

**THE CONTRIBUTION OF VIET NAM'S DIPLOMACY TO THE
LIBERATION OF THE SOUTH AND NATIONAL
REUNIFICATION: LASTING HISTORICAL LESSONS TO BE
PROMOTED IN THE ERA OF NATIONAL ADVANCEMENT**

Bùi Thanh Sơn

Fifty years ago, the great Spring Victory of 1975 marked the end of a protracted resistance war, fully liberating the South and reunifying the country. This was a glorious chapter in Vietnam's history of nation-building and defense. Vietnamese diplomacy takes great pride and honor in having contributed to this immense and historic national victory. Over the past 80 years, history has shown that every major triumph on the battlefield has been accompanied by victory at the negotiating table. Just as the historic victory at Dien Bien Phu laid the groundwork for the success of the Geneva Conference, the achievements of the Paris Peace Accords played a vital role in paving the way for the historic Spring Victory of 1975. The diplomatic victories of that era left invaluable lessons - lessons that remain deeply relevant today.

**PROMOTING THE PROACTIVE AND PIONEERING ROLE OF
HO CHI MINH CITY IN VIET NAM'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND
INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION OVER 50 YEARS OF
NATIONAL REUNIFICATION**

Nguyễn Văn Được

Over the past half century, grasping opportunities and overcoming numerous challenges, the Party Committee, government and the people of Ho Chi Minh city have embodied the spirit of “for the nation, with the

nation”, continuously demonstrating dynamism and creativity, achieving significant historical milestones, and making vital contribution to the cause of building and defending the Fatherland. The city has consistently been recognized as a leader in international integration. Following its liberation in 1975, Ho Chi Minh City has been proactively taking the lead in expanding international cooperation, particularly vibrant since the country embarked on the *Doi Moi* and open-door policy. Through various congresses of the City Party Committee, the foreign policy mindset has progressively evolved, broadening both in scope and in depth, laying the groundwork for numerous strategic cooperation programs. With astuteness, creativity and a spirit of bold thinking and action, the city's external affairs efforts have achieved remarkable successes, significantly contributing to the accomplishments of Viet Nam's diplomacy over the past fifty years.

**VIET NAM'S DIPLOMACY DURING THE RESISTANCE WAR
AGAINST AMERICAN IMPERIALISM: LESSONS FOR
TODAY'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES**

Vũ Dương Huân

The Vietnamese people's resistance war for national salvation against American imperialism achieved complete victory in the Spring of 1975. In this victory, diplomacy played an important role - a front of strategic significance. Diplomatic activities during the war have left numerous invaluable lessons that remain relevant today. Reviewing these lessons is crucial for Viet Nam's current foreign affairs. There are various approaches to distill these experiences, yet it is essential to base them on practical realities. The article analyzes and evaluates nine

lessons from Viet Nam's diplomatic practices during the resistance war, many of which were encapsulated and theorized by President Ho Chi Minh. The derived lessons possess profound theoretical depth and serve as references for contemporary foreign affairs activities.

**U.S. - CHINA STRATEGIC COMPETITION
AND ITS IMPACT ON ASEAN DURING PRESIDENT
DONALD TRUMP'S SECOND TERM**

Lê Viết Duyên

The second term of President Donald Trump is expected to bring significant changes, particularly in the context of the U.S. - China strategic competition, which features new developments such as the unprecedented 245% tariffs imposed on Chinese goods and high retaliatory tariffs on ASEAN countries. This situation presents numerous challenges and difficulties for ASEAN. In this context, ASEAN must leverage its advantages, enhance strategic autonomy, foster solidarity within the bloc, and implement a balanced, flexible, and responsive policy to seize opportunities, mitigate challenges. This approach is essential not only for maintaining stability but also for reinforcing its central role regional order, thereby contributing to the establishment a Southeast Asian region for peace, stability, cooperation, development, and prosperity in the context of the current volatile geopolitical environment.

**THE CRISIS IN MYANMAR SINCE 2021:
CAUSES, IMPACTS AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS**

Nguyễn Chí Thanh - Hoàng Thanh Tâm

The Myanmar crisis was rooted in historical ethnic and political conflicts and thus far has led to prolonged confrontations between the military government and opposition forces. The unstable situation has caused severe consequences not only within the country but also spreading to neighboring nations. The international community has responded differently, ranging from western sanctions to more cautious approaches by regional countries. ASEAN has attempted to play a mediating role, but progress has been limited. The prospects for resolving the crisis remain challenging, requiring efforts from both the international community and domestic stakeholders.

