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https://doi.org/10.54922/IJEHSS.2023.0600

ABSTRACT
In the cause of resistance war against the US for national salvation, in addition to upholding the line of independence, self-reliance and creativity, and bringing into full play the strength of the whole nation, the Communist Party and State of Vietnam advocate strengthening international solidarity, enlisting the consensus, support and help of friends around the world, to build a world people's front in support of Vietnam, create synergy, defeat the war of aggression by the US imperialists and realize the possibility of peace.

Keywords: International Solidarity, World People’s Front, Support Vietnam, Resistance War Against The Us, National Salvation.

1. INTRODUCTION
With the right policy, the Party has practically implemented a broad front of the world's people to support Vietnam, including countries in the socialist system, countries in the national liberation movement, the working class and the progressive people of other countries, including the progressive American people. The world people's movement to support Vietnam both materially and spiritually in many forms, has increased the strength of our people, weakened and contributed to defeating the US imperialists’ invasion.

2. UNITY AND ENLISTMENT OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES’ SUPPORT
Immediately after the Geneva Accords was signed, the Party emphasized the need to practice international solidarity to strengthen the fighting power, isolate the US imperialists in the international arena and shake the whole US. In an article for the Truth newspaper (Soviet Union) in 1956, President Ho Chi Minh pointed out that the solidarity of the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the world is very necessary for the resistance war of the Vietnamese people in the new period. To strengthen international solidarity, the Party advocated promoting all positive factors, taking advantage of all possible forces, and welcoming all initiatives for peace and revolution. In addition, the Party strived to contribute to overcoming and limiting negative factors in international relations with a resolute, principled but delicate and persistent attitude. Therefore, in the process of conducting the resistance war against the US to save the country, we have united and taken advantage of the Soviet Union and China even though the two countries were having serious conflicts with each other and the US also tried to entice and divide these two countries with Vietnam, which was really a victory of strategic significance.

After the Geneva Accords, both the Soviet Union and China advocated peace with different perceptions and intentions, but both wanted to keep the status quo of the North and
South, and did not want Vietnam to step up revolutionary struggle in the South. The Soviet Union followed the three-peace line (peaceful coexistence, peaceful emulation, and peaceful transition), and China advised us to "permanently ambush". In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Soviet-Chinese disagreements were openly revealed, placing Vietnam on the task of contributing to maintaining solidarity in the socialist camp and balancing relations between Vietnam and major socialist countries, for the sake of Vietnam, the socialist camp and the interests of the world revolution. In a complicated battle, the Party has advocated the implementation of a foreign policy of independence, self-control, and shrewd and delicate behavior in order to win the support and assistance of both the Soviet Union and China. Vietnam sincerely united, respected the interests of the two countries, did not lean towards one side against the other, nor lost heart to one or the other. Therefore, basically, during the resistance war, Vietnam was able to unite with the Soviet Union, China and other countries in the socialist system, effectively used the support, spiritual and material help to restrain and gradually defeat the American invaders and the Saigon government. Great, valuable, and effective support and assistance in all aspects, especially in military and economic terms, has become one of the decisive factors for the victory of the struggle for peace, independence and reunification of Vietnam.

3. BUILDING THE WORLD PEOPLE'S FRONT IN SUPPORT OF VIETNAM'S RESISTANCE WAR

The Party advocated propaganda to expose the unjustified face of American imperialism's aggression, and at the same time convinced world public opinion, making it clear to the people of other countries that Vietnam's resistance war against the US was a typical struggle for righteousness to triumph over iniquity, civility against brutality. The Party affirmed that the US imperialists were not only the enemy of the Vietnamese people but also the common enemy of the peace-loving and justice-loving people around the world. To support Vietnam was to support those who fight to protect the human values of mankind, and to protect the progressive ideas of the times. Therefore, along with propaganda to unmask the enemy and uphold the goodwill of peace and friendship, through great victories on the battlefield, our Party and people also affirmed that Vietnam can defeat the invading US imperialists to win the sympathy and support of the world's people.

The movement of solidarity and support for Vietnam against the US imperialists spread from socialist countries to developed capitalist countries and independent peoples on all continents. The movement included democratic organizations, peace, trade unions, women, youth, and students. Many religious, social and charitable organizations that were previously less involved in political activities have enthusiastically joined the pro-Vietnam movement. Many organizations supporting and solidarity with Vietnam have been established in other countries: "More than 200 organizations, committees and solidarity movements have been established in most countries around the world with many activities". The forms of support were very diverse and abundant, such as meetings, demonstrations, seminars, signing petitions, donations of money, medicine, clothes... Many people from many countries have volunteered to go to Vietnam to fight. 16 countries had blood donation movements. Over 50 countries had movements to donate money and material to support Vietnam [188, p.235]. Many famous figures in other countries expressed their support for Vietnam, condemning the senseless war that the US was waging in Vietnam. The international conference (July 1967) in Stockholm (Sweden) gathered hundreds of scientists and scholars representing more
than 300 organizations in solidarity with Vietnam. The British philosopher - Lord Bertrand Russen established an international court to try the crimes of the US in the Vietnam War according to the procedures and legal order of an international court... Those things represented the widespread linking of political and social trends across the continents to unite in support of Vietnam's resistance against the US imperialists. In many countries, classes of people who loved peace held rallies in support of Vietnam and demonstrated and struck against the US imperialists' invasion with the participation of thousands of people.

The world people's movement in support of Vietnam against the US invasion was not organized and led by any center. It was the just and heroic resistance war and the great victory of the Vietnamese people that were the official motivation to awaken human conscience and promote the movement. People's diplomacy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam have made an important contribution to promoting the movement, directing the movement into activities with slogans increasingly close to Vietnam's diplomatic struggle requirements. People's diplomacy of the North and of the Front has expanded contacts, widely participated in international forums, met with national and international organizations, provided witnesses and documents on US crimes... to help the world people's movement in support of Vietnam against the US invasion operate more and more effectively.

4. UNITY AND ENLISTMENT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE’S SUPPORT

Regarding the US, the Party affirmed: the invading imperialists were the enemy but the American people were our people's friends because they opposed the dirty war of aggression and actively support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people. President Ho Chi Minh always clearly distinguished between friends and enemies, did not consider the people of countries that sent invaders to Vietnam as enemies, and enlisted their support for Vietnam. Thus, the Party and President Ho Chi Minh paid great attention to influencing the American rear, contributing to promoting the American people's movement against the war in Vietnam. Right in 1965, when the US had just sent some of the first combat troops into the South, anti-war organizations established a "National Coordination Committee" demanding an end to the Vietnam War. This committee has launched two major campaigns in succession, involving more than half a million Americans in more than 100 cities, playing a central role among professors, academics, priests, and students. By the end of 1965, the self-immolation of some Americans against the war such as that of peace soldier Morison near the Pentagon, Gian Caoxki... had deeply shaken American society and resonated around the world. The more the US failed and got bogged down in Vietnam, the stronger the anti-war movement of the American people grew. In 1967 and 1968, there were activities called "Hot Summer" with demonstrations and parades taking place at the same time in 120 cities, with the participation of 2,000 schools, hundreds of newspapers and anti-war newspapers and more than 200 mass organizations and NGOs shook the White House and the Pentagon [188, p.239].

President Ho Chi Minh called “The first front against the US imperialists is Vietnam. The second front is right in America.” This second front included the struggle of black Americans against "racism", against the war of aggression in Vietnam combined with the white American people's movement against the war. At the time when the US government began to wage a local war in South Vietnam and escalated its raids on the North, President Ho Chi Minh commented: “The Anti-imperialist United Front has formed between the Vietnamese people and the American people... The American people fought from the inside out, our people fought from the
outside in. The two sides fought strongly against each other, then the US imperialists would definitely lose, and the Vietnamese - American people would definitely win”.

The American people's movement against the war had a great impact on the attitude of American political circles. The number of congressmen against the Vietnam War is increasing. Many congressmen demanded an end to the bombing, demanding negotiations with the participation of the National Liberation Front. In order to further strengthen the world people's front in support of Vietnam against the US invasion, our foreign operations forces have held many meetings, contacted the movement, and provided them with images, documents and evidence for the struggle. At the same time, we presented and answered things that peace-loving Americans still wondered about or did not fully understand Vietnam's point of view.

In history, it is rare for any nation's struggle to receive such broad gathering and strong support of revolutionary and progressive forces in the world as Vietnam’s resistance war against the US for national salvation. The progressive humanity sided with Vietnam and gave our people deep affection, great material and spiritual support.

5. CONCLUSION

The Party, led by President Ho Chi Minh, with a profound political perspective, was always fully and deeply aware of the close relationship between the Vietnamese revolution and the world revolution; recognized the great impact of the international revolutionary movement on the Vietnamese revolution in general and the Vietnamese people's resistance war against the US for national salvation in particular. Therefore, the Party always advocated the implementation of solidarity and alliance with the revolutionary forces of the time. We must take care to cultivate and develop the solidarity between Vietnam and other countries in the socialist system, with other peaceful, democratic and progressive revolutionary forces in the world.

REFERENCES