THE PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH
THOUGHT ON VIETNAMESE PEOPLE'S
PUBLIC SECURITY

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Abstract: Ho Chi Minh's Thought on the People's Public Security is a comprehensive and profound systematic view on the position, role, functions and tasks of the People's Public Security; on the Party's leadership of the People's Police; on building the People's Public Security force; on principles and measures of public security work; on emulation, commendation and discipline work in the People's Public Security. Nowadays, in Vietnam, the study, research and interpretation of Ho Chi Minh’s Thought on the People's Public Security is a very necessary issue with a profoundly theoretical and practical value.

Keywords: Ho Chi Minh’s Thought; Vietnam People's Public Security.

I. INTRODUCTION

Ho Chi Minh's ideology on mass mobilization is a system of comprehensive and profound views of Ho Chi Minh on the President Ho Chi Minh - National Liberation Hero, and World Cultural Celebrity. He bequeathed the Vietnamese Communist Party and the nation with a valuable theoretical treasure, including ideas on the People's Public Security. Ho Chi Minh’s Thought on the People's Public Security is a product that combines national and the times factors - Ho Chi Minh's objective and subjective factors; is the result of the inheritance and development of the nation's fine traditional cultural values, absorbing the cultural quintessence of humanity, applying and developing creatively Marxism-Leninism in specific conditions of our country; is an invaluable spiritual asset, a "guideline" for all activities of the People's Public Security force. From the light of Ho Chi Minh’s Thought, since its establishment until now, the People's Public Security force has been constantly developing, always successfully completing the task of protecting security and order that worth being a force to be reckoned with reliable armed force of the Party and the people. The content of Ho Chi Minh’s Thought on the People's Public Security is very wide, reflected in many speeches, articles and practical activities of President Ho Chi Minh, in order to have an overview and systematic view, we can summarize as follows:

II. CONTENT OF HO CHI MINH'S THOUGHT ON THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE'S PUBLIC SECURITY

2.1. Ho Chi Minh Thought on the position, role, functions and duties of the People's Public Security

Regarding the position of the People's Public Security, Ho Chi Minh pointed out: First and foremost, the People's Public Security is a constituent part of the State apparatus under the direct and comprehensive leadership of the Party. In his speech at the Central Public Security School on January 28, 1958, Uncle Ho affirmed: "As part of the whole apparatus of the democratic people's state that is autocratic toward socialism, the police must protect democracy of the people and to carry out a dictatorship against those who oppose democracy of the people” [5, p.247]. In terms of its relationship with the people, according to President Ho Chi Minh, the People's Public Security is both the leader and the "loyal servant" of the...
people. President Ho Chi Minh emphasized: "Our police are the People's police to serve the people, by the people and for the people" [2, p.498]; Being a police officer is not a "revolutionary official", being a police officer to serve the people, the police must be very respectful and polite to the people. In the State system, President Ho Chi Minh has determined that the position of the police is equal to that of other agencies. He said: "The police and the army are the two arms of the people, of the Party, of the Government, of the specialized proletariat. Therefore, we must unite more closely with each other, help each other, strive to develop our strengths, and overcome incorrect thoughts" [6, p.153]

In order for the police apparatus to quickly come into operation in a practical and effective manner, President Ho Chi Minh proactively and promptly stated the functions and tasks of the People's Public Security. According to Uncle Ho, the People's Public Security has basic functions such as: The function of grasping the situation, advising the Party and the Government; Functions of protecting and maintaining order and security; The function of "suppressing" internal and external enemies. Assessing the duties of the police, President Ho Chi Minh once said: Public security work is very important, the police's cross-cutting tasks is to protect the people, the Party, the State, the people and our mode. However, the task of the police must closely follow and serve the political tasks of the Party in each stage and period of the radical revolution.

2.2. Ho Chi Minh Thought on the Party's leadership of the People's Police

Concerning the content of the Party's leadership of the People's Police, President Ho Chi Minh affirmed: The Party's leadership over the People's Public Security has become an invariable principle. Summarizing lessons learned from the successful experience of the Vietnamese revolution, he emphasized: "We must build and firmly lead the People's revolutionary armed forces, ensuring victory over any enemy, in any situation and whatever scene" [7, p.608]. Uncle Ho always required: "The armed People's Police, or the army too, must obey to the leadership of the Party from top to bottom. It must be like that" [6, p.153, 154]. Because, President Ho Chi Minh affirmed that only the right Party's political leadership can results in the right expertise" [6, p.153]. “Police work must be closely linked to the Party's political line.

If you break away from the political line of the Party, no matter how clever you are, there will be no results” [8, p.140]. President Ho Chi Minh deeply believes that in order to lead the police well, it is certain that the Party must have a correct and creative leadership method. He pointed out three basic leadership methods of the Party for the People's Public Security: First, the Party leads the People's Public Security with the correct political line; Second, the Party leads the police through all levels of party committees; Third, the Party leads the People's Public Security through the system of party cadres and members in the People's Public Security. At the same time, President Ho Chi Minh used to remind: "Party committees at all levels must really help and closely lead the police forces" [7, p.72]. The petitioner: "Local leaders must also study professional work and have professional knowledge in order to solve practical problems" [6, p.154].

