



Office of communist party of Vietnam central committee at the announcement in the France: Vietnam War

Duong Thi Ngu

Ph.D., Tan Trao University, Tuyen Quang, Vietnam

* Corresponding Author: **Duong Thi Ngu**

Article Info

ISSN (online): 2582-7138

Volume: 03

Issue: 06

November-December 2022

Received: 02-10-2022

Accepted: 07-11-2022

Page No: 322-325

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.54660/anfo.2022.3.6.16>

Abstract

Office of communist party of Vietnam in Tuyen Quang from 1947 to 1954 at the place Lung Tau area, Tuyen Quang. During the period of resistance war against the French colonialists, under extremely difficult and arduous conditions, moving many times in the Viet Bac war zone, the Party Central Committee's Office had to both build and strengthen the organization and at the same time Research and develop working methods. The Office of the Party Central Committee has consulted on issues related to the lines, guidelines and policies of communist party of VietNam, and well organized logistics to promptly serve the activities of the Central Committee of communist party of VietNam. Political Bureau, Secretariat of communist party of Vietnam Central Committee, according to their assigned functions and tasks, have made many active contributions to the leadership of the Central Committee of communist party of Viet Nam in the cause of the national resistance war.

Keywords: Office of communist party of Vietnam, Political Bureau, Tuyen Quang

1. Introduction

In October 1945, a Research Group under the General Secretary's Office was established. The General Secretary's Office is responsible for helping the General Secretary monitor the situation, convey the General Secretary's opinions to departments and branches and respond to incoming dispatches and papers. The General Secretary's Office also promptly provided the General Secretary with the situation of military activities of our country and the enemy, helping the Central Standing Committee to have timely countermeasures.

At the end of 1946, at the beginning of the national resistance war, the central agencies were moved to the Viet Bac base, the working group was re-established, with more staff to perform administrative and administrative tasks. Central Service to lead the resistance. The working group was also assigned more tasks: construction of working facilities, accommodation..., works related to official dispatches, printing papers, issuance, transportation of documents, etc. The organization of the move safety, soon stabilize the workplace, ensure working conditions, and ensure the safety of the Party's headquarters from destructive activities of the enemy. After coming to Viet Bac, with accumulated operational experience since the founding of the Party, the Task Force has achieved many achievements and played an important role in serving the Central Committee. It can be affirmed that the Office of the General Secretary and the Working Group are the predecessor organizations of the Central Party Office. This is the direct basis for the Central Committee to decide to establish the Party Central Committee Office.

In April 1947, President Ho Chi Minh began to return to the Safe Zone in Son Duong (Tuyen Quang), comrades Truong Chinh, Hoang Quoc Viet, Le Duc Tho returned to Quang Na (Dinh Hoa, Thai Nguyen). In May 1947, the Party Central Committee Office was officially established in Quang Nap commune, now Binh Thanh commune, Dinh Hoa district, Thai Nguyen province, with the name Standing Office of the Party Central Committee. This is a new development step in the organization of the Party. Comrade Le Van Luong was Secretary of the Standing Office of the Party Central Committee from May 1947 to October 1948.

2. Organization and activities of the Office of communist party of Viet Nam in Tuyen Quang from its establishment until the victory of the resistance war against the French (1947-1954)

2.1. About the organization, tasks and functions of the Central Office of the Party

The tasks of the Office of communist party of Vietnam after its establishment are: Perform administrative work and monitor the situation, take care of all documents, documents and decisions of the Central Committee of communist party of Vietnam.

Bureau, Secretariat of communist party of Vietnam Central Committee; summarizing the reports of the sending places; organizing cryptography, telephony, administrative management in service of the Party Central Committee, Uncle Ho and other Party agencies.

During the time in Viet Bac, the Central Standing Office often had to move. In early 1948, the Central Standing Office moved to Tan Trao (Lung Tau area, Tuyen Quang), at the end of 1948, it returned to Diem Mo (Dinh Hoa, Thai Nguyen) until the end of 1949.

In 1948, the Standing Office of the Party Central Committee continued to be consolidated and strengthened its organizational apparatus and cadres; go deeper into the profession. The sending of official documents has been adjusted to be "reasonable and neater", "to avoid loss and to be kept completely confidential". The office has instructed the localities to "confidential dispatch, must seal the secret outside the envelope; the dispatch must have an abstract and the place of receipt; must have a separate book to keep track of incoming and outgoing dispatches".

