

# Vietnamese Party, People Persist with Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh Thought

**(VOVWORLD) - The draft Political Report to be presented at the 13<sup>th</sup> National Party Congress emphasizes the Vietnamese Party and people's determination to persist with, apply, and creatively develop Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought and to persist with the goal of national independence and socialism, the Party's renovation guideline to develop and safeguard socialist Vietnam. This is an issue of principle supplemented and developed through Party Congresses and pursued throughout Vietnam's journey to reach the goals of wealthy people, a strong country, democracy, equality, and civilization.**

Before the Party was established, many anti-French uprisings of Vietnamese patriots had suppressed and the path to national liberation had no way forward. Then leader Nguyen Ai Quoc, after spending several years abroad looking for a path to national salvation, learned about Marxism-Leninism. Since the Party's founding on February 3, 1930, under the leadership of the Party and the light of Marxism-Leninism, Vietnam has gained independence, freedom, peace, and stability and people's lives have improved. During the last 35 years of renewal, by persisting in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought, Vietnam has gained major achievements in all fields.

Duong Quang Phai, former Director of the Party Central Committee's Inspection Commission, says Marxism-Leninism has continued to be a progressive, revolutionary path in the world thanks to its scientific features and dialectics.

'There has not been a more progressive doctrine. We should not say, and it's incorrect to say that Marxism-Leninism is not relevant any more. Marx and Lenin made fundamental points and a methodology for assessing the rules of social existence and social development. We need to understand the nature of Marxism,' said Phai.

Before the 7<sup>th</sup> Party Congress, documents of Party Congresses and Party regulations stated that "the Communist Party of Vietnam takes Marxism-Leninism as its ideological foundation and the lodestar for its actions." Accumulated experience has made the Communist Party of Vietnam more aware of the role of

Ho Chi Minh Thought in Vietnam's revolution and the need to add it to Vietnam's ideological foundation.

Ho Chi Minh Thought embraces Vietnam's traditional values and historical development and inherits and creatively applies the cultures of Asia and the West, particularly Marxism-Leninism. Ho Chi Minh Thought has served as a foundation for Vietnam's achievements in national construction and development.

Pham Van Hop, a resident of Hanoi, said, 'Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought have led Vietnam from victory to victory. The Party's successful leadership is reflected in Vietnam's socio-economic development and success against COVID-19.'

Workers, social movements, social activists and progressive people around the world have found no doctrine that can replace Marxism-Leninism in the pursuit of social progress and human liberation.

Doctor Ha Son Thai of the Politics Academy of the Ministry of National Defense, said the Communist Party of Vietnam is right to persist in its path.

'We all know that in the Asian economic crisis of 1997, many economists and politicians praised Marxism's capitalist values. Revolutions in Vietnam and around the world including the Russian October Revolution in 1917 and Vietnam's August Revolution in 1945 as well as Vietnam's achievements in the renewal process are vivid evidence of the correctness of the Party's and Uncle Ho's direction. The Party takes Marxism and Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought as the lodestar of its activities.' said Thai.

Though challenges lie ahead, Vietnam's growing strength and status over the last 90 years under the leadership of the Party have reinforced people's trust and determination to persist with Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought.