

APPROACH TO RESEARCH ON THE DOCTRINE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM IN THE HO CHI MINH ERA

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Study on the Doctrine of the development of Vietnam is to study social development theory combined with practical evaluation of Vietnam's social development over specific historic periods, especially in the twentieth century and nowadays. The research "the Doctrine of the development of Vietnam in the Ho Chi Minh era and its application in the early years of the 21st century (with a vision towards 2020 and 2045)" is an independent study at the national level that the Central Theoretical Council has been implementing to research since 2008 and the project is now evaluated to be published. The Social Sciences Information Review would like to introduce one of the approaches of Professor Hoàng Chí Bảo.

The history of building and defending the country over thousands years of Vietnamese people has experienced many upheavals, ups and downs, wealth and declination of the past eras and dynasties, which give current and future generations major lessons, valuable experiences, and spiritual values that are necessary to be preserved and promoted in order to survive and develop. We should gather and consolidate the lessons, experiences and values in the history of Vietnam which is patriotism, nationalism, unity, and community cohesion that form Vietnam's traditional strength. It is also the courage, resilience, and indomitable of foreign invaders and the determination not to put ourselves under the slavery fate, better die with honor

than live with shame and keeping pure heart of Vietnamese dignity. The courage, humanity, humbleness, generosity, belief and hope - those are characteristics of Vietnamese intellect, morality, and soul.

Talented people always have been the vitality of the nation. Strong vitality makes a strong nation; weak vitality makes the nation decline. If the people are the foundation and the root of the nation, talented people will represent the talent and virtue of the nation and agglomerate the quintessence of the country. To make a country develop sustainably and a nation last forever, all

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the State's affairs shall aim to take care the lives of the people and appreciate and encourage talented people to devote their best to the country. Wealth or declination, success or failure of the dynasty and nation depends on how to tackle the important issues, rightly or wrongly. All the big ideas, valuable lessons should be summarized, preserved and promoted.

However, in the history of our nation, besides resplendent and effulgent pages of the history with proud glorious victories, there are also sorrowful, gloomy and dark tinted pages.

The Nguyễn dynasty made our country fall in the invading hand of capitalism and civilization of France from the middle of the 19th century. Vietnam, in nearly a century, had lost sovereignty, independence, and freedom; the people lived in slavery under the French colonial administration as its colony. In that semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, the basic and main contradictions emerging were the conflict between the Vietnamese and the French colonial empire and feudal system, between requests to gain sovereignty, independence and freedom and foreign forces hiding under the signboard of civilization taking away our fundamental rights. Demolishing the administration of the French colonial empire, retrieving our nation and our people's rights and sovereignty, and removing all orders and remains of feudal system, disobedience, and obsolescent elements became life and death condition of Vietnam nation during dark century. From the middle of

the 19th century to the twentieth century, how did Vietnamese history develop? How was the situation of Vietnam and its people? What was the future of this nation? What did its development route direct to? By what ways could Vietnamese people do to escape from the slaves' yoke and achieve freedom? What forces should undertake that great historic mission? What condition could help to develop Vietnamese nation, society and people? These are big questions, a large collection of problems emerging from practices of life, relating to the destiny of our Fatherland, the fate of a nation that should be explained theoretically to form ideology and development path of Vietnam. It should be defined as views, principles, and solutions at strategic level to develop and gather, and that should be called the doctrine of development. With a country and a nation broadened as a human world, if historical circumstances raise requirements in the era, it is definitely that history will find its ways to tackle the issues.

The situation of the era creates heroes, outstanding talents; people with great intelligent and great personality always appear in all eras. They are offspring of their era and provide answers to the questions raised by the era they lived in. Extraordinary thoughts and ideas lies within these geniuses and outstanding persons. Doctrines are formulated by these persons. Accordingly, they are the people to demonstrate the spirit of the era, reflect the aspirations, torments, values, and options of the current public. To conclude, every doctrine is created

from real life, it nurtures aspirations, dreams, as well as plans, decisions of paths and methods to develop. Surviving to develop, living to act, and innovating to develop - these are general logic of a doctrine orientating towards people and society which thinkers, politicians, and leaders raise as a message and a strategic plan to meet the requirements of the era.