In June 1949, the first meeting of office staff was successfully held in the Viet Bac war zone, marking an important development step for the office work of the Party Committee. The Resolution of the Conference affirmed: "*It is time to unify the organization and working style of the offices of the Party Committees at all levels (called the Office of communist party of Vietnam)*"^[1] and clearly define the office as "the daily assisting body of the Party Committee, as well as other committees", which is in charge of the standing committee of the Party Committee, has the following functions and duties:

- Help the committees communicate in documents with superiors, subordinates, professional committees and party unions;
- Help the committees control the work of subordinate ministries, specialized committees and party unions;
- Handle administrative affairs in the Party according to the guidelines, directives and resolutions of the Party Committee.

Regarding the organization of the office of the Party Committee

There is the chief of the office to control, the deputy office to assist and replace the chief of staff when the chief of staff is absent. The resolution also stipulates that "In order to call for unification, from now on, the Secretary of the Office will be called the Chief of the Office, and the Deputy Secretary of the Office will be called the Deputy of the Office"^[2].

After the June 1949 office cadres conference, the Central Office of the Party was reinforced with a number of officials and employees from the locality. By 1951, the staff of the Office at this time had 47 people. Comrade Nguyen Kha worked as Chief of Office of the Party Central Committee

from January 1950 to February 1951.

In the early spring of 1950, on the occasion of visiting the Party Central Committee's Office in Tuyen Quang, President Ho Chi Minh advised: "Office work is of special importance, helping leading cadres to understand the situation and cadres if the office grasps the wrong situation, the leader will handle the wrong job. The Central Office helps the leading agency to grasp the situation in the whole Party, so it must always improve the sense of responsibility, work capacity and keep secrets."

After the Second National Congress of the Party (February 1951), in March 1951, the First Conference of the Second Party Central Committee decided to organize the apparatus and working style of the Communist Party of China the Central Committee and its assisting agencies, clearly stating: "The Central Office helps the Central Committee and the Secretariat handle daily work"; assist the Secretariat and the Party's Chairman in directing the work and preparation of meetings of the Politburo and the Central Committee. The office of the Party Central Committee at this time was located in Tan Trao, Tuyen Quang. Comrade Nguyen Khang worked as Chief of Office from March 1951 to March 1953.

In 1953, the Central Party Office was moved to Kim Quan (Yen Son, Tuyen Quang). At the end of 1953, the Office of the General Secretary unified with the Office of the Central Committee of the Party^[4], and comrade Hoang Tung was the Chief of the Office of the Central Committee of the Party from April 1953 to August 1954.

By the beginning of 1954, in order to match the development requirements of the situation and new policies, to ensure the direction of the Central Committee in the diplomatic and construction struggle, the Central Office of the Party was reorganized reasonable, develop the necessary parts and reduce the non-conforming parts.

Units under the Central Office of the Party at this time have

- **Research Department:** (including department for central work and department to monitor zones and sectors), including a number of qualified officials at the Party Committee and Provincial Party levels, in charge of the Chief of Office.
- **Administration-Administration Department:** Responsible for editing official documents, quickly solving daily work related to paperwork, administration, and communication between departments in the agency of the Central Executive Committee central government and its affiliated party branches.
- **Central living room:** Ensure the transportation and service of foreign guests according to the development situation.
- **Code room and Central radio station:** To ensure communication between the Central Government and localities, foreign radio stations, and mass mobilization groups for land reform by radio and light supply (from May 1. In December 1953, the Central Radio Station became the Central Radio Commission.

If the former Central Standing Office, and then the Party Central Committee's Office, have shaped the organization and content of activities, since the Second National Party Congress, office work has gradually been clearly defined comprehensive and comprehensive in terms of organization, main functions and tasks.

2.2. Activities of the Office of communist party of Vietnam from its establishment to 1954

Immediately after its establishment, the Central Standing Office directly served the Central Committee to lead the Viet Bac Campaign (1947). The enemy parachuted into Viet Bac plotted to capture and destroy the headquarters of the resistance war. The leading bodies of the Central Standing Office had to move many times. This was a great challenge for the Central Standing Office in protecting the agency, protecting documents from enemy sabotage... making an important contribution to the great and comprehensive victory in the Winter-Spring campaign of 1947- 1948.

An important event in the political life of the Party and of our nation during the resistance war against the French colonialists was the Second Congress of the Indochinese Communist Party, which took place in February 1951 in Kim Binh now Vinh Quang commune), Chiem Hoa district, Tuyen Quang province. The congress decided to establish the Vietnam Workers' Party and declared the Party to operate publicly. The Party Central Committee's Office directly assisted the Central Committee in the preparation and successful organization of the Congress: Participated in the preparation of congress documents (draft political report, Party charter submitted to the Congress) under the direction of the Party Central Committee. Directly directed by comrade Le Van Luong. The office has properly performed its functions and duties, from drafting documents, developing the Central's working program to typing, printing, distributing documents, taking on logistics tasks such as: places to make camps, central houses, working offices, to welcome delegates from the three regions, to arrange accommodation for delegates to the congress; prepare funds, food, food for the Congress; organize the protection of the congress.

