

FORCE FOR MASS MOBILIZATION IN HO CHI MINH'S IDEOLOGY

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Abstract: The essence of the mass mobilization work is to establish, consolidate and strengthen the flesh-and-blood relationship between the political system (the Party, the government, the Front and the people's organizations) and the people. Accordingly, mass mobilization work is the responsibility of all organizations in the political system, of all cadres, party members, civil servants, public employees, union members, members of mass organizations, officials, soldiers of the armed forces, based on the principle of "respecting the people", being close to the people, understanding the people, studying the people and being responsible to the people. The article analyzes in depth Ho Chi Minh's views on the mass mobilization force, thereby clearly seeing the role of the Party organization, the political system as well as the people in promoting the power of the unite bloc the whole nation, successfully realize the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh, mass mobilization work, forces doing mass mobilization work.

I. INTRODUCTION

Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization work is a comprehensive and profound system of views on the position, role, content, subjects, subjects and methods of mass mobilization in order to maximize the strength of the great national unity bloc, implement victory over the goals of the Vietnamese revolution. That ideology becomes a guideline for the Communist Party of Vietnam to apply and develop in the current industrialization and modernization period. Inheriting and creatively applying Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization work, over the years, along with the comprehensive renovation of the country, our Party has always paid attention and issued many resolutions concretizing the policy, guidelines for mass mobilization; raise awareness and responsibility of the political system on mass mobilization, consider mass mobilization work always an important role for state agencies, contribute to preserving and tightening the close relationship between Party to the people, strengthen the people's trust in the Party, rely on the people to build the Party, build a clean and strong government. In particular, in the face of the "peaceful evolution" plot of the hostile forces, the counter-revolutionary forces' actions are becoming more and more sophisticated with the guise of "democracy", "nationality", "religion". "... that they have created, put pressure on, and have a significant impact on the security of our country. Accordingly, promoting employment according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology, especially properly perceiving and effectively promoting the role of the force doing mass mobilization work according to Ho Chi Minh's ideology is of ideal theory and practice. The actions of counter-revolutionary forces are becoming more sophisticated with the guise of "democracy", "nationality", "religion", etc., which they have created, put pressure on, and greatly influenced the economic security of our country.

II. CONTENT

1. The Communist Party of Vietnam is both a leading force and in charge of mass mobilization.

In order to bring the revolution to success, the Party must have appropriate lines, policies and methods of leading classes and classes of the people, propagating the Party's lines and policies to each person, arousing and promote their positivity and creativity so that each person can bring talent, energy and wealth to implement the Party and State's guidelines and policies. To do so, the Party must:

- Always close to the people.
- Make an effort to listen and understand the people.
- Learn from the people.
- Lead the people by propagating, explaining, agitating, educating, organizing the people, relying on the people to fulfill the people's legitimate aspirations [6, p.432].

Only in this way can the Party overcome the disease of subjectivity, willpower, bureaucracy, and far from reality; and at the same time attract the wisdom of the whole people and the whole society to make policies that are close to reality and feasible. That view of Ho Chi Minh also helps the Party, authorities, cadres and party members to always uphold the sense of responsibility, be proactive and creative to take appropriate and practical measures to mobilize the masses effectively. He affirmed: "If you don't learn from the people, you can't lead the people. Only if you know how to be a student of the people, you can become a teacher of the people" [6, p. 432].

For the Party, it is necessary to affirm that mass work is first and foremost the Party's. The Party does mass mobilization work by means of the whole Party organization system - the whole Party does mass mobilization work; through the State and the system of fronts and mass organizations. The Party has an advisory apparatus to assist the Party Committee in leading the work of mobilizing the people, that is, the People's Committee at all levels. At the same time, appoint reputable and trusted cadres and party members to be the core leaders of elected bodies and people's organizations. It is necessary to keep the role of the Communist Party, the nucleus of the great national unity bloc. Ho Chi Minh said: In order for the revolution to succeed, it must first have a revolutionary party; The people need the Party to lead the way. Therefore, great unity must be led by the Party. The Party must be built worthy of its role as both a leader and a member of the Front. The party belongs to the class but the party is also the nation. The people recognize the Communist Party of Vietnam as their Party. The Party is an equal member of the Vietnam Fatherland Front but is a leading member of the Front. The Party leads the Front by persuasion and by example. The Party must represent all unanimity, ensuring internal democracy, unification of ideology, self-criticism and criticism.

