

August

Dates Not Specified

1948:

- At the 5th Conference of Party Cadres, Comrade Truong Chinh delivers the report "We Fight for Independence and Democracy." The conference maps out the directions and tasks for stepping up the resistance war and national construction. (LPH)

1960:

- Joint state-private enterprises were joined by 97.2 per cent of capitalists with 97 per cent of invested capital. (figures as received-Ed).

1965:

- The Party Central Committee convenes its Eleventh Session to assess the situation in which the whole country is in a state of war, decide on the new tasks of effecting timely the re-orientation of the ideological and organizational work, of economic construction, and strengthening of national defense, affirms the determination to fight and defeat the U.S. aggressors completely. (LPH)

1967:

- Resolution of the Council of Ministers on measures taken to maintain the people's living standard in war time.

August 1

1946:

- The French convened at Da Lat a "Federal Conference of Peoples" (Cochinchina, Laos and Cambodia). As a sign of protest, the Vietnamese delegation walked out of the Fontainebleau conference.

1955:

- Inauguration of the railway line linking Viet-Nam to China.
- End of August: Completion of the re-construction of Ben Thuy Port.
- August and the following months: Signing of the first trade protocols between the DRV and socialist countries and others.

August 2

1964:

- U.S. destroyer Maddox violated DRV territorial waters between Hon Me and Lach Truong (Thanh Hoa) but was fought off.

1965:

- DRV government statement on the massive landing of U.S. troops in South Viet-Nam and stepping-up of U.S. aggressive war.

August 5

1964:

- U.S. aircraft attacked the peripheries of Vinh-Ben Thuy, of Hong Gai town, Lach Truong river mouth, Gianh river mouth; eight planes downed, three others damaged.

1969:

- The Premier's Office convened a symposium on building and developing local industry.

August 6

1953:

- The French evacuated Nasan (North-West of Bac Bo).

August 7

1956:

- Inauguration of the Hanoi - Lao Cai railway line.

August 9

1949:

- The French evacuated Bac Can (Viet Bac).

1965:

- The National Assembly Standing Committee approved the 1965 plan of economic development.

August 10

1956:

- Setting up of the Viet Bac Autonomous Zone.

August 13

1945:

- A [the second] National Congress of the Indochinese Communist Party decided for carrying out a general instruction. [LPH adds - and put forth directions for domestic and foreign policy after the success of the action.]

1969:

- Visit of a delegation of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces of Viet-Nam headed by its Chairman Trinh Dinh Thao.

August 15

1945:

- Capitulation of Japan.

August 16

1945:

- The National Liberation Committee was founded with Ho Chi Minh as President.

August 18

1966:

- A government economic delegation headed by Le Thanh Nghi visited the socialist countries to sign aid agreements.
- Resolution of the Political Bureau of the VNWP on the training and fostering of scientific and technical cadres.

August 19

1945:

- A people's insurrection broke out in Hanoi. A 200,000-strong meeting was held, followed by a declaration on the overthrow of the Tran Trong Kim puppet government and the founding of the people's power. [Editor's note: This is the date of the "August Revolution"].

1964:

- Construction of Thac Ba hydro-power project began.

August 23

1962:

- Fifth Session of the National Assembly (Second Legislature) welcomed the visiting South Viet-Nam NFL delegation headed by Prof. Nguyen Van Hieu.

August 24

1962:

- Conference on agricultural production in mountain regions.

August 25

1945:

- A people's insurrection broke out in Saigon.

August 26

1967:

- Premier Pham Van Dong's statement expressing staunch support of the Vietnamese people for the righteous struggle of the Afro-American people.

August 29

1965:

- The 500th U.S. plane shot down in North Viet-Nam (over Nghe An).

August 30

1945:

- Bao Dai abdicated.

1959:

- Visit of a Mongolian Party and government delegation.

1960:

- Inauguration of the Hanoi-Thai Nguyen railway line.

