

Public Law 88-408

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 10, 1964
[H. J. Res. 1145]

To promote the maintenance of international peace and security in southeast Asia.

Whereas naval units of the Communist regime in Vietnam, in violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, have deliberately and repeatedly attacked United States naval vessels lawfully present in international waters, and have thereby created a serious threat to international peace; and

Whereas these attacks are part of a deliberate and systematic campaign of aggression that the Communist regime in North Vietnam has been waging against its neighbors and the nations joined with them in the collective defense of their freedom; and

Whereas the United States is assisting the peoples of southeast Asia to protect their freedom and has no territorial, military or political ambitions in that area, but desires only that these peoples should be left in peace to work out their own destinies in their own way: Now, therefore, be it

Southeast Asia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress approves and supports the determination of the President, as Commander in Chief, to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression.

59 Stat. 1031.
6 UST 81.

SEC. 2. The United States regards as vital to its national interest and to world peace the maintenance of international peace and security in southeast Asia. Consonant with the Constitution of the United States and the Charter of the United Nations and in accordance with its obligations under the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty, the United States is, therefore, prepared, as the President determines, to take all necessary steps, including the use of armed force, to assist any member or protocol state of the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty requesting assistance in defense of its freedom.

SEC. 3. This resolution shall expire when the President shall determine that the peace and security of the area is reasonably assured by international conditions created by action of the United Nations or otherwise, except that it may be terminated earlier by concurrent resolution of the Congress.

Approved August 10, 1964.

Public Law 88-409

AN ACT

August 10, 1964
[H. R. 8654]

To terminate a restriction on use with respect to certain land previously conveyed to the city of Fairbanks, Alaska, and to convey to said city the mineral rights in such land.

Fairbanks,
Alaska.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the restriction on use for other than school purposes and the reservation of mineral rights with respect to lot 1, block 115, in the city of Fairbanks, Alaska, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to transfer lot 1 in block 115, city of Fairbanks, Alaska, to the city of Fairbanks, Alaska", approved June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 283), are hereby respectively terminated and conveyed to said city.

Approved August 10, 1964.