote close and friendly relations between the Chinese and American peoples.

America has been enriched by the contributions of many thousands of citizens of Chinese origin. By far the largest portion of Chinese-Americans traces its ancestry to this area of China. Therefore, it is most appropriate that the first of our Consulates General in China will be located in Guangzhou.

Guangzhou plays a pivotal role in China's economy and foreign trade. Representatives of American business firms have been coming to Guangzhou for years to participate in your trade fairs. We believe that the

opening of an American Consulate General here will surely help strengthen commercial ties between the United States and China.

In accordance with the consular agreement signed last January 31 and in the spirit of strengthening relations between our two countries, I am officially opening the United States Consulate General in Guangzhou, and I welcome the opening of the Chinese Consulates General in San Francisco and Houston.

GUANGZHOU, Aug. 31--Following is the transcript of Vice President Walter F. Mondale's statement at the opening of the new U.S. Consulate General at the Dong Fang Hotel here.

I would like to deliver my remarks in Chinese but there is a rare dialect known as the Norwegian dialect. Today we take another importan step in translating normal relations between the United States and China into concrete reality. In my talks with Chinese leaders in Beijing and Xi'an, one thread that ran throughout all our conversations was the need to deepen and broaden our relationship. That is more than a polite diplomatic convention. It means that our political ties must now be accompanied by literally a profusion of economic and cultural ties. It means that our relations must not only join government to government, but also forge new Sino-American links between scientists, engineers, artists, and business leaders.

This afternoon we advance that effort by opening the first American consulate general in China in thirty years. This is not just another ceremony: It is a symbol of all we mean by truly normal relations. With this step -- and with the opening of Chinese consulates in American cities -- we lay the groundwork for broader relations between citizens of both our countries in the 1980's.

It is appropriate that the first American consulate be opened in Guangzhou. By far the largest portion of Chinese-Americans trace their ancestry to this area, as we found out this morning. Guangzhou was the historic first point of contact between our two countries. When George Washington was sworn in as President, American ships were in Guangzhou harbor. And today, as increasing numbers of Americans coming to China's trade fairs know, Guangzhou is a lynchpin of China's developing economy.

No one could do a finer job as America's first Consul General in the People's Republic of China than Richard Williams. Dick is a fine career Foreign Service Officer who has devoted his whole professional life to China, and his broad background in economic and commercial affairs will be put to good use. We are working to set up permanent headquarters for the consulate at the earliest possible moment.

Today the United States and China are actively negotiating a consular treaty which will put our consular relations on a firm and permanent footing. That treaty will enable us to open additional American and Chinese consulates general beyond the four already set for Guangzhou, Shanghai, San Francisco, and Houston.

In the spirit of Sino-American friendship, as an important step toward making normal relations a concrete reality, it is my privilege at this moment to declare the Guangzhou Consulate General of the United States Government officially opened.

### OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S PRESS SECRETARY

FOR RELEASE FRI. AUG. 31 AT 8:30 PM PRCST (Please check quotes against delivery.) August 1979

GUANGZHOU, August 31 -- Following is the text of remarks prepared for delivery by Vice President Walter F. Mondale at the banquet hosted by the Guangdong Provincial Revolutionary Committee at the Guangdong Guest House banquet hall here.

"I am delighted to be in Guangzhou, the historic place where America and China first met one another, and the region to which hundreds of thousands of Chinese-Americans trace their ancestry.

I have been in China now for only a week, and tomorrow I leave. Seven days does not make an expert -- but it does confirm a friendship. Seven days is not enough to understand the legacy of your past -- but it does convey the breathtaking sweep of your history. Seven days can barely introduce a visitor to the Chinese people -- but a week leaves indelible memories of warmth, of vitality, and of an irresistible drive to build a better future.

On behalf of my wife, Joan, my daughter, Eleanor, and my whole party, I would like to thank the Government and the people of China for the hospitality you have extended to us.

Premier Hua and Vice Premier Deng were outstanding hosts in Beijing. And I want to add a special word of gratitude to our Chinese friends who have accompanied us on our trip: Minister Huang Zhen and Madame Zhu Lin; Ambassador Chai Zemin; Mr. Ji Chaozhu; Mr. Tang Longbin; Mr. Zhang Zai; Mr. Chen Hui; Mr. Ni Yaoli; Ms. Wang Hongbao; Ms. Du; and so many others who have been so gracious. Your unfailing courtesy and unsparing generosity moves and honors us all.

