

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/6225
9 March 1965
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN



LETTER DATED 9 MARCH 1965 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the Statement of the Soviet Government dated 4 March 1965 concerning the provocative actions of United States armed forces against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

I should be grateful if you would take the necessary steps to have the Statement circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Accept, etc.

(Signed) N. FEDORENKO

STATEMENT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

In view of a new massed attack made by United States military aircraft against the territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on 2 March, the Soviet Government deems it necessary to make the following statement to the Government of the United States of America.

The incessant provocations by United States armed forces against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam cannot be regarded otherwise than as acts of planned aggression and as an indication that the United States is following the path of further extending the war in South-East Asia.

An evaluation of such actions of the United States has already been given in the Statement of the Soviet Government dated 9 February 1965 and the Joint Statement of the USSR and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam dated 10 February 1965. The Soviet Government deems it necessary to stress that the warnings contained in these statements remain fully in force.

The Soviet Government fully supports the statement of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam dated 3 March 1965 in connexion with the attack of aircraft of the United States Air Force on populated localities in the southern part of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. The Soviet Government also resolutely supports the demand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam for the immediate discontinuance of aggressive United States actions in Viet-Nam.

The Soviet Union, like other States interested in preserving peace and securing the rights of peoples to independence and sovereignty, also cannot ignore a number of other dangerous steps recently taken by the United States in the area of Indo-China. The United States has passed to the stage of undertaking direct military operations against the South Viet-Nameese patriots with its own armed forces. The concentration of United States armaments and armed forces in South Viet-Nam and on the approaches to the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam is continuing. It is also reported that preparations are being made to land United States marines at the demarcation line between the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and South Viet-Nam.

All this constitutes a glaring violation of the Geneva Agreements on Indo-China and a breach of the elementary standards of international law. Such an arbitrary course in international affairs cannot but incur the most emphatic

condemnation. Today all can see what is the worth of statements to the effect that the United States has no intention of widening the war in Viet-Nam.

If the makers of United States policy in Viet-Nam think that they can intimidate anyone by their bombings of the territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, they are gravely mistaken. Such expectations are totally unfounded.

The United States Government must realize the far-reaching consequences the developments in Viet-Nam may have for the international situation in general and for relations between the Soviet Union and the United States in particular if the United States holds to its present course. Such actions of the United States are incompatible with pronouncements about a desire to improve relations with the Soviet Union. Moreover, they undermine the only possible foundation on which relations between the USSR and the United States can be built, namely, the principle of peaceful coexistence. One cannot speak of an intention to improve Soviet-United States relations and at the same time launch armed attacks against the territory of a socialist State - the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, which is, moreover, like the Soviet Union and the United States, a party to the Geneva Conference.

The situation developing in South-East Asia as a result of growing United States interference in the internal affairs of Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia, which has now taken the form of armed aggression, is becoming more and more dangerous. The Government of the United States assumes grave responsibility for this course of events.