**A REVIEW OF U.S. - TAIWAN RELATIONS IN 2023-2024
AND FUTURE PROSPECTS**

Nguyễn Minh Trang - Nguyễn Quốc Dũng

In the years 2023-2024, despite the numerous instabilities present in the global landscape, the relationship between U.S. - Taiwan (China) continues to advance. In the early months of 2024, the bilateral relations are prominently characterized by arms sales contracts and cooperative military training agreements. The U.S. perceives Taiwan as “a strategic ally” to counter China's expansion in the South China Sea. Meanwhile, Taiwan seeks to strengthen its position and interests through its ties with the U.S. The dynamics between the two parties not only influence the

regional landscape but also have far-reaching implications for the global balance of power in the years to come.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE VIET NAM COAST GUARD AND OTHER COAST GUARDS IN ENSURING MARITIME SECURITY: CURRENT SITUATION AND WAY FORWARD

Nguyễn Khắc Vượt

As a specialized force of Viet Nam in ensuring security and safety, maintaining and enforcing law at sea, the Viet Nam Coast Guard determines to cooperate with the coast guards of countries in the region and the world, especially the coast guards of countries with adjacent and opposite waters is one of the important measures to improve capacity and successfully complete assigned functions and tasks. The article focuses on analyzing the current situation and assessing the paths for cooperation between the Viet Nam Coast Guard and the coast guards of countries around the world in ensuring maritime security and IUU prevention.

CHINA'S MARITIME GRAY ZONE TACTICS FROM 2021 TO PRESENT AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS FOR VIET NAM

Hoàng Thị Lan

“Gray zone tactics” is not a new concept and has long been applied and deployed by China at sea. However, it is worth mentioning that since the promulgation of China’s new Coast Guard Law in 2021, its gray zone tactics have also been upgraded, with increasingly clear impacts on

regional security and causing many difficulties for relevant parties in developing counter measures. Within the framework of the article, this study will clarify the “gray zone” concept in general and the characteristics of gray zone tactics applied by China. It will then examine the implementation practices in the South China Sea, the East China Sea and the Taiwan Strait. Finally, the paper analyzes how relevant parties such as the Philippines, Japan, and Taiwan respond to China’s gray zone tactics, thereby suggesting policy recommendations to Viet Nam.

ANALYSIS OF HO CHI MINH'S MESSAGES IN RESPONSE TO INTERNATIONAL MEDIA AND LESSONS FOR CURRENT JOURNALISM PRACTITIONERS

Lý Thị Hải Yến - Phạm Mai Linh

Throughout his revolutionary career, Ho Chi Minh consistently regarded journalism as a powerful weapon in struggle for national independence and the establishment of a prosperous life for the Vietnamese people. His life’s work is inseparable from journalistic activities. For Ho Chi Minh, journalism is to join revolution and for revolution. Appearing in hundreds of interviews with newspapers, radio stations, and news agencies worldwide, Ho Chi Minh demonstrated a journalistic response style that characterized not only a great leader but also an erudite linguist, all in the simplest manner possible. Based on an analysis of more than 130 interviews with the international press, this study applies discourse analysis methods, specifically based on the model of Appraisal theory, to examine the messages and linguistic techniques used by Ho Chi Minh in his international press responses.

The study highlights the consistent messages conveyed throughout the interviews, as well as Ho Chi Minh's interview techniques, thereby drawing several lessons for current journalism practitioners in Viet Nam.

PROSPECTS FOR RESOLVING THE RUSSIA - UKRAINE CONFLICT: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

Đỗ Thị Thủy and Student Group

The Russia - Ukraine conflict, rooted in the geopolitical power competition between Russia and the US/NATO, has lasted for more than three years, causing heavy losses not only to the parties involved but also to the international community. Thus far, there have been initial peacemaking efforts to end this conflict, particularly since President Donald Trump's return to office. This study analyzes the prospects for resolving the Russia - Ukraine conflict from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Based on the conditions for war termination, the pathways to peace proposed by mainstream international relations theories, and the current reality of the Russia - Ukraine conflict, the paper evaluates and classifies the feasibility of relevant pathways to resolve the Russia - Ukraine conflict into three categories: low level, medium level, and high level. The paper argues that the role of individuals and international mediation are the two most feasible solutions in the current setting while balance of power is a sustainable solution that would work in any case. Finally, the paper proposes four scenarios for the development of the Russia - Ukraine conflict in the coming time and the corresponding pathways to peace.

THIRD-PARTY FUNDING IN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ARBITRATION: LEGAL PRACTICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VIET NAM

Nguyễn Minh Huyền

The involvement of third-party funders in the dispute resolution process between foreign investors and host countries has seen a notable increase in recent times. This mechanism has its pros and cons, leading to several legal problems in the resolution of international investment disputes. This article provides a comprehensive overview of the benefits and drawbacks of third-party funding, followed by an analysis of managing this issue from both national and international legal perspective. Finally, this article will address Vietnamese regulations on this mechanism and provide recommendations for improving oversight of the third-party funding.