I came to China on President Carter's behalf to help establish the basis of our relations for the 1980s. Together, we have made an important contribution to that work. Our ties are now being built on realism, on equality, and on reciprocity. We will abide by the agreements we have reached. We will continue to conduct our relations in a spirit of mutual respect for independence and national sovereignty. Only in this way can we ensure that our relationship in the decades ahead will endure.

(More)

I have already informed President Carter of the positive outcome of each phase of our talks. But when I return to Washington, I will be able to add the human dimension to my report. A nation of nearly a billion people; a country whose history is the story of humanity itself; a place where the idea of change leaps off the textbook page: when the scale is that sweeping, in the end it is the human dimension that magnetizes the imagination.

And so I will detail to President Carter the substance of our talks in Beijing. But I will also tell him of the mature, relaxed, and friendly feeling at the table. I will outline the substance of the agreements we reached -- but I will also describe the extraordinary welcome of the people of Xi'an. I will relate to him the comments of the Chinese leadership -- but I will also convey the confidence of the great city of Guangzhou.

On this trip I have seen the Great Wall of China -- and I have also seen the bridges that are replacing the walls. I have walked among the extraordinary Qin dynasty excavations -- and I have also watched the new future you are building. I have examined the ancient scrolls of the wisdom of your past -- and I have also felt the power of the scholars of Bei-Da.

More than an ocean separates our two societies. But on this trip, despite our sometimes profound differences, we have reached out to one another -- and I believe we have found common ground. Today I opened a consulate in Guangzhou -- the first American Consulate in China in 30 years. It is a symbol of our new ties -- and an emblem of the promise that is still to come. And so in that spirit I would like to propose a toast to the health of Premier Hua and Vice Premier Deng; to the health of Chairman Xi and Chairman Yang; to the health of Minister Huang and Ambassador Chai; to the health of all Chinese friends here tonight; to the health of the great people of Guangzhou; and to the enduring friendship between the Chinese and American people.

### REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE GUANGZHOU BANQUET AUGUST 31, 1979

CHAIRMAN XI (SEE), CHAIRMAN YANG (YONG), MINISTER HUANG (HWONG), AMBASSADOR CHAI (CHY), DISTINGUISHED GUESTS, FRIENDS:

- -- I AM DELIGHTED TO BE IN GUANGZHOU, THE HISTORIC PLACE WHERE AMERICA AND CHINA FIRST MET ONE ANOTHER.
- -- I have been in China now for only a week, and tomorrow I leave. Seven days does not make an expert -- but it does confirm a friendship. Seven days is not enough to understand the legacy of your past -- but it does convey the breathtaking sweep of your history. Seven days can barely introduce a visitor to the Chinese people -- but a week leaves indelible memories of warmth, of vitality, and of an irresistible drive to build a better future.
- -- On Behalf of My Wife, Joan, My Daughter, Eleanor, and My Whole Party, I would like to thank the Government and the People of China for the Hospitality you have extended to us. Your unfailing courtesy and unsparing generosity moves and honors us all.

- -- I CAME TO CHINA ON PRESIDENT CARTER'S BEHALF TO HELP ESTABLISH THE BASIS OF OUR RELATIONS FOR THE 1980s. TOGETHER, WE HAVE MADE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THAT WORK. OUR TIES ARE NOW BEING BUILT ON REALISM, ON EQUALITY, AND ON RECIPROCITY. WE WILL ABIDE BY THE AGREEMENTS WE HAVE REACHED. WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONDUCT OUR RELATIONS IN A SPIRIT OF MUTUAL RESPECT FOR INDEPENDENCE AND NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY. ONLY IN THIS WAY CAN WE ENSURE THAT OUR RELATIONSHIP IN THE DECADE AHEAD WILL ENDURE.
- -- I have already informed President Carter of the positive outcome of each phase of our talks. But when I return to Washington, I will be able to add the human dimension to my report. A nation of nearly a billion people; a country whose history is the story of humanity itself; a place where the idea of change leaps off the textbook page: when the scale is that sweeping, in the end it is the human dimension that magnetizes the imagination.
- -- And so I will detail to President Carter the substance of our talks in Beijing. But I will also tell him of the mature, relaxed, and friendly feeling at the table. I will outline the substance of the agreements we reached -- but I will also describe the extraordinary welcome of the people of Xi'an. I will relate to him the comments of the Chinese Leadership -- but I will also convey the spirit of the great city of Guangzhou.



### Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in the Walter F. Mondale Papers belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

