

## **Ye Jianying and Zhou Enlai**

After Zhou Enlai was admitted to the hospital in 1974, Ye Jianying personally led the medical team and formulated the treatment program. In order to cure Zhou Enlai's disease, Ye Jianying thought of many ways and spent a lot of efforts. He also asked around and collected folk recipes for treating bladder cancer, and once he found them, he instructed the General Hospital of the People's Liberation Army to test and adopt them. He also went to the hospital in person to directly observe the treatment effect through instruments. According to the decision of the central government, a medical team was personally organized by Ye Jianying and Deng Xiaoping to attend to Zhou Enlai, and Ye Jianying called the hospital every morning and evening to inquire about his condition. When Zhou Enlai had an operation, Ye Jianying had to wait outside the door of the operation room until the operation was completed and asked about the situation before leaving.

In August 1975, Zhou Enlai did an electrocautery treatment, achieved good results, to which, Ye Jianying feel very pleased. August 13, Ye Jianying to leave Beijing to inspect the work of the field, before the departure of Ye Jianying handwritten letter to Zhou Enlai. In the letter, Ye Jianying wrote with deep emotion: “the electric scorch, and achieved a victory celebrated by everyone, very pleased! However, the stubborn disease, must take advantage of the victory into the suppression, to be annihilated, otherwise let it cycle back and forth, too much consumption of the body.” Ye Jianying in the letter went on to write: “ continue the revolution, the country step difficult, ten million for the party treasure, for the country treasure. Here's to a speedy recovery! ”

A few days before Zhou Enlai's death, Ye Jianying basically visited Zhou Enlai every day, and repeatedly instructed the doctors, “Think of a way to extend the day if you can, even if it's just to extend it by one more hour and one more minute, and as long as it's possible, you have to do all the efforts and responsibilities on the medical side.” When Zhou Enlai could speak, he also earnestly instructed Ye Jianying: “Pay attention to the methods of struggle, no matter what, can not let the power fall into their (referring to the ‘Gang of Four’) hands.” Ye Jianying also instructed the staff guarding Zhou Enlai's side: “Prepare paper and pen, and be by the Premier's side 24 hours a day, not a moment without someone. The Premier is very strong in principle, many things, many ideas and grievances stifled in the heart not to speak, especially to certain people in the center, in the last moment have something to say, you must write down.” But Zhou

enlai consider the overall situation, never said a word like this. at 9:57 pm on January 8, 1976, zhou enlai died swiftly.



Ye Jianying bid farewell to the body of Premier Zhou Enlai

Tong Huaizhou edited, Hua Guofeng autographed Tiananmen Poetry Copy, 1978 by the People's Literature Publishing House published and distributed. The book included a “comrade zhou enlai” words, especially outstanding, rumored to be compiled by yeh jianying, a reader wrote: “I read ‘comrade zhou enlai’ this word, feel its weight and connotation and its infectious force, no less than a million words of biography.”



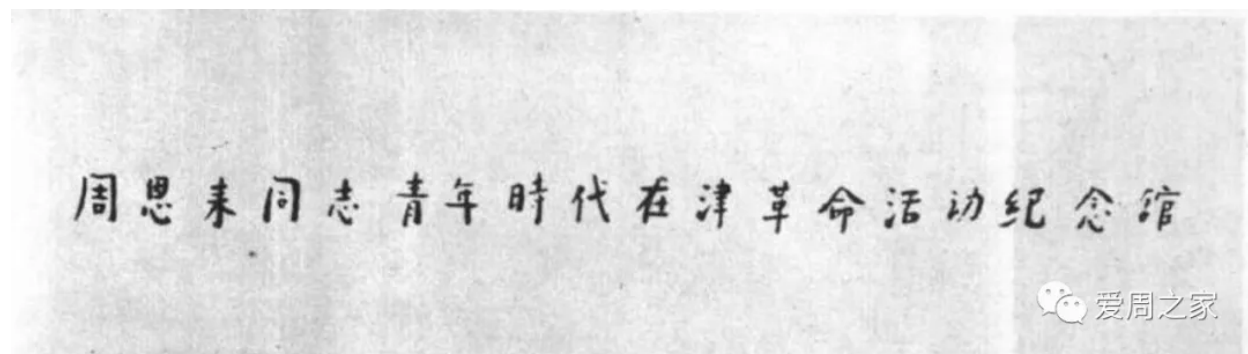
But in April 1983, the People's Literature Publishing House “Ye Jianying poetry anthology” 、 May 1997 Guangdong People's Publishing House “Ye Jianying poetry to explore the victory” (Fan Shuo) 、 February 2008, Central Literature Publishing House “Ye Jianying poetry collection”, did not include. And Zhan Tong's “Poetry Digest - my reading notes (1983-2011)”, is signed by the author of Ye Jianying, the text is slightly different, so the author to be further verified, is recorded below:

