

XVth Anniversary of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam 1945 – 1960, FLPH, Hanoi, 1960/1?

MESSAGE

By President HO CHI MINH at the commemorative meeting on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

Today, more than 1,000 million brothers and sisters of the big socialist community headed by the great Soviet Union and millions of friends all over the world are sharing the joy of the Vietnamese people. p 11

Long live the solidarity between the socialist countries headed by the great Soviet Union! p 12

OPENING SPEECH

By Chairman of the National Assembly TRUONG CHINH at the commemorative meeting on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

.... but closely united and stubbornly fighting under the leadership of a Marxist — Leninist Party against imperialism and its henchmen, can have full power to liberate itself and advance straight to socialism, building for itself a peaceful, free and happy life.

.... enhance our solidarity with the countries of the socialist camp headed by the great Soviet Union

.....our warm friendship to the people of the Soviet Union, China and the other socialist countries. p 16

Speech by Prime Minister PHAM VAN DONG at the ceremony commemorating

THE AUGUST REVOLUTION AND THE FOUNDING OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

..... our Party has opened to the masses the prospect of advancing to socialist revolution, thereby increasing the ardour of the masses in the national democratic revolution. p 19

The fundamental question of the revolution is the State power question. p 19

Under the leadership of the Party, the August Revolution led to a people's democratic State which is not a Republic with a bourgeois democratic regime, but a Republic with a people's democratic regime. As early as before the August Revolution, our people had chosen their path: "To bypass the capitalist stage and to struggle to advance directly towards the path of socialism".

(Quoted from the Political Programme of the Indochinese Communist Party.) p 20

THE FIRST FIFTEEN YEARS OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

There are two roads: the road of socialism and the road of capitalism. p 21

....in our country there is no possibility of development along capitalist lines. p 22

At that time we had a strong people's democratic State, which was performing the historic tasks of the worker peasant dictatorship. We continued to complete the democratic revolution, beginning with the reduction of land rents and interest rates, redistribution of communal land, temporary allotment of land belonging to the colonialists, traitors and absentee owners, to advance to the land reform in order to eliminate land appropriation by the landlord class, give land to the tillers, raise the political supremacy of the peasants and consolidate the worker-peasant alliance. pp 25-26

In order to step up the Resistance war, we had to rely upon the peasants, and in order to mobilize the peasants for still more active participation in the Resistance and to increase their force, we had to carry out the land reform, distributing land to the peasants. p 26

....in the completely liberated North, the people's democratic revolution was fundamentally completed, the North moved to the transitional stage towards socialism, the people's democratic State began to carry out the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat, becoming an instrument in the hands of the working class for the carrying out of the socialist revolution and the building of socialism. pp 26-27

By the end of this year, we will reach the set target, which is fundamental completion of the organization of agricultural co-operatives of a lower type, the organization of handicraft co-operatives and re-organization of small traders, and fundamental completion of the transformation of private capitalist industrial and trading establishments into joint State-private enterprises. Thus, by the end of this year, the socialist transformation in the North will have achieved successes of a decisive character. p 27

Illiteracy has been basically eliminated in the delta and the old content of education has been transformed. p 29

Alongside economic and cultural transformation and development along socialist lines for a higher standard of living, ideological education has constantly increased the people's patriotism and socialist ardour and is gradually transforming the people of the North into new people, socialist working people, dedicating their creative labour to building a new life and making the North into a firm base for the struggle for national reunification.

The great achievements cited above cannot be divorced from the growth of the People's Democratic State, fulfilling the historic tasks of proletarian dictatorship. p 31

The achievements of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam since the re-establishment of peace bear witness to the superiority of the socialist system. Agriculture in the North at present holds first place in South-East Asia for paddy yields and average output per capita. p 32

Since the re-establishment of peace, Northern and Southern societies have taken two different roads and, after six years, the gap separating them has become wider than that separating the sky from the earth.
p 33

At the same time, our people are deeply conscious of the fact that every victory won by us is inseparable from the rapid growth of the socialist camp and from the generous and invaluable assistance of the Soviet Union, China and other fraternal socialist countries. This assistance is a very important factor in the victories of our people, in the past as well as in the future; it is also the fine expression of the unity, single-mindedness, co-operation and mutual assistance within the socialist camp headed by-

the great Soviet Union, on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and of lofty proletarian internationalism. p 35