2. State government is in charge of mass mobilization

According to Ho Chi Minh, the people are the source, subject, and true owner of state power. At the same time, the people are also subject to the direct management of the State. All decisions of state agencies have a decisive influence on the rights and obligations of citizens, and people's attitudes and ways of participation also determine the effectiveness of the State's undertakings and policies. The state government must therefore be a force that does well in mass mobilization. Ho Chi Minh once affirmed: "All government officials, all Union officials, and all members of people's organizations (Lien Viet, Viet Minh, etc.) must be in charge of mass mobilization" [6], p.233]. That means: All cadres, party members, union members and members in the political system must do mass mobilization work. Inside, a particularly important point in the mass mobilization work force Ho Chi Minh mentioned first is all government officials... This is the characteristic of mass mobilization work when the Party has the government; the government not only needs to do mass mobilization work, but also has many conditions to make it more favorable. Ho Chi Minh pointed out: Government officials and local mass organizations must work together carefully, also divide clearly, and then go together to explain to the people, encourage them, and help them make plans, organize workers, arrange jobs, encourage, urge, monitor and help people solve difficult things... ; Agricultural officers cooperate closely with local officials, go closely to the people, practically show the people how to grow crops, raise livestock, choose varieties, compost weeds... This is the characteristic of mass mobilization work when the Party is in power; the government not only needs to do mass mobilization work, but also has many conditions to make it more favorable. Ho Chi Minh pointed out: Government officials and local mass organizations must work together carefully, also divide clearly, and then go together to explain to the people, encourage them, and help them make plans. , organize workers, arrange jobs, encourage, urge, monitor and help people solve difficult things... ; Agricultural officers cooperate closely with local officials, go closely to the people, practically show the people how to grow crops, raise livestock, choose varieties, compost weeds... This is the characteristic of mass mobilization work when the Party is in power; the government not only needs to do mass mobilization work, but also has many conditions to make it more favorable. Ho Chi Minh pointed out: Government officials and local mass organizations must work together carefully, also divide clearly, and then go together to explain to the people, encourage them, and help them make plans. , organize workers, arrange jobs, encourage, urge, monitor and help people solve difficult things... ; Agricultural officers

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How does the state do mass mobilization work? The State does mass mobilization work through sound policies in all fields of economy, culture, society, internal affairs, national defense and foreign affairs. The people are the people who directly implement the policies promulgated by the State, who directly benefit from or suffer the consequences of the State's policies. The right policy will foster the people's strength, protect the people's interests, promote the people's strength and vice versa. Whether people believe in the regime or not, and whether people's abilities and potentials can be promoted or not, first of all depends on the State's policy-making capacity. The state does a good job of mass mobilization that is, writing the people understand, speaking to the people, convincing the people, convincing the people to believe, and leading the people to follow.

Ho Chi Minh pointed out: The right policy is the source of victory... When there is a right policy, the success or failure of that policy depends on the way work is organized, where the cadres are selected, and by the place of inspection. If these three things are sketchy, then the right policy is useless [5, p.636].

Accordingly, in order to do well in the mass mobilization work, the State must first have the right policies in all fields. It is a policy that faithfully demonstrates the Party's guiding views, aspirations and interests of the people. It is a policy in line with the trend of the times and the specific characteristics of the nation; is a policy suitable to the level of the people of all classes and to the people's strength. People must understand the policy, be able to implement it, and have the desire to implement it. A policy that is not right, not suitable for the people, with the requirements of national development, there is no method of advocacy that can make the people excited, believe and implement.

During his years as the head of the Party and State, President Ho Chi Minh has traveled to many places from lowland to lowland, from factories to rural areas, hospitals, schools, interacting with different social classes, religions and ethnicities. The purpose of the trips is to do civic work. He learns about the people's production and daily life, discovers advanced examples that benefit the people, encourages the whole people to learn to follow them, and promptly prevents wrongdoings that are harmful to the people. In Ho Chi Minh, the consistency between saying and doing, between ideology and action is always in harmony, closely linked in all jobs. He has become a typical example of cadres engaged in mass mobilization throughout their lives wholeheartedly striving for the happiness of the people.