2.3. Ho Chi Minh Thought on building the People's Public Security force

Building the People's Public Security force is always a matter that being specially concerned by Ho Chi Minh. More than anyone else, President Ho Chi Minh clearly understands that the construction of the People's Public Security force is an activity that holds an important position and is the basis for the police apparatus to always fulfill all tasks well, and to be absolutely loyal to the Party, to the regime. He said that building the People's Public Security force must ensure comprehensiveness, including building the apparatus and building the officers and soldiers of the People's Public Security. Regarding the construction of the police apparatus, President Ho Chi Minh said: It is necessary to focus on building a strong police force in terms of politics, ideology and organization. He advocated building a new type of People's Public Security apparatus, bearing the nature of the working class, people's character, and nationality, completely different from the exploitative "imperialist" police apparatus. President Ho Chi Minh thought that: “The People's Public Security is completely different from the imperial police. The imperial police are the crucial tools of the empire to oppress the majority of the people…

The People's Public Security Force must be a bright model and a person in charge of implementing well the policies and mottos of the Party and the Government. The People's Public Security must really serve the people” [3, p.269]. He focused on building a lean, practical, intensive, united police force with a democratic working style and absolute loyalty to the Party. He always reminded police leaders to pay attention to building a police force. to build police apparatus at grassroots, border areas and islands. Uncle pointed out that: In order to build a good police apparatus, the responsibility belongs to the whole Party and each police officer and soldier. He said: "It is necessary to build a very good, very solid
police apparatus. Who has the responsibility to build? Every police officer is responsible for that. If everyone makes progress, can also overcome their shortcomings, and promote their advantages, then the entire police apparatus will be good. That is very clear and easy to understand, so each police officer must work hard, must be exemplary in study, in work, and in revolutionary morality” [5, p.250]. He once said: "Cadres are the root of all work”.

Therefore, he advised the police senior to always pay attention to building revolutionary policemen. In a letter to Comrade Hoang Mai in 1948, President Ho Chi Minh taught the police sector to build the status of a revolutionary policeman focusing on the following contents:

“To oneself, it is necessary to be thrifty, honest and righteous.
To colleagues, have to kindly help.
To the Government, must be absolutely loyal.
To the People, must respect, be polite to.
To work, must be dedicated.
Against the enemy, one must be resolute and clever” [2, pp.498-499].

2.4. Ho Chi Minh Thought on principles and measures of police work

In order to help the People's Public Security Forces to fulfill their tasks well, President Ho Chi Minh has raised unique and creative viewpoints on principles and methods of police work while promoting good traditional values in a sharp and flexible way. According to him, the People's Public Security Forces want to fulfill their tasks well, in the process of performing their functions and duties, they must always keep in mind and uphold the principles: "Must rely on the people’; "For the enemy, we must be determined, clever"; "More friends and fewer enemies"; "Be careful, keep it a secret.”

Regarding police work measures, President Ho Chi Minh only taught: "If you hit the enemy, you must fight right, just like when you hit a snake, you must beat its head" [4, p.259]. "We must be very careful and clever, be strict with the stubborn, and be lenient towards the truly reformed" [7, p.71,72]. People who understand: "Police work is very necessary, very significant, but at the same time very difficult... Therefore, it is necessary to have techniques" [8, p.140]. Among police work measures, President Ho Chi Minh always emphasized: The measure of mass mobilization holds the most important position because according to him: "Being separated from the People, no matter how clever you are, you can't do anything. If the people love, love and trust the police, they will help the police to rule with the enemy to advance to socialism” [4, p.260]. Because, he understands that "when people help us a lot, we will succeed a lot; when they help us a little, we will have little success; if they help us completely, then we will have complete victory" [4, p.260].

2.5. Ho Chi Minh Thought on Emulation, Reward and Disciplinary Work in the People's Public Security

President Ho Chi Minh affirmed: The emulation, commendation and discipline work in the People's Public Security has not only promoted the emulation movement for national defense, but also contributed to building a strong and absolutely loyal to the Party, is the basis for summarizing practice, assessing the advantages and limitations of cadres. Understanding the role of emulation and commendation, he still regularly sends letters of commendation and has other forms of commendation and encouragement for each units and individual. People's Public Security has achieved outstanding achievements in the protection of order and security. In order for the emulation and commendation work to be truly effective, President Ho Chi Minh affirmed: The emulation, commendation and discipline work in the police must be conducted regularly, continuously and creatively in rewarding, ensuring encouragement, encouragement and thrift practice. At the same time, he also pointed out: "Any work that is beneficial to the revolution, the people, or the class, is glorious. It is not just praise that is meritorious, but each person's merit. It's glorious to try to do your duty [6, p.153]. Along with the commendation, President Ho Chi Minh also requested the People's Public Security to develop and strictly discipline. He carefully advised: "For those who make achievements must be rewarded; for those who make mistakes must be criticized and being helped to correct their mistakes. When necessary, strict and proper discipline must be enforced” [8, p. 170]. Particularly for the case of the police taking money, President Ho Chi Minh strictly requested: "The police who take money should be arrested and executed immediately” [1, p.555].
III. CONCLUSION

Applying Ho Chi Minh’s ideology on mass mobilization to build a guiding viewpoint, conduct renovation, and To sum up, when he was alive, President Ho Chi Minh used to pay a great attention to building the People's Public Security force. He bequeathed the Vietnam People's Public Security force with a comprehensive and profound systematic views on the position, role, functions and tasks of the People's Public Security; on the Party leading the People's Public Security; on building the People's Public Security force; on principles and measures of public security tasks; on emulation, commendation and discipline work in the People's Public Security. Ho Chi Minh Thought on the People's Public Security was formed and developed on the basis of inheriting and developing the nation's fine traditional cultural values and absorbing the cultural quintessence of humanity. As being proven in reality, Ho Chi Minh’s Thought on the Vietnamese People's Public Security has profoundly theoretical and practical value.

REFERENCES