HOLDING HIGH THE BANNER OF PEACEFUL NATIONAL REUNIFICATION

The slogan 'March to the North' of the US and Ngo Dinh Diem is just like that of the US and Syngman Rhee, or the criminal manoeuvres of Ardenauer to use war to blot out the German Democratic Republic and restore the old frontiers of Germany. p 39

ADVANCING ON THE PATH OF BUILDING SOCIALISM IN NORTH VIET NAM

In our country, the people turn towards socialism just as the sunflower turns to the sun, because only socialism can bring about complete liberation, a free and happy life to everyone. glory to the nation, wealth to the people and strength to the country. In our country, to be a patriot means to love socialism, patriotism is closely linked with socialism, and the communist is the most genuine patriot. p 41

“To reach that aim, we must use the people’s democratic State power to fulfil the historic tasks of the proletarian dictatorship in order to achieve socialist transformation of agriculture, handicrafts, small trade, and private capitalist industry and commerce; to develop the State economic sector, carry out socialist industrialization by giving priority to the rational development of heavy industry, at the same time striving to develop agriculture and light industry; to promote socialist revolution in ideology, culture and technique, to constantly raise the people’s standard of living with a view to turning our country into a socialist country with modern industry, modern agriculture and advanced culture and science.” p 42

To implement the above-mentioned great policies, we possess a sharp tool, the people’s democratic State which is fulfilling the historic tasks of the proletarian dictatorship. We must spare no efforts in sharpening that invaluable tool. We must never cease to consolidate our State on the ever-firmer basis of the worker-peasant alliance, and we must constantly strengthen the Party’s leadership of the State. p 43

To carry out socialist industrialization is to strongly and quickly develop the productive forces serving as the firm basis for socialist transformation, to consolidate the new relations of production and raise

them to a higher level. Inversely, the new relations of production have the effect of stimulating the productive forces to develop powerfully and speedily. Socialist industrialization has the direct effect of strengthening the State economic sector, the leading force of the whole national economy. p 46

The present industrial development of our country is a process of endeavour and progress in the training of technical cadres and skilled workers, in surveying and extracting the abundant natural resources of the North. It is also a process of efforts and progress in raising labour productivity, reducing production costs, putting into effect the slogan of "greater, quicker, better and cheaper production", at the same time guaranteeing labour safety. It is a process of struggle waged by the working class, and by the organs responsible for the leadership of industry to speed up the rate of industrial development, to overfulfil the plan, thus marking an important step forward in the next five years. p 47

The source of all successes in agricultural production is the correct understanding of the importance of agricultural production, which is the basis of industry and of the national economy, and which has great significance economically and politically, at the present time and in days to come. p 49

To complete socialist transformation of agriculture means to organize the entire peasantry into co-operatives of lower type, to transform co-operatives from lower to advanced type and to expand the size of co-operatives in order to increase their resources, to make it possible for them to undertake many branches and many trades ; it means to put into practice the guiding principle of 'tall-sided, strong and stable agricultural production'. The vertical or horizontal development of the co-operatives must be conducted parallel with the consolidation of the co-operatives in the fields of organization and management, and with the raising of their ideological level, translating into reality the slogan "to practise diligence and thrift in the building of the co-operatives, to consider the co-operative as one's own home". Taking the co-operatives from the lower type to the advanced type, from small size to bigger size from a state of producing only rice to the undertaking of many branches and many trades, to performing all-sided agricultural production then gradually taking on handicrafts and industry, at the same time widening cultural activities and managing all the activities of a collective life in cooperatives, is indeed a process of great progress, and of overcoming many difficulties and obstacles. The material basis of this maturity is the constant development of the productive forces of the co-operatives; such development

guarantees the development of production and the increase of the income of the cooperatives. Great attention must be paid at the same time to education in ideology and in good attitudes towards collective life, so that everybody, in the interests of the co-operatives, will endeavour to build them, to build a socialist economy in the countryside. p 52