August 30

President Phan Van Dong's statement expressing support of the Vietnamese people for the rights of the Afro-American people.

August 30

September

Dates Not Specified

1939:

- The Second World War breaks out. The colonialist reactionaries frantically crack down on the revolutionary movement and scheme to wipe out the Indochinese Communist Party. The facilities for legal activities having terminated, the Party switches over to clandestine activity. (LPH)

1951:

- The French launched great mopping-up operations in Hung Yen and Thai Binh (Bac Bo) to try to check the ever-growing guerrilla movement.

1954:

- The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Viet-Nam Workers' Party put forward immediate tasks.
- Reconstruction of the hydraulic system on the Chu river (Thanh Hoa) began (completion scheduled for March 1955).
- The socialist countries began setting up their embassies in Hanoi.

1956:

- Beginning of the school-year in which the 10-year general education system was to be applied throughout the North.
- Beginning of term in five higher education schools (3,904 students).
- The Viet-Nam Workers' Party defined the task of resolutely correcting the mistakes committed in land reform.

1969:

- A funeral ceremony for President Ho Chi Minh was solemnly held in Hanoi. Present were over a million Hanoians, South Viet-Nam delegations, local representations and more than 40 foreign delegations. 22,000 messages and letters of condolence came in from 121 countries on the occasion.

1950:

- In the Sino-Vietnamese Frontier Campaign nine French battalions with 11,500 men were annihilated, a 4,000 sq-km region with 350,000 inhabitants was liberated. The Sino-Vietnamese frontier was fully opened and the scheme of isolating the DRV was frustrated. General De Lattre was urgently dispatched to Indochina (as Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief) to save the situation.

1960:

- The Third National Congress of the Party officially lays down the two strategic tasks of the revolution, approves the new Constitution of the Party, maps out the tasks and directions for the First Five-Year State Plan (1961-1965) and elects the new Central Committee. Comrade Ho Chi Minh is re-elected President of the Party Central Committee and Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee. [LPH]

September 6

1945:

- British troops landed in Saigon with the mission of disarming the Japanese troops south of the 16th parallel.

1957:

- Promulgation of 10 policies promoting production in mountain regions.

September 9

1963:

- Inauguration of the Ha Giang - Dong Van bus line (164 km).

1969:

- Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Party Central Committee, delivers the funeral oration at the solemn ceremony at Ba Dinh Square in Hanoi. On behalf of the Party Central Committee, Comrade Le Duan reads the five formal pledges to the memory of President Ho Chi Minh. (LPH)

September 10

1946:

- Negotiations were resumed in Fontainebleau. The French delegation put forward a draft agreement with clauses unacceptable to its interlocutors. In face of the Vietnamese delegation's categorical refusal, the head of the French delegation closed the meeting. The Vietnamese delegation returned to Hanoi. During the negotiations, the French had intensified their sending of troops to Indochina.

1955:

- [Editor's Note: While October 10, 1955 appears in this chronology as the date of the founding of the V.F.F. in 1970 the anniversary was observed in Hanoi on September 10].

1957:

- The National Assembly passed the 1957 State Plan.

September 11

1961:

- National Conference on hydraulics.

September 12

1930:

- LPH notes that a "vigorous revolutionary movement" launched by the Party in May culminated on September 12 in the Nghe Tinh Soviet Uprising (September 12, 1930) during which Soviet Committees are set up first in Vo Liet village, then in Bich Hao canton and later throughout Thanh Chuong district, Nghe An province. For the first time in the national history, an administration which really belongs to the workers and peasants is established.

1945:

- A detachment of the French Expeditionary Corps, the 5th RIC (sic) landed in Saigon under the protection of the British.

September 14

1945:

- The British occupied the building of Vietnamese Public Services in Saigon.
- General Lu Han, Commander-in-Chief of the Chiang Kai-shek troops coming to disarm the Japanese troops north of the 16th parallel, arrived in Hanoi.