3. Vietnam Fatherland Front and mass organizations engaged in mass mobilization work

Ho Chi Minh emphasized: "Instigating the masses is not like a straw fire, burning it up and then extinguishing it" [8, p.47]. It is a very important and very complicated job, so it must be carefully prepared, must have a clear motto, a full plan, a sure way to do it. Therefore, the Party, government, the United National Front and mass organizations must work together to explain to the people, help the people to plan, organize, encourage and encourage the people to do, monitor and help the people to solve problems.

The Front and the people's organizations represent the common interests and the private interests of each class and class of people, and at the same time act as a bridge connecting the Party and the State with the people. The role of the Front and mass organizations is to mobilize the masses including classes and social strata to participate in their organizations. Ho Chi Minh said: Our country is a democratic country. All work is done for the benefit of the people. There are mass organizations everywhere, such as the People's Council, the Front, the Trade Union, the Farmers' Union for National Salvation, the Women for National Salvation, etc. These unions are the people's organizations, striving for the people, defending the people's rights, in close contact with the people with the Government [6, p.39].

Whereby, The Front and the people's mass organizations play a very important role in gathering and building the great unity bloc of the whole people, promoting the people's mastery, implementing democratic consultation, coordination and unification of actions among members in the cause of building and defending the socialist Vietnamese Fatherland. Building the great unity bloc of the whole people, promoting the strength of national unity is the responsibility of the Party, the State, all levels, branches and the whole political system, in which, the United National Front important role. Ho Chi Minh pointed out: "Our solidarity is not only broad but also enduring. Solidarity is a nationalist policy, not a political maneuver. We unite to fight for the unification and independence of the Fatherland; we must unite to build our country. Who has talent, virtue, strength, if we have the heart to serve the Fatherland and the people, we will unite with them" [9, p.244]. Therefore, for the Front: "The Front policy is a very important policy... We must closely unite all classes of the people, mobilize the people's forces, etc. We must unite the people, parties, unions, public figures... Must unite ethnic brothers and sisters, build the Fatherland together... Must unite closely between ethnic minorities and people of all religions,.. [8, p.42].

For mass organizations and associations, Ho Chi Minh all have direction in the work of mobilizing, attracting and gathering the masses to participate in activities in their organizations.

For farmers, he pointed out the important position and role of the peasantry in the development of agriculture and rural areas, building the peasant class and also in the socio-economic development of the whole country, from which pointed out the responsibility of mass mobilization for the peasantry: "The working peasants are a very large force... In order to win the resistance war and successfully build the country, they must cultivate their forces. In order for the peasants to have an abundant force, they must have a plowed field, food to eat, clothes to wear, and a house" [8, p.42]; "Our farmers are rich, our country is rich. If our agriculture is prosperous, our country will be prosperous" [4, p.246].

Creatively applying Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh properly solved the problems of farmers, always attached great importance to the work of mobilizing farmers, and at the same time, built a solid union of workers and peasants, forming a monarchy. The powerful force of the revolution, is one of the decisive factors creating great victories in the Vietnamese revolution: "Only the union of workers and peasants led by the working class can resolutely and thoroughly to overthrow the counter-revolutionary forces, seize and consolidate the government of the working people, and fulfill the historical task of the national revolution, democracy and advance to socialism" [15, p. 391].

For the Youth Union, Ho Chi Minh reminded: "...your task is to find all ways to create a large and powerful youth movement" [5, p.216]. In order to attract and gather a large force of union members and young people for the revolutionary cause, he advised: "For its part, the Union must research and find appropriate forms and methods to unite and organize youth widely and firmly, in order to fulfill the tasks entrusted by the Party and Government to the youth and the Youth Union" [10, p.439]. People who put expectations on Youth - the future owner of the country: The youth's task is to study, to learn to: Love the Fatherland; love the people; love labor; love science; love morality. Learn to serve the Fatherland, serve the people, make the people rich, and the country strong.

III. CONCLUSION

When talking about the issue of "Who is in charge of mass mobilization?", President Ho Chi Minh wrote: All government officials, all mass organizations, all members of people's organizations must be in charge of the people. Thus, in Ho Chi Minh's view, not only the Party, Government, Front and political organizations must promote their role in mobilizing the masses. The above views of Ho Chi Minh are not only expressed in speeches and articles, but also boldly and convincingly expressed by his life of revolutionary leadership activities, from the founding of the Communist Party. Vietnam came to the process of struggling for power, establishing, building, consolidating and developing the Party and State apparatus. Due to the nature of the problem and the way to solve it, that ideological system has passed through time and continues to be meaningful in directing the mass mobilization work in the new situation in our country today.

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