To complete socialist transformation is to complete socialist revolution in the economic field, to turn the heterogeneous economy of the North into a homogeneous socialist economy, based on the systems of ownership by the whole people and collective ownership. That is a very important success of the socialist revolution the disappearance of capitalist economy, capitalist business undertakings, and capitalist exploitation; and also the disappearance of small producers' economy in agriculture, handicrafts and trade, the roots of capitalist economy. The effect and influence of that success will make themselves felt widely in every economic, political, social and ideological field in the North. pp 53-54

Under our system, the strength of the State is the strength of the people. Relations between the State and the people must be intensified, democracy must be promoted, democratic life must be broadened, the masses must be mobilized to take part in the management of the State, in discussion of major questions relating to the life of the nation and the people. p 57

To strengthen the State also means to strengthen the whole State apparatus, the organs in charge of economic and cultural management, of home affairs and other organs from central to local levels. At present, it is necessary to lay particular stress on the need to strengthen the organs of economic management, which are the Parts of prime importance in the apparatus of the people's democratic State.

To strengthen the State apparatus means to *improve* its organization; to clearly define duties and powers, to heighten the sense of responsibility and discipline, to implement the principle of democratic centralism in organization and in activity. The strengthening of organization must go hand in hand with the expansion of the numbers of cadres; our work is growing in scope and is becoming more specialized technically and professionally; more and more cadres are needed with higher standards and ability. p 58

In order to strengthen the people's democratic State along the line mentioned above, we must strengthen the Party's leadership of the State. Ours is a people's democratic State led by the working class and fulfilling

the historic tasks of proletarian dictatorship. Therefore, we must strengthen the Party's leadership of the State in every field — political line, ideology and organization — and we must ensure closer relations between the Party and the State. To strengthen the Party's leadership of the State does not mean that the Party takes all State business on itself and overshadows the role of the State. On the contrary, the Party's leadership of the State aims at raising the position, role, prestige and influence of the State, at reinforcing State power, in brief, at enabling the State to fulfil its historic mission. p 59

OUR COUNTRY AND THE WORLD

The victory of the Chinese Revolution and the founding of the Chinese People's Republic, which tipped the scales in favour of the socialist camp, constituted extremely important international events. p 61

Nowadays, the Soviet Union and other socialist countries are successfully building communism and socialism and have become an invincible force.....At the present time, the policy of peace and peaceful co-existence of the Soviet Union and the socialist camp, and the - Soviet proposal for complete and general disarmament, fully meet the interests and aspirations of the people the world over, therefore they are receiving the deep sympathy and warm support of the people throughout the world. p 62

The present era, as has been said in the Declaration of the Meeting of Representatives of the Communist and Worker's Parties of the socialist countries, held in Moscow in 1957, "is the transition from capitalism to socialism, which began with the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia", it is the era "when socialism is on the upgrade, and imperialism is on the downgrade", it is the era "when the forces of peace have grown so strong that there is a practical possibility of averting war". p 63

GREETINGS FROM THE PARTY AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATION OF THE SOVIET UNION

In the Geneva Conference on Indochina, together with all the peace-loving forces in the world, the Soviet Union resolutely supported the legitimate demands and defended the interests of the heroic Vietnamese people. While your country was facing many difficulties owing to the war, the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries helped the brother Vietnamese people. At present we are going hand in hand on the same

road and are closely united within the community of powerful socialist countries. pp 67-68

The unshakable friendship between our two countries is a splendid expression of the constant concern of the Soviet and Vietnamese people for strengthening the power of the socialist camp, in which relations among countries are founded on the basis of equality and mutual respect in accordance with the principle "each for all and all for each". The Soviet Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union which follow the great Marxist-Leninist theory and the principle of proletarian internationalism will continue to expand and strengthen this co-operation. p 69

Together with all other socialist countries, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam is carrying out a policy of peaceful co-existence, making a worthy contribution to the struggle for easing international tension. Your resolute struggle to ensure correct implementation of the Geneva Agreements, and safeguard peace in Indochina and throughout the world, is winning the sympathy of ordinary people all over the world and is heightening the prestige of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in the world arena. p 70

The Soviet national economy is undergoing an unprecedented development. Under the clear-sighted leadership of the Soviet Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee with Comrade Khrushchev at its head, the Soviet people have with their own hands built up a modern industry and a vast mechanized agriculture. pp 70-71

Many great achievements have been scored by collective farmers in the development of agricultural production. p 71