In fact, before Nguyễn Ái Quốc appeared, Vietnamese society experienced an interminable depression about the way to save the country which was a crisis in the development doctrine. It was also the crisis in ideology, survey, evaluation, and identification of values system.

In the context that our country was lost and severely destroyed, the focus of the doctrinal issues was to regain the country, save citizens, and retrieve the independence and sovereignty for our country.

The journey of finding the way to save the country of Nguyễn Tất Thành began on June 5th, 1911. He left Vietnam from Nhà Rồng Port and boarding on a ship named Admiral Latouche Treville; he travelled all strange lands, through almost all the continents during 30 years; he went through dozens of countries and did many jobs to earn money to live-work-study-fight; and ultimately, he found the path and devoted his life to help fight and expel the French colonial empire, bring independence and freedom for our fatherland and happy for Vietnamese people, and direct Vietnam to socialism. That is definitely a turning point and a transforming process which outlines a

new era in the development history of Vietnam.

In the journey to find a way to save the country and protect citizens, Nguyễn Tất Thành, (also known as Nguyễn Ái Quốc or Ho Chi Minh) not only found a path for national liberation but also sought and consider options to choose the method for the development of Vietnam. Retrieving national independence is just only reclaiming what once was lost. Which objective did Vietnam's development direct to? Which is the path and method to ensure a bright prospect for Vietnam's development to help it keep up with civilized world and be compatible with the trend and development of that era? To find a new path and a new method, Nguyễn Ái Quốc sought, pondered, and reviewed many theories and doctrines. Ultimately, he believed in Leninism, and pursued Marxism-Leninism and chose the revolutionary path that mimicking the example of the October Revolution directed by a new revolutionary party and Lenin. He evaluated that only the Russian Revolution was "a revolution to go to the end", meaning thoroughly. Only Leninism, or Marxism-Leninism, can be the most righteous doctrine and ideology, the most revolutionary, the most radical, and the most quickly to be successful. Furthermore, only the proletarian revolution and the socialist revolution can liberate all oppressed nations, the working class, and the human society; and it may oust the capitalism and bring peace, freedom, a comfortable life, and happiness for all nations in the world.

Due to situations and historic circumstances of Vietnam, and basic contradictions of Vietnams society-regulated by the semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, the eradication of colonial dominance was made the top priority. Only when a nation is liberated, can the classes and society be liberated. However, national liberation and independence can only implemented from the standpoint of the working class, with the ideas and the objectives of the working class. It is one of the most outstanding theoretical creations of Nguyễn Ái Quốc - Ho Chi Minh. He marked a permanent stamp in the Vietnam's history because he tackled successfully the long-lasting depression in the path to save our country, which surpassed the ideology of feudalism, bourgeoisie, and petite bourgeoisie to keep his foothold on scientific-revolutionary standpoint of the working class and the ideology of the working class, the Marxism-Leninism. He affirmed that it was necessary to maintain the doctrine, to find the method to make the revolution succeed, and to establish the genuine revolutionary party. The party shall consider the doctrine as the principle, and the revolution must gain its strength from the support of workers and farmers, from the national unity, and from the international solidarity. Revolution is the replacement of the outdated and obsolete ideas by more advanced and progressive ones. Before revolution is carried out, everyone should revolutionize himself. Therefore, a revolutionary party and people not only keep the doctrine firmly

but also try to refrain themselves from material needs. Everyone has to try his best to self-improve, practice moral revolution, and combat one's individualism. Independence and freedom for our fatherland and our nation, happiness for our people and other nations, these are socialism.

That is the development doctrine of Ho Chi Minh.

That Nguyễn Ái Quốc addressed successfully the depression of the path to save his country in Vietnam at the end of 19th century and the early 20th century, which is essentially the depression of theory, ideology, and development doctrine to establish a scientific and revolutionary theory, a new ideology and a new development doctrine is the opening event of the development turning point. He saw very fundamental factors as follows:

- The ideal and objective of development: national independence and Socialism.
- The foundation of thought and ideology of development: Marxism-Leninism
- The path and method of development: the proletarian revolution, transition ignoring of capitalism, bypassing capitalist regime, transitioning gradually to socialism.
- The implementation forces: the working class, workers and workers-farmers union, the foundation of the revolution as workers and farmers, and the whole nation are aggregated under banner of unity to save and liberate the country to develop.

