



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
FOR SOLIDARITY
WITH THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM
AGAINST
U. S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION
AND FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE**



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Hanoi 25-29 November 1964

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for Solidarity with the People of Vietnam against U.S. Impe-
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OF PEACE**

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FOREWORD

In sabotaging the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, U.S. imperialism has launched and intensified the war of aggression in South Vietnam and perpetrated acts of provocation and attacks against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, thus creating an extremely serious situation in Vietnam, Indochina and South-East Asia.

Facing such a situation, the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnam Committee for the Defence of World Peace and the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity decided to convene the International Conference for Solidarity with the People of Vietnam against U.S. Imperialist Aggression and for the Defence of Peace.

This Conference was held from the 25th to 29th of November 1964 in Hanoi, capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. 64 delegations comprising 169 representatives of the peoples of 50 countries and 12 international organizations, 650 observers and over one hundred Vietnamese and foreign pressmen, radio and television correspondents and cameramen participated in this Conference.

The delegates heard the reports of the delegations of the people of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam,

the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, and 65 speeches of delegates coming from the five continents.

The Conference unanimously adopted the resolution on Vietnam, the resolution on the support for the struggle of the world's peoples against imperialism and colonialism, the resolution on the formation of the Bureau of the Conference, a letter to the South Vietnamese people and an appeal to the American people. The Conference unanimously agreed to send messages to Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, to the units of the People's Army of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and those of the South Vietnam Liberation Army which have respectively scored the August 5, 1964 victory and the October 31, 1964 victory at Bien Hoa airport. The Conference has also issued a statement condemning energetically the warlike acts and odious aggression by the U.S. imperialists against the people of Congo (Leopoldville).

This book introduces to our friend-readers the official documents of the Conference.

Hanoi, December 20, 1964

**THE BUREAU OF THE INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE FOR SOLIDARITY WITH
THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM AGAINST
U.S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION AND
FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE**

OPENING SPEECH by Mr. TON DUC THANG,
PRESIDENT OF THE PRESIDUM
OF THE VIETNAM FATHERLAND
FRONT'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE

*Dear Members of the Presidium,
Dear Comrades and Friends,*

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnam Committee for the Defence of World Peace, the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity and the entire Vietnamese people, I warmly greet the *International Conference for Solidarity with the People of Vietnam against U.S. Imperialist Aggression and for the Defence of Peace* which opens today in Hanoi, the capital city of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

I warmly greet the delegations from countries of the five continents and many international organizations who have come to attend this Conference.

I particularly convey the most affectionate greetings from 17 million people in North Vietnam to the Delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation representing our 14 million compatriots who are struggling with unflagging mettle, dauntlessness and wonderful heroism in the front-line of the Fatherland.

I express my sincere thanks to the delegates, the distinguished guests who do not mind the long distance and fatigue and have come from the five continents to attend this Conference, bringing to the Vietnamese people the expression of the sympathy, support and lofty international solidarity of thousands of millions of peace and justice-loving people all over the world.

Dear Comrades and Friends,

The 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam recognized the sovereignty independence, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam. This was a great success for the Vietnamese people after 9 years of protracted and hard resistance war against the French colonialists and U.S. interventionists. It was also a great success for the forces of peace, democracy and progress all over the world.

But, as already known to you, Comrades and Friends, the U.S. imperialists have brazenly sabotaged the said Agreements, in their attempt to perpetuate the partition of Vietnam, to turn South Vietnam into a new-type colony and a military base for their aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and to hold back the movement for national liberation which is developing powerfully in South-East Asia.

For that reason, although 10 years have elapsed since the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements, Vietnam has not yet been reunified. And in the beloved Southern half of our country, our kith and kin have been sustaining innumerable sufferings and mourning

under the domination of the U.S. imperialists and their traitor-valets. Since 1961, the U.S. imperialists have conducted in South Vietnam an undeclared and bloody aggressive war called "special war".

Faced with such a situation our South Vietnamese people have no other way than to stand up and wage a second resistance war to save their Fatherland with a view to liberating South Vietnam from the domination of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges achieving independence, democracy, peace and neutrality and advancing towards the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

Under the leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the struggle for liberation waged by our Southern compatriots is continuously developing, inflicting defeat upon defeat on the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war, reducing the traitorous Saigon administration to a state of hopeless and perpetual crisis.

However, the U.S. imperialists have not drawn the necessary lessons. They are stubbornly stepping further into "the tunnel with no end in sight".

On the one hand, they are doing their utmost to intensify their criminal aggressive war in South Vietnam. On the other, they openly clamour for an extension of the war to North Vietnam and, in fact, their aircraft have been intruding into and conducting attacks on North Vietnam. At the same time they are pressing and commanding their agents in Laos to rekindle war in that country and grossly sabotaging the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos ; they are also

stepping up aggressive and sabotage activities against Cambodia, sending South Vietnamese puppet troops to carry out repeated raids on Cambodia's border, seriously threatening her independence, neutrality and territorial integrity.

It is clear that the U.S. imperialists are plotting to spread the flames of war over the whole Indochinese peninsula. Still more perfidious is their intention to use the U.N.O. to interfere in Vietnam and cover up their aggressive designs. The extremely serious situation created by the U.S. imperialists is endangering peace in Indochina, South-East Asia and the world.

However, this will only lead them to ever more shameful failure. Relying on their united strength and undaunted fighting spirit, our people are resolved to foil all the U.S. imperialists' schemes to intensify and expand their aggressive war. We will certainly be able to build a peaceful, unified, independent, democratic, prosperous and strong Vietnam, making an active contribution to the common struggle of the world's peoples for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. The only reasonable and sensible solution in South Vietnam which can save "face" for the U.S.A. is that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once their aggressive war in South Vietnam, withdraw all their troops and weapons from there, let the South Vietnamese people determine themselves their own destiny, cease immediately all provocative and aggressive activities against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and the problem of