

INFORMATION

Scientific conference: Developing and maintaining the purity of Vietnamese during the current international integration

On 18/6/2010, in Hồ Chí Minh City, Hồ Chí Minh University of Foreign Language- Informatics and Sai Gon University co-organized the National Scientific Conference with the topic *Developing and maintaining the purity of Vietnamese during the current international integration*. Attending the conference, there were numerous representatives from training and studying facilities for linguistics, and those interested in the issue of the conference.

Conference Organizing Committee received more than 90 reports which focused on 4 issues: President Hồ Chí Minh with matter of linguistics; Vietnamese in schools, Vietnamese in life and society; Vietnamese in period of international integration and exchanges.

At the conference, representatives showed that, in His lifetime, President Hồ Chí Minh always paid attention to keep the purity of Vietnamese and educate people to how to better, enrich, modern the voice, writing of Vietnamese... Writing points of President Hồ Chí Minh is also the target of social linguistic attention and interest. That is the mutually clever, effective combination between objects and subjects of communication by

communication context to choose the appropriate words.

Language is a complex social element operates under its own mechanism, therefore, if we give it chance to develop freely, it will inevitably lead to disorder. That is not mentioned the circumstance for related sectors such as culture, education...

Currently, the trend of international integration besides acquiring and making the good and the beauty of the spoken and written foreign languages Vietnamese, the clarity of Vietnamese is also affected negatively. The representatives also expressed urgent concern about the lack of healthy in living language of many people is taking place in our society. The most concern is the increasing miscellanies of foreign languages. More and more people, especially the youth, often insert foreign languages, mainly English to spoken and written Vietnamese. This situation makes Vietnamese under the danger of losing its natural identity and purity, particularly in the development process to match the social progress in the trend of contacts, cultural and linguistic exchanges, expand socio-economic cooperation during the current international integration.

Therefore, the conference agreed that, planning and correcting language is an essential work for any language. Preserving the clarity of Vietnamese

language does not mean stop completely alien factors or other language characteristics associated with gender, age or occupation. Preserving the clarity of Vietnamese language, which is to prevent the borrowing, simulation, application concepts, and models ... from other languages of some language researcher or related to language (literature, translation, programming ...)

Conference's participants had also agreed to proposal including five key issues:

- 1. There should be national standards for using Vietnamese: United calling name for letters, spelling, name; principles to borrow word from foreign languages; policy for Hán, Nôm letters in general education program.*
- 2. There should be a national project to systematize the existent regulations as law.*
- 3. In terms of organization, we need to set up an agency to do research tasks, has both functions of arbitration and counselling to help government solve problems related to language policy of our country.*
- 4. Enhance language education in schools, focus on practice so that our children speak and write Vietnamese correctly.*
- 5. Protect and preserve Vietnamese should go hand in hand with the development of Vietnamese. Not only preserve the rich and beautiful but also should include the new factors to Vietnamese, make Vietnamese better and*

meet the need of communication during integration.

VÂN HÀ

Scientific Conference "Model of Vietnam's economic growth: Current status and options for the period 2011-2020"

On 23/06/2010 in Hanoi, Scientific Conference "Model of Vietnam's economic growth: Current status and options for the period 2010-2020" was held under the chairmanship of the Economic Committee of the National Assembly and University of National Economy. Attending the conference were Vice President Nguyễn Thị Doan, Chairman of the Economic Committee of National Assembly Hà Văn Hiến and many scientists, researchers, policy makers and managers in domestic and abroad. The conference was organized in the context that Vietnam is actively implementing economic renewal following the impact of the global economic crisis and downturn, to develop a suitable growing model for Vietnam in the next period.

Conference's content focuses on four main issues: economic growth models of other countries and lessons for Vietnam, the sources of economic growth, growth of some economic sectors; proposed growth model for Vietnam economy for the period 2010-2020.

The conference identified that, economic growing model by scale in Vietnam showed its weaknesses. The most serious "illness" of Vietnam's economy is the imbalance between developing speed and developing effectiveness;

between development and sustainability; backward; the serious and prolonged macroeconomic imbalances expressed through some aspects such as budget receiving and expenditure; weakness of infrastructure, inadequate human resources quality... In this situation, economic restructuring is the urgent need.

To restructure the economy, change model of, according to participants, it needs to identify the antecedents of restructuring, including the formation of market economy institutions associated with renewal of administration, developing the technology market, creating the environment for fair competition between economic sectors, eliminating monopoly and controlling of natural monopolies and developing highly qualified human resources At the same time, to renew the growing model, there should be some principles. First of all, we have to renew and restructure the economy, balance between development in scale and in quality. Besides, we have to implement policies to push up areas in nationwide. All economic sectors have to develop equally without discrimination, restructuring toward integration and export orientation. In addition, the role of State and market in resources distribution to push up economic restructuring.