1946:

- President Ho Chi Minh, staying on in Paris after the departure of the Vietnamese delegation, signed with the French government a Modus Vivendi on monetary, cultural and economic questions and on the ceasefire in Nam Bo. Franco-Vietnamese Conference was scheduled for early 1947 to discuss the questions at issue.

September 15

1960:

- Visit of a Guinean delegation headed by President Sekou Toure.
- Construction of the Thai Nguyen iron and steel complex started.
- Basic completion of low-level agricultural cooperation: 83.27 per cent of peasant households joined cooperatives. (Figures as received--Ed).

September 16

1950:

- The Party Central Committee decides to open the Border Campaign to break the enemy encirclement of Viet Bac, expand the nerve base area of the Resistance War. (LPH)

September 17

1967:

- The first two B-52 strategic bombers shot down over Vinh Linh.

September 20

- 1961:
- First successful operation on the liver (sic).
- 1967:
- 525th anniversary of the death of Nguyen Trai, an outstanding writer, statesman, thinker and national hero of Vietnam.

September 21

- 1945:
- British troops decreed martial law in Saigon and armed 1,400 French soldiers who had been jailed by the Japanese.

September 23

- 1940:
- The Bac Son uprising breaks out, the first guerrilla unit under the Party leadership is formed (LPH).
[Editor's Note: A September 1970 Hanoi broadcast gives September 27 as the date of the Bac Son uprising].
- 1945:
- Protected by the British, the French colonialists launched a war of reconquest in Saigon. [Editor's Note: September 23, 1945 was marked in 1970 as the 25th anniversary of "the Nam Bo resistance war" and of the "Saigon-Cholon-Gia Dinh resistance war."]
- 1957:
- Inauguration of the Phu Tho tea-curing plant (supplied by the Soviet Union).
- 1964:
- Blast Furnace No. Two of the Thai Nguyen Iron and Steel Complex commissioned.
- 1966:
- Visit of a Czechoslovak Party and government delegation.

1969:

- The National Assembly unanimously elected Ton Duc Thang President and Nguyen Luong Bang Vice-President of the DRV.

September 25

1945:

- The Party's Central Committee defined new tasks: to launch the anti-French resistance, set up the people's power in the political, military, economic and cultural fields.

October

Dates Not Specified

1930:

- The First Plenary Session of the Party Central Committee meets in Hong Kong to approve the "Political Thesis" drafted by Tran Phu, first Secretary General of the Party Central Committee, defining the strategy and tactics of the Viet-Nam National Democratic Revolution. (LPH)

1958:

- Starting of the construction of the Bac Hung Hai hydraulic work.

1960:

- Basic completion of low-level handicraft cooperation: Over 80 per cent of artisans joined cooperatives. (Figures as received--Ed).

1965:

- Instructions of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the VNWP giving a new turn to the movement of improvement of management of agricultural cooperatives, improvement of technique and development of agriculture in the delta and midlands.
- Visit of a Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party delegation.

1968:

- Beginning of term, President Ho Chi Minh sent to teachers and pupils a message urging them to "teach well and learn well."

October 1

1951:

- The Party Central Committee holds its Second Session, decides especially to step up the fight against the enemy's scheme "to feed war with war, and to use Vietnamese against Vietnamese", intensify resistance work in the occupied zone, build and consolidate the guerrilla bases (LPH).

1967:

Conferences on the training and fostering of scientific and technical cadres and economic managerial cadres and on educational work.

October 6

1957:

- Visit of a Bulgarian government delegation.

1959:

- Visit of a Polish party and government delegation.

October 7

1948:

1956:

- Inauguration of the Tinh Tuc tin mine.

1969:

- A Party and government delegation headed by Premier Pham Van Dong attended the commemoration of the 20th National Day of the German Democratic Republic.

October 8

1948:

- The North-East Campaign (in Bac Bo) was launched by the People's Army.

October 9

1958:

- Visit of a Bulgarian parliamentary and government delegation.