- Leadership forces: Revolutionary party, the vanguard of the classes and the nation.
- The targeted object of the revolution: The colonial empire and the old reactionary feudalism.
- The revolutionary method and procedure, the conditions of a success revolution: It is vital to be active and not to wait passively, utilize our strength to liberate our nation, place the Vietnamese revolution as a closed part of the national revolutionary movements in the world. Therefore, national unity should be associated with international solidarity. Later, it established principles and perspectives: Patriotism would be associated with cosmopolitan, national strength would combine with era power.

The declaration of independence is the declaration of national foundation, and the declaration of national establishment - a new Vietnam shall brighten the thousands-of-years tradition of my fathers, crystallize the quintessence of a past era history and advanced to the climax of intelligence, ideology and culture of Vietnam, and bring Vietnam into a new epoch, a new development era - an epoch of independence, freedom, Ho Chi Minh era, an era of national independence and socialism.

In the context that a new-born young democratic republic was enclosure with numerous dangerous situations, to maintain the national independence protect the status of the owner and master the new regime of the People, the Party and Ho Chi Minh utilized highly patriotism of the people, united the

maximum strength of the whole nation with intelligence, strategy and courage to survive and develop. To retrieve independence is not enough; the importance is how to maintain it. Therefore, it is necessary to embark in establishing the political regime, developing the economy, broadening culture, creating potential from social foundation to find the way to open, integrate internationally, use the policy of adding friends and diminishing enemies, not only put the consensus of the citizens but also be worry to find friends, enlist the international support and backup. It was not only urgent requirements and also a plan of a long-term prosperous development strategy.

Primary goals are set to strive to be implemented for the whole fighting career of Ho Chi Minh, the Party and our citizens are the national independence and freedom. Only the independence and freedom can bring about happy lives through the establishment and development of political regime, economy, and culture by creative labor and the whole national unity in a united and peaceful country. It is necessary to fight for independence and freedom and at the same time establish democratic regime step by step and pursue to the bitter end of the target that our citizen are the owners and must become true bosses having the ability to master actually their new own society, which is the deepest nature demonstrating the most prominent preeminence of socialism. Thus, the values of socialism, the values of development in the development

doctrine of Ho Chi Minh are Independence – Freedom – Happiness.

Liberation shall open path for Development. The development of Vietnam in innovation shall be addressed step by step and very long in the provisions of the history of a new situation, a new circumstance with new recognition and thought (opening, integration, globalization, market economy, knowledge economy, science-technology, information society with the very impressive development of information and information technology). It cannot be forgotten that addressing Development goals of Vietnam in today's innovation still is attached closely with the Liberation premise, and the liberation of the manufacturing force, productivity, the consciousness and spirit of the society. The implication of 'Liberation' in Innovation for Development is different from the implication of the 'Liberation' in earlier period. 'Liberation' used in the Liberation Revolution meant the liberation from the oppression and enslaving of the colonial empire to retrieve independence. However, nowadays, 'Liberation' means to release all the potential of our country and our society to escape from the situation of poverty, obsolescence, slow and low development.

Before new requirements of the era and today's contemporary world, the actual perspective of the development shall be sustainable development. The measure and the criteria of the sustainable development for a civilized and modern society are defined by: a peaceful, safe

and sustainable environment, an independent country with territorial integrity, ethnic groups solidarity and unity, society consensus, individuals having freedom, autonomy and mastering rights, all creative abilities to be promoted, personality to be affirmed and respected; a prosperous economy, democratic, jurisdictional and humane politics; harmonization of cultural development between traditional cultures, national identity with the quintessence of human culture, and for the happiness of people and the generations of the Vietnamese.