Accordingly, the conference also proposed solutions to the model of economic growth in the coming period in order to accelerate innovation and economic restructuring towards

improving productivity, efficiency and competitiveness of the economy. They are: 1 / stable macroeconomic steady, continued completing socialist-oriented market economy. 2/ Improving and speeding up the efficiency of industrial and service restructuring in rural areas, building motive force of development area., encouraging all sectors to develop. 3/ Improving efficiency, quality of using resources and efficiency of state management in investing; gradually forming the harmonious infrastructure system in large scale. 4/ Training, improving quality and efficiency in using human resources. 5/ Continuing management renewing, restructuring and raising the efficiency of state enterprises encourage the development, scale up and improve the quality of domestic private enterprises and enterprises with foreign investment, improving the quality, capacity of planning, administration and enforcement of policies and laws.

HUỆ NGUYỄN

National Scientific Conference: Literature and art reflects reality of country

On two days 12-13/7/2010, in Đà Lạt, Central Council of Argument and Artistic Literature criticism hosted the Nationwide scientific conference with the topic: "*Literature and art reflect the reality of the country today.* "

Attending the conference were Mr. Tô Huy Rứa, member of Politburo, Secretary of the Party Central Committee, Head of the Central Propaganda with Mr. Phùng Hữu Phú,

Deputy Head of the Standing Central Committee Propaganda, Chairman Council; Huỳnh Phong Tranh, Secretary of Lâm Đồng Provincial Committee; the Vice-Chairman: Hồng Vinh, Đào Duy Quát, Hữu Thịnh, a number of representative bodies at central and local levels, and nearly 200 delegates as theorists, critics and artists from all over the country.

At different angles, when looking at the relationship between literature and art with the reality of country, the conference agreed that it is a close relationship. Reality of the country is always an object which reflects cultural art, inspiration for artists. However, while literature and art reflect reality it does not only just describe like a simple, molding copy but present in a lively, diverse, abundant, generalized feelings through aesthetics style of each artist and features of each category. The choice of topics depends on the style of artists, form of arts, but it really need talent, idealism, aesthetics, ethics of the artist for generalize, express objective reality in a lively way.

Reality of the country today is a reality of transition period; there are mixture between right and wrong, good and evil. And it is worth mentioning that there are struggles between right and wrong, good and bad. There are things which were true yesterday but they are different, no longer valid today. All these things impact directly on the thoughts, emotions of people, especially for artists who are very sensitive and they are expressed through the literary works of

art created by them. Therefore, the correct perception of reality today is a difficult problem. Artists should be calm, alert to avoid ignoring the entire while seeing the single, ignoring the tendency while seeing, avoid making things too optimistic, but also avoid being pessimistic, swinging ... At the same time, we should criticize, struggle to clean up the false, evil and discovery, respect, encourage and support the new, progressive.

Assess the achievements and limitations of the literary arts in current period, the participants generally agreed that, in recent years, literature and art have conditions to reflect the actual situation of the country in many different angles, overcome the automatic, formulas, agreeable "disease" (for example subject of war was mentioned in a closer, more human way). Trend of innovations in literature and art are also paid attention and respected. Open atmosphere of creativity has brought progress to the literary arts.

However, the conference also found that literature and art seem not to capture, express the reality and depth which are moving strongly in the country. Is it due to lack of appropriate investment; Are artists not really enthusiastic about his creative work. There is still the phenomenon of avoiding the basic issues of our country's life, and show a formalism, copy, borrow, imitate book, poetry, music, picture...

Also at this conference, participants mentioned the need to reform policies more strongly for literature and art,

policy for creation and policy for the output of the product of literature and art. Among those, the most important is to respect, honor the talents, create a democratic environment for artists to promote their talents; create favor conditions for literary arts associations to up hold their functions; and propose to regularly provide information for artists, create conditions by strong mechanism for them to enter the practice.

VÂN HÀ

Scientific Conference "Vietnam - ASEAN: Past - present - future"

On the occasion of 15th Anniversary of Vietnam's join to ASEAN (28/7/1995-28/7/2010), 27/7/2010 in Hà Nội, Diplomatic Academy held a Scientific Conference with the *Vietnam- ASEAN: Past- Present- Future* in order to evaluate the awareness and changes of awareness of Vietnam about ASEAN's cooperation before and after joining this association, analyse achievements and shortcoming of ASEAN's cooperation during the past 15 years and prospects, role and development trends with Asean in the coming years. Attending the workshop were senior officials, historical witnesses of the negotiation process to join ASEAN 15 years ago, representatives of ministries and key sectors related to ASEAN cooperation and regional and international scholars of Vietnam.

At the conference opening remarks, Vietnamese Deputy Prime Minister cum Foreign Minister Phạm Gia Khiêm stressed that ASEAN is critical turning

point in the history of diplomatic development of Vietnam, and that the decisions of the Vietnamese Communist Party and State in implementing the foreign policy of independence, sovereignty, diversification and multilateral, proactively participate in international and regional economic integration; contribute to enhancing the position of Vietnam's strategy.. In the past 15 years, Vietnam is an inseparable part and is proactive, positive, and responsible for the ASEAN's common house. Deputy Prime Minister has reviewed the contributions of Vietnam in ASEAN's development over time.