1948:

October 10

1946:

- The Viet-Nam Women's Union was founded.

1947:

The French launched operation "Lea" against Viet Bac, seeking to annihilate the leading organs of the Vietnamese resistance.

1955:

- Founding of the Viet-Nam Fatherland Front. [Editor's Note: In 1970 Sept. 10 was celebrated as the anniversary of the founding of]

1966:

- Visit of a Bulgarian Party and government delegation.

1969:

- Visit to the USSR by the delegation headed by Premier Pham Van Dong.

October 14

1952:

- The P.A. launched the North-West campaign lasting more than one month and resulting in 13,800 enemy troops being killed, and a 28,000 sq. km area with 250,000 inhabitants liberated. The French scheme to set up a "Thai Autonomous State" was foiled. The French forces withdrew to Nas an.

1966:

- The 1,500th U.S. plane was downed in North Viet-Nam (over Nghe An province).

October 15

1953:

- Five French mobile groups were sent to Ninh Binh-Thanh Hoa (Bac Bo). The operation lasted nearly one month and cost the French 2,630 killed and 1,170 others taken prisoner.

October 16

1949:

- The French occupied Phat Diem, one of the bastions of the Catholic Church in Bac Bo.

1961:

- Launching of an emulation drive in the educational branch.

October 18

1964:

- Visit of President Modibo Keita of the Republic of Mali.

October 20

1963:

- Setting up in Hanoi of the International Trade Union Committee of Solidarity with Vietnamese Workers and People Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression.

October 21

1948:

- Pignon replaced Bollaert as High Commissioner.

October 24

1961:

- The National Assembly passed a resolution on the world situation and the DRV diplomacy, and appealed to the National Assemblies of various countries to support our effort against U.S. aggression.

October 28

1946:

- The Viet-Nam National Assembly adopted the Constitution of the DRV and set up a new government presided over by Ho Chi Minh.

October 30

1946:

- The Vietnamese forces abided by the September 14 Modus Vivendi and stopped fighting in Nam Bo. On the contrary, on November 16 the French forces launched attacks on all fronts.

1967:

- Government protest against U.S. repeated air raids on Hanoi.

October 31

1957:

- A delegation headed by President Ho Chi Minh attended the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution, the meeting of communist and workers parties of socialist countries (Nov. 14-16) and the meeting of communist and workers parties of 65 countries (Nov. 16-19).
- Visit of a Cuban Party and government delegation.

The Viet Nam National Assembly adopted the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and elected a new government headed by Ho Chi Minh. The operation lasted from October 20 to October 30.

October 14

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October 30

November

Dates Not Specified

1939:

- The Party Central Committee holds its Sixth Session attended by Comrades Nguyen Van Cu (Secretary General), Phan Dang Luu, Le Duan and others. The session decides to effect a re-orientation in the strategic leadership in order to rally all patriotic forces, spearhead the revolutionary struggle against the main and immediate foes--the fascist imperialists and their henchmen--and set up the Indochinese Anti-Imperialist National United Front.

1940:

- The 7th Session of the Party Central Committee decides to prepare for an armed insurrection, set up a revolutionary base, launch the guerrilla movement and develop armed guerrilla units operating on a scattered basis.

1953:

- The Party Central Committee's Fifth Session and the first National Conference of Party Cadres discuss the policy of land reform. The Party's program on the land question is unanimously passed at these meetings.

1956:

- Visit of the Chinese government delegation headed by Premier Chou En-lai.

1958:

- 14th session of the Central Committee of the VNWP; acceleration of socialist construction through the three-year plan (1958-1960).

1960:

- A Party delegation headed by President Ho Chi Minh attended the 43rd commemoration of the October Revolution and the meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties in Moscow.

November 3

1968:

- The DRV Government issued a statement on the U.S. unconditional cessation of bombing of North Viet-Nam. An appeal was made on this occasion by President Ho Chi Minh.