The great man sleeps long, the giant star falls in the middle of the sky. Mourning low back, spirit

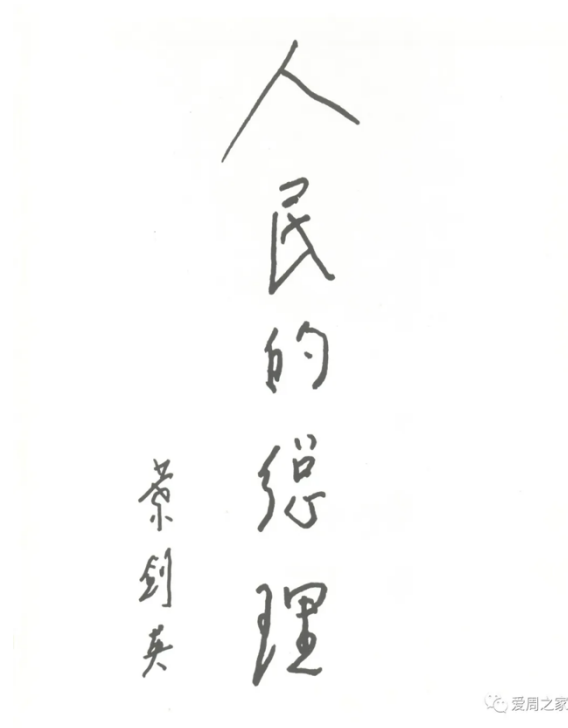
caravan, hundreds of miles of people follow. Cloud tent lead gray, the sky road winding, do not see the return of the Prime Minister. The feet of the chest pounding, liver and gallbladder heart broken, tears flying. Creation of the military is great, 25,000 miles, the battle armor, breaking the siege. Chongqing is not afraid of the danger, Shanbei army command, clean up the filth, the great river up and down all the sunshine. Bandung Congress set up new rules, went to the Soviet Union to fight Xiuqui, tit for tat, the truth played triumphantly back. Repudiation of the Linjiang Phantom Ghosts, the color of the rivers and mountains will not fade, anti-hegemony and even the five continents, drive Chiang back to his seat, the five continents shocked the prestige. He strategized and leveled a bowl of water, stabilizing and uniting the country. I don't know how to work hard, I joke and laugh, I dedicate my life's energy, I give my best, and the history of the world will last forever. My heart goes out to the gods, and I remember my teachings. Learning the noble character, the arm of the last will attempt.

In October 1976, Ye Jianying, together with Hua Guofeng, Li Xiannian and other leading comrades of the Central Committee, according to the views of the majority of comrades of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, on behalf of the will of the Party and the people, crushed the Jiang Qing counter-revolutionary clique in one fell swoop, and saved the Party and the country from the crisis. In this struggle, Ye Jianying played a decisive role.

On March 5, 1978, at the first meeting of the fifth session of the National People's Congress (NPC), Ye Jianying was elected chairman of the NPC Standing Committee. This day was the 80th birthday of Zhou Enlai. In the former site of the East Building of Nankai School in Tianjin, where Zhou Enlai studied and engaged in social activities, the “ Comrade Zhou Enlai Youth Revolutionary Activities in Tianjin Memorial Hall ” was established, and the name of the hall was written by Ye Jianying.



In May 1985, the picture album "The People's Prime Minister" compiled by Du Xiuxian was published and distributed by the Hong Kong Branch of Joint Publishing Bookstore, and was signed by Ye Jianying.