The consistency and radical revolutionary spirit in the development doctrine of Ho Chi Minh are recognized on aspects of ideology and method, theory and practice, motivation-objective and action, strategic direction and implementation organization, policy and method... In His theoretical literatures as well as practices, it can be seen that His outstanding interests are relationships and the solutions to these relationships directly relate to the implementation of the ideal, and objective of the revolution, liberation and development.

They are the relationship between the People with the Country, with the Government, the relationship between the Citizens with the Front, with unions and organizations of the people. He does not use the definition of political system under today's political thinking style. However, in fact, He is interested especially in social subjects and organization entity composing the structure of the political system. Ho Chi

Minh with a strategic vision and dialectical thinking, free of an innovation and renovation person at modern level, simmered and brooded on the relationship between our nation and international countries and the human world. We can see His strategic plan about the path and method of development, the connections, and integration to develop from these links. Domestically, it is necessary to establish organizations, and movements.

Externally, it is necessary to find friends and allies to back up for our country. From that, we can see that why Ho Chi Minh is interested and strives especially to establish, nurture and practice a new ideology: Solidarity, unity among the people and the Party, combination between national solidarity strength and international unity.

The development doctrine of Ho Chi Minh consists of our nation and the world, politics and development, culture and innovation, integration and development. Everything is unified and consistent.

At the 2nd Plenum of the Communist Party held in Việt Bắc in 1951, the Plenum promoted national resistance to success, the Party made an activity in public with the title “Vietnamese labor party”, Ho Chi Minh said: “all the policy directions of the Party are summarized in just one sentence. It is to build Vietnam successfully - a country of peace, independence, reunification, democracy, and prosperity.”

Until 1960, in His wills for the whole Party and People, he reaffirmed that

sentence and he stated clearly it is His final dream. “The whole Party and People shall unify whole-heartedly to establish successfully our peaceful, unified, independent, democratic and prosperous country and contribute worthily to the international revolutionary movement”. He pursued to the bitter end of the ideal and objective for national independence and Socialism and he spent all his dedicated life on our Country, People, and dedicating all his life for our Country and People, for our Nation and the Human World to develop. It is the most succinct and simple form of the word containing a spirit and a message of development and also is the primary and throughout content of the development Doctrine of Ho Chi Minh.

On the language aspect, He said little about Socialism. However, on the ideological aspect, He said more about Socialism. On practices, over six decades, He had been fighting and committing and incarnated into a citizen and do everything for our people.

Because Socialism imbues with humane value- for people, and demonstrates deeply for the People and democracy, “taking care, improving, developing and saving the citizens strength”, “Vietnam is a democratic nation and our regime is a democratic regime, the Vietnamese are the owners and master their own society”. We must help the people to have food, clothing, houses, and to be educated, free of movements, taken care of their health, entitled democratic freedom that they deserve to have. All benefits and rights

belong to the citizens. All authorities and forces are from the people.

As a result, all the important affairs of the nation should have referendum from the citizen. This view appeared for the first time in the 1946's Constitution which Ho Chi Minh directly supervised to edit and demonstrated a bold imprint of Ho Chi Minh on a democratic and jurisdictional country with the spirit of respect for people and law. That is developed socialism and development views are penetrated in all action programs, methods, measures and steps to establish Socialism so that "material life is promoted, spiritual life is improved better and the society is more advanced". The establishment of Socialism shall be based on the people and use the abilities and power of the people to benefit themselves. He guided that it is the best measure to build socialism in Vietnam. Ho Chi Minh doctrine is a doctrine for the development of the Vietnamese country – nation – people oriented towards socialism, for national independence and socialism, and for democracy and socialism.

Nowadays, from innovation practice, in a new context with new requirements and new recognition, the Party affirms that the socialist society that our people are step by step establishing under the leadership of the Party is the society with people prosperous, our country strong and democracy, our society fairness, and civilization. It can be said that these are the goals of Vietnam's innovation and development, overall nature of the Socialist Republic of

Vietnam, and primary values of the development doctrine in the Ho Chi Minh era which the Party stated in the Platform on the basis of utilization and creative development of the ideology and doctrine of Ho Chi Minh.