November 4

1959:

- Inauguration of the Lao Cai Power Station built with Soviet aid.

1963:

- Movement for two years' hydraulic work (1964-1965) started.

November 6

1963:

- Conference on improvement and mechanization of agriculture.

1967:

- The 2,500th U.S. plane downed in North Viet-Nam over Hanoi.

1969:

- Government statement severely criticized the "peace" protestations contained in President Nixon's November 3, 1969 speech.

November 7

1967:

- Celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution.

November 8

1961

- Conference on rural popular cultural work.

November 10

1946:

- Nguyen Van Thinh, President of the Puppet Cochinchinese government, committed suicide.

November 14

1951:

- Five French mobile groups occupied Hoa Binh.

1953:

- The Party Central Committee took a decision on the carrying out of land reform starting from 1954.

November 15

1955:

- The Haiphong cement plant rehabilitated.

1965:

- Visit of a delegation of PLAF heroes and emulation fighters to North Viet-Nam.
- Conference on the development of regional industry in 1966-1967.

November 17

1969:

- All North Viet-Nam Conference of Dao Nationality Representatives.

November 18

1951:

- The Party Central Committee decided to attack the enemy on two fronts: two regular divisions would penetrate into the enemy's rear for an offensive in coordination with the guerrilla forces, four other divisions would encircle the enemy in Hoa Binh and along road No. 6.

November 20

1946:
- The French bombarded Haiphong, causing over 6,000 deaths.

1953:
- Navarre sent paratroopers to Dien Bien Phu.

1957:
- Inauguration of the hydro-power stations at Ta Sa and Na Ngan built with Soviet aid.

November 22

1946:
- French troops occupied Lang Son (on the Sino-Vietnamese frontier).

November 23

1940:
- The Nam Ky uprising is staged. Revolutionary power and revolutionary courts are set up in Tan An, My Tho, Bac Lieu, Soc Trang etc... (LPH)

November 25

1945:
- The Party Central Committee issues instructions on "Resistance and National Reconstruction." (LPH)

1964:
- International Conference of Solidarity with the Vietnamese People against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the defense of peace in Hanoi was attended by 169 members of 64 delegations representing 12 international organizations and people of 50 countries.

November 26

1953:

- In his reply to the Swedish paper "Expressen," President Ho Chi Minh wrote: "... If after drawing lessons from those war years, the French government wants to conclude an armistice and solve the Viet-Nam question by negotiations, the people and government of the DRV are ready to consider the French proposals. The basis of an armistice is that the French government should really respect the independence of Viet-Nam. The negotiation of an armistice concerns essentially the government of France and that of Viet-Nam."

November 27

1961:

- Projects of the Tay, Nung, Thai, Meo scripts approved by the DRV government.

November 28

1958:

- Visit of a delegation of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

1958:

1958: Inauguration

1958: First

1958: First

1961:

- Inauguration

to the

1958: First

1958:

- First

December

Dates Not Specified

- 1953: - In implementation of the decision of the Political Bureau, the Central Party Committee in the Viet-Nam People's Army decides to launch the great offensive on the cluster of fortified positions of the French at Dien Bien Phu [LPH].
- 1956: - The VNWP laid down financial tasks and directions for 1957.
- 1957: - 13th session of the Central Committee of the VNWP raised public servants' wage scale.
- 1963: - The Party Central Committee calls its Ninth Session to elaborate the international line and tasks of the Party. [LPH]
- 1964: - Promulgation of the DRV legal measurement system.
- 10th plenary session of the Central Committee of the VNWP approved a resolution on commercial and price policies.

December 1

- 1953: - The National Assembly adopted the law on land reform.

December 2

- 1968: - Conference of "Hanoi intellectuals resolved to defeat U.S. aggressors."

December 3

- 1945: - A Congress of Representatives of the National Minorities was held in Hanoi: Thanks to the August Revolution they could now enjoy equal rights with the majority people in all fields.
- 1953: - Navarre decided to "accept the North-West Battle--the defense of the North-West will be concentrated on Dien Bien Phu."

