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## Declaration of Independence of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

“All men are created equal. They are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights; among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

This immortal statement was made in the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America in 1776. In a broader sense, this means: All the peoples on the earth are equal from birth, all the peoples have a right to live and to be happy and free.

The Declaration, made in 1791 at the time of the French Revolution, on the Rights of Man and the Citizen, also states: “All men are born free and with equal rights, and must always remain free and have equal rights.”

Those are undeniable truths.

Nevertheless, for more than eighty years, the French imperialists, abusing the standard of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, have violated our Fatherland and oppressed our fellow-citizens. They have acted contrary to the ideals of humanity and justice.

In the field of politics, they have deprived our people of every democratic liberty.

They have enforced inhuman laws; they have set up three distinct political regimes in the North, the Centre and the South of Viet Nam in order to wreck our national unity and prevent our people from being united.

They have built more prisons than schools. They have mercilessly slain our patriots; they have drowned our uprisings in rivers of blood. They have fettered public opinion; they have practised obscurantism against our people. To weaken our race they have forced us to use opium and alcohol.

In the field of economics, they have fleeced us to the bone, impoverished our people and devastated our land.

They have robbed us of our ricefields, our mines, our forests, our raw materials. They have monopolized the issue of bank-notes and the export trade.

They have invented numerous unjustifiable taxes, and reduced our peo-

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Source: DRV, *Vietnamese Studies* No. 24, pp. 195-199.

active struggle for their economic and juridical interests. Bind this struggle to the political struggle. Only in this manner will the *proletarian leadership* of the non-proletarian working masses and the *victory* of the struggle be assured.

*Working peasants*, assemble around *your* program all the workers in the countryside. Organize a mass peasant movement for the land, for the abolition of taxes. Create in each village revolutionary peasant committees, and make them the leading bodies of the peasant struggle throughout the country.

*Workers, peasant laborers, soldiers, revolutionary youth and all laborers*, fight for your revolutionary program, gather your forces together, strengthen revolutionary organizations, prepare *armed insurrection* against all oppressors.

The workers and peasants of Russia got rid of their oppressors—the Czar, the landowners and the capitalists. Arms in hand, they won the victory. The October revolution transformed old Czarist Russia, prison of oppressed peoples, into a free Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The workers created their labor and peasant power. Formerly oppressed and downtrodden nationalities today are all formed into a fraternal union. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have already established the solid foundation of socialist society; from now on they have the task of completely suppressing the classes and the differences between classes. The Soviet Union has neither crisis nor unemployment. Workers in the land of the Soviets work seven hours a day. Their salary increases from year to year; material conditions are improving.

Imperialists of the whole world, primarily those of France, are preparing to attack the Soviet Union. Workers of the entire world are ready to defend the USSR, the country of victorious socialism.

In realizing their program, in mobilizing the masses for the struggle, in uniting their struggles to those of the workers and peasants of China and India, Indochinese workers will win victory and follow the road marked out by the USSR.

*Long live the independence of Indochina! . . .*

*Long live Soviet and peasant power!*

*Long live the working class, leader of the laboring masses!*

*Long live the heroic Indochinese Communist Party!*

*Long live the revolutionary insurrection for independence and for the land!*

*Long live the Soviets of China!*

*Long live the USSR!*

*Long live the world revolution!*

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF  
THE INDOCHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

ple, especially our peasantry, to a state of extreme poverty.

They have hampered our national bourgeoisie from prospering; they have mercilessly exploited our workers.

In the autumn of 1940, when the Japanese fascists violated Indochina's territory to establish new bases against the Allies, the French imperialists went down on their bended knees and handed over our country to them.

Thus, from that date, our people were subjected to the double yoke of the French and the Japanese. Their sufferings and miseries increased. The result was that from the end of last year to the beginning of this year, from Quang Tri province to the North of Viet Nam, more than two million of our fellow-citizens died from starvation. On the 9th of March, French troops were disarmed by the Japanese. The French colonialists either fled or surrendered, showing that not only were they incapable of "protecting" us, but that, in the span of five years, they had twice sold our country to the Japanese.

On several occasions before the 9th of March, the Viet Minh league had urged the French to join forces with it against the Japanese. Instead of agreeing to this proposal, the French colonialists so intensified their terrorist activities against the Viet Minh members that before fleeing they massacred a great number of political prisoners detained at Yen Bay and Cao Bang.

Notwithstanding all this, our fellow-citizens have always manifested a tolerant and humane attitude towards the French. Even after the Japanese coup de force of March 1943, the Viet Minh League helped many Frenchmen to cross the frontier, rescued some of them from Japanese jails and protected French lives and property.

From the autumn of 1940, our country had in fact ceased to be a French colony and had become a Japanese possession.

After the Japanese had surrendered to the Allies, our whole people rose up to regain our national sovereignty and to found the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The truth is that we have wrested our independence from the Japanese and not from the French.

The French have fled, the Japanese have capitulated. Emperor Bao Dai has abdicated. Our people have broken the chains which for nearly a century have fettered us, and have won independence for the Fatherland. Our people at the same time have overthrown the monarchic regime that has reigned supreme for tens of centuries. In its place has been established the present Democratic Republic.

For these reasons, we, members of the Provisional Government, representing the whole Vietnamese people, declare that from now on we break off all relations of a colonial character with France; we repeal all the international obligations that France has so far subscribed to on behalf of Viet Nam and we abolish all the special rights the French have unlawfully acquired in our Fatherland.

The whole Vietnamese people, animated by a common purpose, are

determined to fight to the bitter end against any attempt by the French colonialists to reconquer our country.

We are convinced that the Allied nations, which at Teheran and San Francisco have acknowledged the principles of self-determination and equality of nations, will not refuse to recognize the independence of Viet Nam.

A people that has courageously opposed French domination for more than eighty years, a people that has fought side by side with the Allies against the fascists during these last years, such a people must be free and independent.

For those reasons, we, members of the Provisional Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, solemnly declare to the world that Viet Nam has the right to be free and independent, and in fact it is so already. The entire Vietnamese people are determined to mobilize all their physical and mental strength, to sacrifice their lives and property in order to safeguard their freedom and independence.

*Hanoi, the Second of September 1945*

HO CHI MINH, *President*

TRAN HUY LIEU	VO NGUYEN GIAP
CHU VAN TAN	PHAM VAN DONG
DUONG DUC HIEN	NGUYEN VAN TO
NGUYEN MANH HA	CU HUY CAN
PHAM NGOC THACH	NGUYEN VAN XUAN
VU TRONG KHANH	DAO TRONG KIM
VU DINH HOE	LE VAN HIEN