At the conference, participants focused on discussing the four main contents: Motive force of joining ASEAN and the process of renew of Vietnam about ASEAN's cooperation; Access the join of Vietnam to ASEAN in the past 15 years; Prospects for ASEAN in the Asia – Pacific; And direction of policy of joining ASEAN in the next time.

Representatives agreed that the joint of Vietnam to ASEAN in 1995 was a significant renew of mind and expressed the viewpoints of ASEAN and international toward Vietnam; changing from confrontation, suspension to peace and cooperation. Vietnam's joint to ASEAN marked an important development of ASEAN, start the expansion of ASEAN, created conditions for Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar joined the association, completed the target of Bangkok Declaration on one ASEAN involving all Southeast Asian countries.

They highly appreciated the results and achievements that Vietnam has gained in 15 years as member of ASEAN, with the practical, specific benefits in maintaining the environment of peace and stability, created conditions for economic development - and improve the social role and position of Vietnam in the world. Joining ASEAN has also created favorable conditions for Vietnam to boost ties with key partners, promote regional integration process and international integration.

The conference is considered as a practical significant activity in terms of science and it is useful to policy makers of joining ASEAN in the coming time, especially for the role as Chairmanship of ASEAN in the remained months of 2010.

HIỀN LY

Scientific Conference "Buddhism in Lý Regime with 1000 years of Thăng Long – Hanoi"

On 29/7/2010, in Hanoi, Institute of Religious Studies – Vietnam Academy of Social Science and Vietnam Buddhist Research Institute held a scientific conference *"Buddhism in Lý regime with 1000 years of Thăng Long – Hanoi"*. Attending the conference were the members of Demonstration Council and Management Council of Buddhist Church of Vietnam; Buddhist Church of Hanoi and other researchers from scientific agencies, domestic and international universities.

The conference identified that the research and evaluation the Lý Dynasty and Lý Buddhist were conducted several

decades ago and there have been relatively satisfactory analysis of historical and cultural traditions. However, over the time, we discovered more and more aspects and contributions of Buddhism to new cultural, social and ideological development of contemporary peoples. This conference is the opportunity to evaluate scientifically and objectively the contribution of Buddhism on the development of the nation in the Lý dynasty and the following eras as well as an opportunity to discuss methods promote good values of Buddhism in Vietnam in the period of speeding up Vietnamese industrialization, modernization.

The purpose of the conference was to assess and synthesize the achievements of the Đại Việt under the Lý dynasty and events of moving the capital to Thăng Long, the systematize documents related to Buddhism in Lý dynasty; typical events and characters of Buddhism under Đinh, pre-Lê and Lý dynasties, and the premise to build a synthesis of Buddhism in Vietnam - in the Trần dynasty. Besides, the conference also aimed to be studied in depth the impact and influence of Buddhism on the grounds of national cultural development, Thăng Long's culture, Đại Việt's political culture and regional cultural exchange (China, Champa); matter of Buddhist cultural heritage and conservation, promoting the value of intangible objects and the goal of building a advanced culture of Vietnam, with strong ethnic identity of our nation within Hanoi and localities nationwide.

Accordingly, content of conference focused on four main issues, namely: Đại Việt Buddhism in Lý dynasty: inheritance, development and convergence; Essence of Buddhism in Lý dynasty through cultural, political and Buddhist characters; Relationship of Three religions in the Lý dynasty and Lessons for the Hồ Chí Minh era today; promote the values of cultural heritage of Lý dynasty in Hanoi and over the country.

The conference has received nearly 100 papers by researchers at home and abroad, which showed the interest of researchers was still hot after scholars Trần Văn Giáp, Hoàng Xuân Hãn opened the study of Lý dynasty and Lý Buddhism since the 1930s. Among those, 16 papers and three speeches were presented and discussed at the seminar,

typically: *Temple, Tower of Lý dynasty and matter of conservation and promoting heritage values in the current period* of Prof. Vũ Khiêu, *Lý dynasty Buddhism and 1000 years of Thăng Long - Hà Nội* of Bonze Thích Thiện Nhơn, *Some characters of Lý dynasty Buddhism with Thăng Long* of Dr. Tổng Trung Tín, etc.

Closing the conference, participants outlined five proposals: One of streets in Hanoi should be named of Vạn Hạnh Buddhist, should we found Vạn Hạnh University, the auditorium of the Buddhist Institute may be named as Vạn Hạnh; should study more about Hoè Nhai Pagoda in Hanoi and Phật Tích temples in Bắc Ninh; these temples were built during the Lý dynasty; Restore Báo Thiên tower in Hanoi.

NGÔ THẾ LONG