Carrying out the tasks set out, the Office of communist party of Viet Nam closely monitored the situation, through reports of branches and levels, provided much necessary and timely information to the Central Standing Committee. Chairperson and Vice Chairperson directly assist the Secretariat of communist party of VietNam Central Committee in preparing work programs, convening meetings and recording conference minutes; assisting the Standing Committee of the Central Committee in drafting documents of the Central Committee, especially on matters not in charge of any assisting agency (such as party finances, transport and communication...).

One of the important tasks of the Office of communist party of Vietnam is to make reports to the Political Bureau, Secretariat of communist party of Vietnam Central Committee. The report must be short, concise and timely. The Office of communist party of VietNam is in charge of receiving reports of the zones and then distributing them to the departments, making general reports in a certain period, monitoring the general direction at all levels and working in the area. Outside, party adjustment, army adjustment, rent reduction, land reform and daily administrative work. In order to properly implement the reporting regime, the Office of communist party of Vietnam has obeyed the Political Bureau 's orders to issue a circular guiding the Central Bureau and the standing committees of the inter-regional committees to report monthly, 3-monthly, and 6-monthly reports for the Central Government, regularly, regularly.

Since the Second National Congress of the Communist Party

of Vietnam, the Office of communist party of VietNam has served 6 Central Conferences, many meetings of the Political Bureau, served Uncle Ho, comrade General Secretary of communist party of VietNam. Central Committee Truong Chinh directs the Party's daily work and does a good job of taking care of health, all aspects of daily life, ensuring absolute safety for the Party's leaders. At the same time, the Office of communist party of Vietnam did a good job of monitoring, researching, grasping the situation and informing the Politburo and the Secretariat to promptly solve strategic and urgent issues such as: implementation of armistice, diplomatic struggle, land reform, mass mobilization to reduce rents, etc. The communication, clerical, cipher, telephony activities of the Central Office have helped the Party Central Committee to communicate. regularly with inter-zones (including the area behind the enemy), with the South, with the Dien Bien Phu front, with the Geneva International Conference on Indochina and the Vietnam-France Military Conference in China. Gia (Thai Nguyen) July 1954.

The Office of the Central Committee of the Party was honored to serve President Ho Chi Minh, General Secretary of communist party of VietNam Central Committee Truong Chinh and other key leaders of the Party, protect health and ensure safety and health. Normal living conditions for leaders, offices of the Party Central Committee and also for Party organs at the Central Committee.

The special attention of President Ho Chi Minh, Comrade Truong Chinh and other leaders of the Party to the Office of communist party of VietNam It is also a factor that promotes the formation of ideas and service attitudes of agency employees. Although busy with many things, President Ho Chi Minh paid due attention to the activities of the Office of communist party of Vietnam. He gave many specific opinions, not only about professional working style in the Office according to his responsibilities, but also special attention to political quality education for officials and employees, especially the sense of organization. Discipline, keeping secrets, and ensuring absolute militarization. Comrade General Secretary of communist party of Viet Nam Central Committee Truong Chinh, on the one hand, was very strict about office work, and on the other hand, kindly gave specific instructions, from how to work, how to draft documents, to the implementation. Diet, accommodation, activities, leave of the agency's staff ^[5].

3. Conclusion

From 1945 to the establishment of the Office of communist party of Viet Nam, the office work was undertaken by the Task Force, essentially doing administrative work. From May 1947 to 1954, the Central Standing Office, Office of communist party of Viet Nam had several times to consolidate its organization, more and more clearly defined its organization, functions, tasks and powers.. Standing firmly on the Viet Bac base, especially during its operation in Tuyen Quang province, the Office of communist party of VietNam, together with communist party of VietNam and State agencies, knew how to rely on the people, making full use of it use the eyes and ears of the people to protect the base, the leader and the headquarters of the Party. This is one of the factors contributing to the victory of the resistance. Office work is quiet but no less exciting work, there are named jobs and unnamed jobs, but they are all done effectively.

4. Acknowledgement: This research is funded by Tan Trao University in Tuyen Quang, Viet Nam.

5. References

1. Chapman JM. Origins of the Vietnam War. In Oxford Research Encyclopedia of American History; c2016.
2. Lawrence MA. The Vietnam War: A concise international history. Oxford University Press; c2010.
3. Webb WJ. The Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Prelude to the War in Vietnam, 1954-1959. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, & Air Force; c2007.
4. Chen KC. Vietnam and China, 1938-1954. Princeton University Press; c2015.
5. Marr DG. Vietnam: State, war, and revolution (1945–1946). Univ of California Press; c2013.