December 4

1967:

- With an average yearly yield of 5,479 kilograms of paddy per hectare, Thai Binh outranked for the second time all the other provinces in North Viet-Nam in rice output for the whole acreage of ricefields. Hanoi suburbs and 40 districts also harvested 5 tons of paddy per hectare per year.

1969:

- The Ministry of Culture held a symposium dealing with the national and modern traits in Viet-Nam music.

December 9

1958:

- The National Assembly approved the three year plan (1958-1960).

December 11

1967:

- Resolution of the Central Committee of the VNWP: "Step up the workers movement and T.U. activities to meet the present situation."

December 12

1953:

- Liberation of the provincial capital of Lai Chau.

1966:

- The South Viet-Nam NLF Special Permanent Delegation set up in Hanoi.

December 13

1958:

- Visit of an Algerian Government delegation.

December 14

1961:

- Inauguration of the 110-Kw-high-tension line from Viet Tri to Dong Anh (52 km).

December 15

1955:

- First term of the central minority school.

December 17

1946:

- The French carried out a massacre at Vermicelli Street in Hanoi, causing scores of deaths.

December 18

1946:

- French troops occupied the Finance Service in Hanoi. The Hanoi population resisted.
- President Ho Chi Minh proposed to French Premier Leon Blum a settlement and suggested the sending of a French delegation to Viet-Nam as a prelude to future negotiations. His letter was not answered.
- General Morliere sent an ultimatum to the Vietnamese Government demanding that Vietnamese forces be disarmed.

1959:

- The National Assembly adopts:

The Constitution of the DRV
The Marriage and Family Law
The Election Law.

December 19

1946:

- The Party Central Committee decided to launch the nation-wide resistance.
- At 8:30 p.m. in Hanoi, nation-wide resistance started.

1947:

- Operation "Lea" ended. On the French side, 3,300 soldiers had been killed, 18 airplanes, 255 armoured vehicles, 16 rivercraft destroyed.
- The Vietnamese Dong was put in circulation. This monetary measure was an integral part of the new economic policy of the DRV following the August 1945 Revolution.

December 20

1946:

- President Ho Chi Minh issued an appeal to the people: "We would rather sacrifice all than lose our country and live as slaves."

1960:

- [Editor's Note: The founding date of the South Viet-Nam National Liberation Front (NFLSVN) has been announced as December 20, 1960, NFLSVN and Provisional Revolutionary Government spokesmen have called for observances of its tenth anniversary on December 20, 1970].

1963:

- Inauguration of the first blast furnace of the Thai Nguyen Iron and Steel Works.
- The Ninth Session of the Central Committee of the VNWP passed a resolution on the world situation and the Party's international duty.

December 21

1953:

- The Pathet Lao forces launched an attack on Thakhet (Middle Laos) which was liberated on December 25, Navarre sent 12 mobile battalions to Seno (Laos).

December 22

1944:

- The "Viet-Nam Propaganda Unit for National Liberation" is founded in a jungle area belonging to Tran Hung Dao and Hoang Hoa Tham cantons. (LPH)

1946:

- The Party Central Committee issues instructions on "all-people resistance," laying down the basic line and directions for the resistance, which must be carried out by the entire people and in all spheres, must be protracted and self-relying. (LPH)

1969:

- On the occasion of the 25th founding anniversary of the Viet-Nam People's Army (Dec. 22), the National Assembly Standing Committee commended the exploits of the people's armed forces.

December 24

1960:

- Ceremony at the Agricultural Institute graduating the first batch of 184 students.

December 29

1956:

- The National Assembly endorsed:

The trade-union law.

- The law on the inviolability of residence and property and privacy of correspondence.

1969:

- The Information Office of the Lao Patriotic Front was set up in Hanoi.