The Soviet people's life is constantly improving. Everywhere in our country, the working day is being shortened without any decrease in the workers' and employees' wages. In the not too distant future, all taxes paid by the working people will be abolished and the shortest working day in the world will be enforced, guaranteeing the highest standard of living for the Soviet people. p 71

The Soviet Union undertakes to create conditions by eliminating the possibilities of provoking war. The clear and concrete proposals of the Soviet Government on general and complete disarmament put forward in various speeches by Premier Khrushchev are the best way to create a favourable atmosphere in international relations. These proposals

correspond to the demands of the whole of mankind, because the way to a lasting peace must be through peaceful co-existence and general and complete disarmament. p 72

GREETINGS FROM THE PARTY AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

At the same time, the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese Government have accomplished much on the political and ideological fronts. The debate on the two roads — the socialist and the capitalist roads, conducted in the countryside in 1939 and 1960 and the rectification campaign among the cadres and their training, have further strengthened the determination and confidence of the people and cadres in north Viet Nam in building socialism and unifying their country, while at the same time speeding up socialist transformation. p 77

They [the Vietnamese people] are shining examples of the triumph of Marxism-Leninism in a colonial country. p 78

The Chinese people and Vietnamese people have, by tradition, always felt a warm friendship towards each other. They have always supported each other and shown mutual sympathy in their long struggle against imperialism. Many outstanding sons and daughters of Viet Nam sacrificed their lives or were persecuted by the reactionaries while fighting for the Chinese Revolution. p 80

Our two countries are closely united in the great socialist family headed by the Soviet Union. p 80

The present situation in the world is very favourable to us. Our socialist camp is becoming more prosperous with every passing day, and the economy of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries has developed powerfully, while the imperialist camp is fraught with contradictions and difficulties. p 80

Long live the great solidarity of the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union. p 81

GREETINGS FROM THE PARTY AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

..... the correct Marxist-Leninist path followed by the Viet Nam Worker's Party under the clear-sighted and resolute leadership of comrade Ho Chi Minh, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the close friend of the Albanian people. p 84

We firmly believe that the north Vietnamese people will certainly and steadily march toward a happy future like the other brother countries in the socialist camp headed by the glorious Soviet Union - our dear friend and common guardian. p 84

But they will never be able to realize their perfidious schemes, because of the existence of the great invincible Soviet Union, and great People's China, because the socialist camp has long since proved its supremacy over the capitalist camp. p 85

Our Party and people pay particular attention to the problem of struggling against the revisionists, first of all the revisionists in Yugoslavia. This, as already stressed in the Declaration of the Moscow Conference, is because revisionism constitutes the main danger for the international communist and workers' movement. The Yugoslav revisionists are none other than servants of U. S. imperialism. They are leaving no stone unturned to undermine the unity of the socialist camp and wreck the forces of the international communist and workers' movement. By way of espionage, sabotage, provocation and terrorism, the Yugoslav revisionists are constantly indulging in provocative acts against our country in an attempt to make it their own. Faced with the solid unity of the socialist camp led by the Soviet Union, up till now and henceforth, the Yugoslav revisionists and their masters, U. S. imperialism, have failed and will fail in all their perfidious schemes to impede the advance of socialism and communism. p 86

Long live the unity of the socialist camp led by the Soviet Union, and the lasting friendship between our two peoples! p 87

GREETINGS FROM THE PARTY AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATION OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

In West Germany, the aggressive forces of German imperialism and militarism, having come back to power with the support of U. S. imperialism, are trying to perpetuate Germany's partition and turn West Germany into a U. S. war base. The equipping of the Bundeswehr with atomic weapons constitutes a threat to peace in Europe and throughout the world.

The Adenauer government wants to expand the North Atlantic Treaty Organization bloc throughout Germany by means of forces, and for this reason has sabotaged the peaceful reunification of Germany. p 99

GREETINGS FROM THE PARTY AND GOVERNMENT
DELEGATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND

At present, the force of the Soviet Union and the socialist camp as a whole have become strong enough to cope effectively with the enemies of peace. Today, imperialism is no longer the decisive force in the world, therefore war is no longer inevitable. The force and the unity of our camp, coupled with the determination of millions of people throughout the world, are becoming more and more effective in staying the forces of war. p 117