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LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1964 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF  
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I should be grateful if you would have the attached statement dated  
6 August 1964 by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and the  
statement dated 8 August 1964 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic  
Republic of Viet-Nam circulated as official documents of the United Nations  
Security Council.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) P. MOROZOV  
Acting Permanent Representative of the USSR  
to the United Nations

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM  
of 6 August 1964

On 5 August 1964, many jet planes taking off from the United States Seventh Fleet in the Pacific came to strafe and bomb a number of places in Vinh Ben Thuy area, in the Gianh River Mouth, and close to Hong Gai town, causing losses to the people there.

What is extremely serious is that it was United States President Lyndon Johnson who had directly ordered the United States Air Force to launch that attack. As everybody knows, the United States imperialists are being defeated and bogged down in their aggressive war in South Viet-Nam. To get out of that predicament, they have on the one hand tried to step up the aggressive war in South Viet-Nam, and on the other, feverishly carried out provocative and sabotaging activities against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, threatening to expand war to North Viet-Nam, and simultaneously intensified their intervention in Laos and threatened the independence and neutrality of Cambodia.

Over recent days, the United States aggressors used planes taking off from the airfields in Thailand and Laos to bomb and strafe on two occasions Nam Can and Noong De - two areas of the DRV territory, in the Viet-Nam-Laos area. Meanwhile the United States aggressors dispatched warships to repeatedly intrude into the territorial waters of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and strafe Hon Ngu and Hon Me Islands and many other places on the coast of North Viet-Nam.

The use of planes for strafing and bombing on 5 August 1964 is obviously a premeditated war act which was part of the United States Government's plan to increase provocations and sabotage against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

To cover up its dark designs, the United States has fabricated the story of two American destroyers being attacked for the second time off the gulf of North Viet-Nam. But this insidious trick can deceive nobody. The air attack against the DRV territory on 5 August 1964 exposes even more clearly the design to invade North Viet-Nam and extend war there, as it was declared many times by the United States Government.

This is an extremely serious war act of the United States Government against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, an extremely crude violation of international law and the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, and increases the danger of war expansion in Indo-China and South-East Asia.

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The United States Government has disregarded all opposition by the American people and the peace-loving people in the world to its policy of aggression and war provocation in Indo-China.

The more truculent and reckless the United States imperialists, the more united and determined the people throughout Viet-Nam to defeat them. The people in Laos, Cambodia and South-East Asia as a whole have seen more clearly the cruel face of the United States imperialists, hate them ever more deeply and are struggling ever more resolutely against them.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam strongly denounces to world public opinion the above war acts of the United States Government, and demands it stop at once all provocative and sabotaging acts against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, end its aggressive war in South Viet-Nam, and correctly implement the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, deeply concerned with peace, has always respected and scrupulously carried out the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam. But it definitely does not let the United States imperialists and their lackeys infringe upon its sovereignty and territory or sabotage the peaceful labour of the North Vietnamese people. Any provocative and sabotaging act against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam will certainly be brought to failure by the strength of the entire Vietnamese people. The United States Government and its henchmen must bear full responsibility for the serious consequences of their bellicose acts in that area.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam earnestly calls on the countries which took part in the 1954 Geneva conference on Indo-China, the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries in the world to show particular concern to the excessively serious situation created by the United States imperialists in Viet-Nam and Indo-China, and take timely measures to check the United States warmonger's hand so as to defend peace in Indo-China and South-East Asia, thus contributing to the defence of world peace.

STATEMENT OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM  
OF 8 AUGUST 1964 ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL'S INTENTION TO  
EXAMINE THE EVENTS WHICH RECENTLY TOOK PLACE ALONG THE DRV COAST, AT THE  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST

As everybody knows, the United States Government has violated the 1954 Geneva Agreements in a systematic and extremely serious manner. They have launched the aggressive war in South Viet-Nam, feverishly carried out aggressive and sabotaging acts against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, and simultaneously intensified armed interference in Laos and threatened the independence and neutrality of Cambodia. Recently, to make up for the United States failures and get it out of the bog of their aggressive war in South Viet-Nam, many American politicians have openly declared that the war must be extended to North Viet-Nam.

What is particularly serious is that on 5 August 1964, on orders from the United States President, Lyndon Johnson, many jet planes taking off from the United States seventh fleet in the Pacific, on many occasions strafed and bombed many localities of North Viet-Nam such as Vinh, Ben Thuy, the Gianh River-mouth, and the vicinity of Hong Gai provincial capital, causing losses to the people there.

The use of planes for strafing and bombing on 5 August 1964 is obviously a premeditated war act and a part of the United States Government's plan to increase provocations and sabotage against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. In its statement of 6 August 1964, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam pointed out:

"To cover up its dark designs, the United States Government has fabricated the story of two American destroyers being attacked for the second time in the gulf of North Viet-Nam. But this insidious trick can deceive nobody. The air attack against the DRV territory on 5 August 1964 exposes even more clearly the design to invade North Viet-Nam and extend war there, as it was declared many times by the United States Government.

This is an extremely serious war act of the United States Government against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, an extremely crude violation of international law and the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, and increases the danger of war expansion in Indo-China and South-East Asia."

The statement of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam has won the approval and strong support of the Governments of many countries and progressive public opinion in the world.

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The war act of the United States Government has been energetically protested and condemned by the people of Viet-Nam and the other socialist countries and the people of the peace-loving countries in the world, including the American people.

The United States imperialists used to play the trick of thief crying stop thief. The slander of the United States Government and its complaint against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam at the United Nations Security Council clearly show that it seeks to shirk its responsibility and betray its design to use the United Nations to interfere in the Viet-Nam situation and carry out its policy of aggression. The United States imperialists have more than once used the United Nations Organization as a tool to carry out their aggressive policy. But the Vietnamese people, who enjoy the sympathy and support of the socialist camp and the peace-loving peoples the world over, are determined not to let the United States imperialists realize their perfidious schemes against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam once again declares that the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam must be respected and strictly implemented. The aggressive war being waged by the United States Government in South Viet-Nam and its recent moves in sending its aircraft and the seventh fleet to attack many parts of the territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam are brazen violations of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam. The two Co-Chairmen of the Geneva Conference and the countries which took part in it should examine in time and condemn these extremely dangerous aggressive acts of the United States Government and demand that the United States Government strictly implement these Agreements and stop at once its aggressive war in South Viet-Nam and its provocative acts against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam declares that only two Co-Chairmen and the countries which took part in the 1954 Geneva Conference have full competence to examine the extremely dangerous war acts committed by the United States Government against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam entirely rejects the complaint of the United States Government against the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, complaint based on its slanders and arrangements at the United Nations Security Council. The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam stresses that the United Nations Security Council has no right to

examine this problem and must respect the 1954 Geneva Agreements, and the role of the two Co-Chairmen and the responsibility of the participating countries.

According to paragraph 13 of the final Declaration of the 1954 Geneva Conference, when necessary "The members of the Conference agree to consult one another ... to study such measures as prove necessary to ensure that the agreements on the cessation of hostilities in Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam are respected".

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam holds that only the countries which took part in the 1954 Geneva Conference have the right to examine and act together to find appropriate measures to ensure the strict implementation of the Geneva Agreements, maintain peace and security in Indo-China and South-East Asia, and contribute to the defence of world peace.

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