December 31

1956:

- Basic liquidation of illiteracy in the delta and midland of North Viet-Nam.

1968:

- 3,598 production teams and brigades in North Viet-Nam recognized as Socialist Labour Units in 1968.

HISTORIC DAYS & NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

[Translation of a section of a Vietnamese language pocket calendar and fact book published in Hanoi by the Pho Thong Publishing House, 1970]

(According to Lunar Calendar)

- 2 First month, year of Mau Tuat (7 February 1418) -- Lam Son uprising.
- 5 First month, year of Ky Dua (30 January 1789) -- Dong Da victory, Emperor Quang Trung defeating the Manchurian hordes.
- Second month, year of Canh Ty (March 40) -- Trung Sisters' uprising.
- 8 Third month, year of Mau Ty (9 April 1288) -- Bach Dang naval battle. The Prince of Hung Dao defeating the Mongols.
- 10 Third month -- Hung Vuong (founder of Viet-Nam) Memorial Day.
- 6 Eighth month, year of At Sui (10 July 1385) -- Le Loi's birthday.
- 10 Eighth month, year of Canh Thin (10 September 1820) -- Nguyen Du's (great poet) Memorial Day.
- 16 Eighth month, year of Nham Tuat (19 September 1442) -- Nguyen Trai's (patriot) Memorial Day.
- 20 Ninth month, year of Canh Ty (4 September 1300) -- Prince Hung Dao's Memorial Day.
- 20 Eighth month, year of Dinh Mui (10 October 1427) -- Chi Lang battle, Le Loi defeating the Ming's invading army.
- Tenth month, year of Mau Tuat (November 938) -- Bach Dang naval battle, Ngo Quyen defeating the Southern Han armada.
- 12 Eleventh month, year of Canh Ty (11 December 1720) -- Thai Thuong Lan Ong's birthday.

(According to Solar Calendar)

- 2 January 1963 -- Victory of Ap Bac.
- 3 January 1965 -- Victory of Binh Gia.
- 6 January 1946 -- Election of the DRV's first National Assembly.
- 9 January 1950 -- National Student Day.
- 13 January 1941 -- Do Luong uprising.
- 18 January 1950 -- Official recognition of the DRV by socialist countries.
- 31 January 1968 -- General uprising of both army and people of South Viet-Nam against American aggression and lackeys (Tet attack).
- 3 February 1930 -- Founding of the Indochinese Communist Party (VN Workers' Party)
- 9 February 1913 -- Hoang Hoa Tham's Memorial Day.
- 9 February 1930 -- Yen Bai uprising.
- 15 February 1961 -- Unification day of all liberation armed forces of SVN.
- 3 March 1951 -- Indochinese Communist Party changing its name into "VN Workers' Party."
- 11 March 1945 -- Ba To uprising.
- 19 March 1950 -- National Anti-American Day.
- 26 March 1931 -- Founding of the Indochinese Communist Youth Group.
- 27 March 1964 -- First special political conference.
- 25 April 1882 -- Hoang Dieu (sacrificing himself) Memorial Day.
- 1 May 1904 -- Birthday of Comrade Tran Phu, first Secretary General of the Indochinese Communist Party.

- 7 May 1954 -- Dien Bien Phu victory.
- 19 May 1890 -- President Ho's birthday.
- 19 May 1941 -- Founding of the League for the Independence of VN (Viet Minh).
- 22 May 1955 -- NVN Liberation Day.
- 6-8 June 1969 -- Meeting of SVN people's Congress. Establishment of Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of SVN and the Advisory Council of the PRG.
- 19 June 1924 -- Pham Hong Thai's Memorial Day.
- 30 June 1944 -- Founding of the Democratic Party of VN.
- 1 July 1822 -- Patriot-poet Nguyen Dinh Chieu's Birthday.
- 20 July 1954 -- Indochinese war ceasefire agreement.
- 22 July 1946 -- Establishment of VN Socialist Party.
- 27 July 1947 -- National Invalids and War Heroes Day.
- 17 November 1945 -- NVN National Day.
- 19 August 1945 -- National Uprising.
- 10 November 1945 -- NVN National Day.
- 19 August 1965 -- Ven Tuong (Vientiane) victory.
- 30 August 1917 -- Thai Nguyen garrison uprising.
- September 1886 -- Ba Dinh uprising.
- 2 September 1945 -- National Day of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam (DRV).
- 3 September 1969 -- President Ho Chi Minh Memorial Day.
- 5 September 1960 -- Third National Congress of the Lao Dong Party.
- 10 September 1955 -- Establishment of Fatherland Front

