

INFORMATION OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

Scientific workshop “100th Anniversary of Russian October Revolution and Realistic Socialism - Historical value and significance of the Age”

On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Russian October Revolution of Russia (1917 - 2017), on 26/10/2017, in Hà Nội, the Hồ Chí Minh National Academy of Politics in collaboration with the Central Commission for Propaganda and Education, the Central Theoretical Council, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences organized a scientific workshop titled “100th Anniversary of Russian October Revolution and Realistic Socialism - Historical Value and Significance of the Age”.

At the workshop, the delegates agreed that the Russian October Revolution’s success not only marked the birth of the first Socialist State in the world but also created the premise for the birth of the socialist system - a social regime that eliminated all oppression and unjustness, provided equity, equality and freedom for human beings, in opposition to the former social regimes of the exploiting classes. For Vietnam, the successful October Revolution emitted a new light beam of the times; the light of Marxist-Leninism spread to Vietnam at the time when the struggle movement of the Vietnamese people against the French colonists was undergoing a profound transformation; the working class had strong growth in quantity and stepped up to the political arena, contributing to ending the crisis of national liberation way in the early 20th century.

After 100 years, the noble ideals and great values of the Russian October Revolution as peace, national independence, democracy and socialism always shined as a source of motivation to promote and inspire the revolutionary spirit of the progressive people all over the world, including the people of Vietnam.

Discussing at the workshop, the delegates frankly and objectively analyzed the mistakes in theoretical perception that resulted in the realistic socialism collapse of the Soviet model, thereby drawing lessons for Vietnam. They said that the collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries was not the collapse of socialism but of a socialist model that was dogmatic, slow to change before big changes of the times, away from the principles of Marxist-Leninism, renounced the leadership of the Communist Party for the State and society during restructuring and reform; the collapse of the Soviet Union socialist model resulted from many causes, both objective and subjective, which profoundly impacted all the aspects of world’s political life, severely affected movement and development of the world’s realistic socialism. They also stressed that it was the practice that left valuable lessons, and an opportunity for each country to better and more correctly understand the law of movement and development up to socialism in accordance with the characteristics of its people and the trend of the times.

MINH MINH

Scientific workshop “Vietnam’s Economy: Motivation for growth and solutions to promotion”

On 15/11/2017, in Hà Nội, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences organized a Scientific workshop “Vietnam’s Economy: Motivation for growth and solutions to Promotion”. The attendees at the workshop were numerous delegates as experts, scientists, managers, etc. from Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, Hồ Chí Minh National Academy of Politics, Central Institute for Economic Management, domestic research institutes and international organizations, as well as the representatives of some enterprises, news agencies.

In recent years, although Vietnam’s economy has made positive improvements in both quantity and quality, created momentum for growth in the remaining years of the five-year socio-economic development plan of 2016-2020, the new development context has also posed many challenges for Vietnam in the coming period. To meet the Government’s goals for the next five-year plan, it is imperative to seriously evaluate the barriers to growth in the past time and to find new growth motivations in the long term beside macroeconomic policy management space in the short and medium term.

At the workshop, the delegates listened to the reports and concentrated on analyzing and assessing the current context for Vietnam’s development, in the context that trade liberalization were facing many obstacles; found out the answers to the

questions that how the fourth industry revolution’s influence was when Vietnam may be at the risk of lagging behind; how the fiscal and monetary policies were to address the defects of the economy that had accumulated for years, and to focus resources on development investment.

The experts said that Vietnam’s economic growth was currently heavily dependent on the foreign-invested sectors and mining industry. Although such sectors still accounted for a high density, the association with domestic enterprises was limited, thus it did not create momentum for domestic enterprises’ development as expected. In addition, the private economy was identified as an important driving force in the economy, but its labor productivity was still low and it was treated unfairly in comparison with other economic sectors. Therefore, it was required to transform the growth model and restructure the economy, but to choose a key field, not to spread them widely. In particular, it should create more momentum for the private sector to develop, create necessary institutions for the market economy, and increase labor productivity of the private economic sector.

The scientists and managers also pointed out the achievements and outstanding issues of Vietnam’s economy over the past time, identified block points and discussed motivations for growth and development of Vietnam’s economy; proposed some specific measures to promote sustainable development of the economy at present and in the future.

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