The Ho Chi Minh era is attached closely with Vietnams modern history with the history of the revolution of the Party and people since the Party was born, especially from after the success of the August revolution in 1945 which is led by the Party and Ho Chi Minh. It is a great turning point of Vietnam's history in the first half 20th century.

As the Party's judgment, that great turning point opened an era of independence and freedom for our Fatherland- a socialism era in our country. This is actually a leap in quality which is the change in quality in the development history of Vietnam on the quality and the objectives of the development, its path and the model, the forces, and motivation to create that development.

+ It is a nature of Nation-Democracy for step by step transitioning to socialism.

+ It is the goal to retrieve independence and freedom for our people to become the owners to master and self-determine their lives and bring the Vietnamese revolutionary movement into the development orbit of the Era and the world.

+ It is a path of a thorough revolution (to the target) under the example of the Russian revolution in 1917 which is illuminated by a vanguard Party, and synergy of the whole nation, the power

of the whole nations unity, the strength of the nation and its era.

+ It is a development model which is shortened and transitioned indirectly, ignorant of capitalism and step by step advanced to Socialism, national independence associated with socialism is the rule of Vietnam's development in the new era of the world's history, which is expressed specifically in Vietnam as the Ho Chi Minh era, an epoch of independence, freedom and socialism. That is the creative theoretical view of Ho Chi Minh, the development doctrine of Ho Chi Minh.

+ It is a revolutionary force of the whole people, in which workers - farmers are the foundation of the revolution, the primary elements of the national unity bloc. That force owns an advanced ideology which is directed by Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's ideology, the development Doctrine of Ho Chi Minh with a political direction intelligent, correct and creative of the genuine revolutionary Party that is established and practiced by Ho Chi Minh.

+ It is the motivation of the development with the role as a dynamical system made up from patriotism, national historical tradition, revolutionary spirit of our nation's era, intelligence and courage which is crystallized typically at the intelligence and courage of the Party and Ho Chi Minh. That is synergy of Liberation and development, Innovation and Creation, Scientific and Humane revolution which gather together into objectives and values chain of the development: Independence – Freedom -

Happiness. They are the greatest essence in the development doctrine of Ho Chi Minh, which is inherited by the Party to develop creatively and made a development doctrine of Vietnam in the Ho Chi Minh era.

The Ho Chi Minh era in Vietnam which is a specific-historical morphology is the feature and characteristics of Vietnam of a popular era in the world's history- the era of the transition from Capitalism to Socialism.

The Ho Chi Minh era in Vietnam as well as the era of the world's history is happening and continues moving and develop very long. The successful establishment of socialism and communism is the successive journey of many generations.

The Platform and strategy of the Party are the fundamental and long-term plan to implement the development of our country, especially in the next 10 year to create the foundation for our nation to become a modern industrialized country. If the Platform shows a system of theoretical point of views about Socialism and the path to advance to socialism in the context of Vietnam, the transition ignorant of capitalism, the characteristics of the strategy are to identify ideas and concepts on the sustainable development and to detect the bottlenecks of the development and breakthroughs to develop. There are three issues: institutions (especially a socialist-oriented market economy), technical infrastructure and quality of resources.

They are key points on theory at the level of The Development Doctrine in Vietnam which the Party identified in the documents of Congress VI. It supports for the development direction for our country, our nation-society and the Vietnamese, socialistic regime and Vietnams revolutionary journey.

Its vitality and meanings are at the close relationship between the Party and citizens, the Government and citizens, Front, organizations and people. Everything is for Independence-Freedom- Happiness of our Fatherland, our nation and our people.

Accordingly, the Development Doctrine of Vietnam in the Ho Chi Minh era

demonstrates vividly the thinking of the Party to our people hearts, which becomes the law of our country, using the power of democracy-solidarity-consensus to create motivation of the development in Vietnam and make Vietnam to become a country- a nation prosperous, civilized, and modern, for the Vietnamese to become the owners to master and promote all the abilities, intelligence and creation to establish our country and everyone will live in freedom and happiness and the Communist Party is actually a lead and ruling Party, typical of morality and civilization.