- 12 September 1930 -- Establishment of Nghe Tinh soviet.
- 23 September 1945 -- South VN Resistance Day.
- 27 September 1940 -- Bac Son uprising.
- 10 October 1954 -- Liberation of Hanoi.
- 20 October 1946 -- Establishment of United Women Association.
- 26 October 1894 -- Vu Quang battle, Phan Dinh Phung defeating French troops.
- 20 November 1873 -- Nguyen Tri Phuong Memorial Day.
- 23 November 1940 -- South Viet-Nam Uprising.
- 4 December 1953 -- National Assembly ratifying Land Reform Law.
- 19 December 1946 -- National Resistance Day.
- 20 December 1960 -- Establishment of National Liberation Front of SVN.
- 22 December 1944 -- Establishment of VN People's Army.

INTERNATIONAL COMMEMORATION DATES

- 3 January 1966 -- First Afro-Asian-Latin American Solidarity Conference in Havana.
- 21 February 1946 -- International Youth Day.
- 1 March 1965 -- Indochinese People's Conference in Phnom Penh.
- 5 March 1919 -- Establishment of the Comintern.
- 8 March 1910 -- International Women's Day.
- 18 March 1871 -- Paris Communes Day.
- 18 April 1955 -- Afro-Asian Conference in Bandung.

- 22 April 1870 -- Lenin's Birthday.
- 1 May 1886 -- International Labor Day.
- 5 May 1818 -- Karl Marx's Birthday.
- 9 May 1945 -- Defeat of Nazism.
- 1 June 1950 -- International Protection of Children Day.
- 2 June 1965 -- Second Conference of Solidarity of the
International Confederation of Labor with Workers and
People of VN against American Imperialism in Hanoi.
- 20 June 1961 -- Afro-Asian solidarity with the people of VN.
- 15 August 1945 -- Japanese surrender.
- 3 October 1948 -- Establishment of International Confederation
of Trade Unions (ICFTU).
- 20 October 1963 -- First Conference of Solidarity of ICFTU
Committee with Workers and People of VN in Hanoi.
- 17 November 1917 -- USSR October Revolution.
- 10 November 1944 -- Establishment of International Democratic
Youth League.
- 17 November 1946 -- International Student Day.
- 25 November 1964 -- First International Solidarity Conference in
support of VN struggle against US imperialist aggression
and safeguarding peace in Hanoi.
- 28 November 1820 -- Engel's Birthday.
- 1 December 1945 -- Establishment of the World Democratic
Women's League.
- 21 December 1879 -- Stalin's Birthday.

NATIONAL DAYS OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

- 1 January 1959 -- National Day of the Republic of Cuba.
- 4 April 1945 -- National Day of People's Republic of Hungary.
- 9 May 1945 -- National Day of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia.
- 11 July 1921 -- National Day of People's Republic of Mongolia.
- 22 July 1944 -- National Day of Socialist Republic of Romania.
- 2 September 1945 -- National Day of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam.
- 9 September 1944 -- National Day of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.
- 9 September 1948 -- Establishment of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea.
- 1 October 1949 -- National Day of the People's Republic of China.
- 7 October 1949 -- National Day of the Democratic Republic of Germany.
- 7 November 1917 -- National Day of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- 20 November 1944 -- National Day of the People's Republic of Albania.