The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission solemnly declare: a time-tested loyal communist fighter, a great proletarian revolutionist, statesman, and militiaman, one of the founders of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and a long-term important official of the party and the country. Comrade Ye Jianying, an outstanding leader in leadership positions, died in Beijing at 1:16 on October 22, 1986 due to ineffective treatment. He was 90 years old. On the afternoon of October 22, Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, announced the sad news at a meeting held by the Central Committee to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the victory of the Long March. Memorial activities were organized in various places, which also aroused great repercussions internationally. Leaders of many countries sent condolence messages, and major news agencies around the world reported that Ye Jianying was a great strategist who played a key role in modern Chinese history.





People's Daily, October 23, 1986

On October 29, 1986, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) held a memorial service for Ye Jianying at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, attended by more than 5,000 people from all walks of life in the capital. Deng Xiaoping presided over the memorial service, and Hu Yaobang delivered a eulogy, speaking highly of Ye Jianying's life, especially his significant contributions at the turning point in the history of the Chinese Revolution.

April 28, 1997, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of comrade

Ye Jianying symposium held in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. Hu Jintao presided over the symposium. Jiang Zemin, Li Peng, Qiao Shi, Li Ruihuan, Zhu Rongji, Liu Huaqing and Rong Yiren attended the symposium. Jiang Zemin pointed out in his speech, Comrade Ye Jianying is a tried and tested communist loyalist, a firm Marxist, a great proletarian revolutionary, politician, military, one of the founders of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the founding fathers of the People's Republic of China, and has long served as an outstanding leader of the party, the state and the army in important leadership positions. Ye Jianying in more than 60 years of revolutionary career, for the liberation of the Chinese people and the cause of socialist construction, exhausting efforts, has made significant contributions, established great achievements, by the whole party, the whole army and the people of the country's love and respect. Comrade Ye Jianying strong party spirit, firm beliefs, broad-minded, humble and simple, learning and thinking, seeking truth from facts, these noble ideas and noble qualities, is always worthy of our learning and carry forward the valuable spiritual wealth.

“Blistering wind and strong leaves honor the old man; the most handsome Ying with sword and gall.” I would like to take a poem in memory of Marshal Ye Jianying and as a conclusion:

Zhuge's life is only prudent, Lv Duan's great things are not confused.

He saved the army and the party on the long march, and had the courage and resourcefulness to get rid of the four evils.

Strong grass and wind source board swings, eloquent strategy to let the eagle child.

I am happy to pay tribute to you at dusk, and I see the green hills and sunset streets.

★Appendix: A photo of Zhou Enlai and Ye Jianying together★



1946年2月28日,军事三人小组飞抵北平,同军调部三委员举行会议。前排右二起:周恩来、马歇尔、张治中、叶剑英、郑介民。

爱周之家



爱周之家



On March 1, 1946, Zhou Enlai, Zhang Zhizhong, Marshall and other members of the Military Coordination Executive Department inspected Zhangjiakou. From left: Nie Rongzhen, Zhou Enlai, Ye Jianying, Cai Shufan, He Long, Xiao Ke. Originated from the picture album "Marshal Nie Rongzhen" published by Great Wall Publishing House.



In March 1947, Ye Jianying led the personnel of the Peking Military Adjustment Office to withdraw to Yan'an on a US military aircraft. Zhou Enlai and Zhu De took a group photo with the crew when they were greeted at Dongguan Airport.

On January 9, 1965, Zhou Enlai and Ye Jianying met with the personnel of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Air Force who shot down the U.S. military unmanned high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft.





In 1965, Zhou Enlai and Ye Jianying (first from left) listened to the Air Force chief's report on the Air Force's situation.

On July 9, 1971, Zhou Enlai and Ye Jianying were together.



In 1972, at the Army Day reception on August 1st, Zhou Enlai, Dong Biwu and Ye Jianying toasted to Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia. Originated from the picture album "Marshal Ye Jianying" published by Great Wall Publishing House.





In September 1972, Zhou Enlai, Ye Jianying and others welcomed Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka who was visiting China at the airport.



On February 25, 1974, Zhou Enlai and Ye Jianying welcomed Houari Boumediene, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of Algeria, who was visiting my country at the Capital Airport.

Sun Weiqiang, from Aizhou Home on WeChat, June 28, 2023

Picture from Aizhou Home