

## Further Analysis of Foreign Affair Situation in Vietnam Period 1979 - 1986

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### ABSTRACT

Via using qualitative and historical methods, we aim to analyze Vietnam foreign affair situation in past year period 1979-1986. We find out that Vietnam should utilize resources and conduct relevant eco-socio policies to uphold its neutrality in international affairs. Secondly, Vietnam's foreign policy should adopt flexibility to be in line with the current situation. Thirdly, Vietnam - Cambodia- Lao tried to establish friendly relationship. Fourth, Vietnam and China still maintain close economic relations, despite the political dispute in the South China Sea.

From these evaluation, we will conclude some historical lessons.

### Keywords

Vietnam, Foreign Affair, International Relations.

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### Introduction

In terms of similarities, Vietnam since then has always pursued a friendly foreign policy, promoting close relations with countries and organizations within and outside the region.

Also in the Indochina region, the relationship between the three countries of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam became more and more engaged and developed well. The three consider this a special relationship is based on the principle of complete equality, respect for independence, sovereignty and sovereignty integrity mutual respect, respect for each other's legitimate interests. On January 5, 1980, Ministerial Conference Foreign ministers of three Indochina countries were held for the first time in Phnom Penh first for the period of annual coordination activities of the three countries.

This paper organized with introduction, methodology, main results, discussion and conclusion.

### Methodology

We mainly use qualitative analysis: synthesis, analytical, inductive methods combined with explanatory methods.

We also use historical and dialectical materialism methods

### Main Results

### Internal Situation

Looking back on the period 1976 - 1980, Vietnam achieved its goal of defending the country Threats from inside and out with 2 victories at the southwest border in front of the Khmer Rouge and at the northern border in front of the Chinese. on the front Vietnam's economy and people have gained important achievements: overcoming each step of the heavy consequences of the war of aggression caused by the US imperialism and the war border war; to restore most of the industrial, agricultural and assigned establishments pine trees in the north and rebuilding rural areas in the south were wiped out by war demolition; consolidating the state economy and the collective economy in the North, initially reforming and coming soon to classify private industry and commerce in the South, bringing a part of farmers in the South and agriculture the people of the South Central Coast entered the way of collective business; initially redistribution of the labor force social action; to step up the material and technical foundations of the national economy. On the cultural, educational, scientific, technical, and medical fronts also have many achievements.

Although there are positive factors, it is only the first step, not widespread. In 5 in the year 1976-1980, the production results were not

commensurate with the labor and investment capital spent; major economic imbalances are still serious, national income is not guaranteed consumption by society while the population increases rapidly; market, pricing, finance, money currency is not stable, the people's life still has many difficulties, especially life of workers, officials and farmers in areas hit by natural disasters and enemy sabotage 3. Since then, confidence public interest in the leadership of the Party and the decline of State administration.

These restrictions come from the Party and State that "set out the tasks and targets of the plan state planning is too high compared to the capacity; policies of production, construction, and distribution lack of appropriate grounds for distribution and circulation, leading to a great waste of human and wealth; face others are very conservative, stagnant in obeying the Party's line and many resolutions of the central government, in assessing and applying the capabilities of many aspects of the land country".

### Foreign Affair

Under pressure from America, Western countries and organized talent international main international Bank, Asian Development Bank has postponed or cut aid to Vietnam until Vietnam would withdraw its troops from Cambodia. In addition America, China, The West held a UN conference on "Indochinese Refugees" (July 21, 1989) to do reducing Vietnam's reputation in the international arena, causing social instability within Vietnam. Whatever after the war the North China border did not make war against Vietnam because there is a need to focus on implementing Four modernizations but still threaten Vietnam "a lesson second "and caused small-scale northern border disputes until 1989.

The Non-Aligned Movement countries at this time turned their backs on Vietnam because of the misuse violate the most core principle of not becoming an ally with another country.

Facing the difficult situation of Vietnam, the countries allied with the US such as Japan, Australia and France still wants and is ready to help Vietnam by giving aid to Vietnam through the International Red Cross, understood and supported underground Vietnam in the matter Cambodia.

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### Objectives and Contents of Vietnam's Foreign Policy from the 4<sup>th</sup> National General Meeting of Representatives (1976-1981)

The first strategic task in the Fourth Party Congress (December 1976) was to focus on building socialism and then defending the Fatherland. About The Common Way is determined clearly "Mastering the dictatorship of the proletariat, promoting the people's right to collective mastery of the people three revolutions simultaneously were carried out: the production relations revolution, the revolution science - technology, ideological and cultural revolution, in which the scientific - technical revolution art is key; promoting socialist industrialization is the central task of the whole period of transition to socialism; to build a regime of socialist collective mastery, building a great socialist production, building a new culture, building up children new socialist; to abolish the regime of people who exploit people, to abolish poverty and stray Queen; Constantly uphold vigilance, regularly consolidating national defense and maintaining security politics and social order; successfully built a peaceful, independent Vietnamese Fatherland, unity and socialism; contribute positively to the struggle of the people gender for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism".

### Policy Content Specified

According to the Political Report of the Central Committee of the Party at the General Meeting of deputies for the fourth time, Former General Secretary Le Duan presented:

In the new period, our Party, State and people need to make every effort to take advantage of Favorable international events to quickly heal war wounds, restore and dispose of economic development, cultural, scientific - technical development of our country's socialism; copper the time continues to stand shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal socialist countries and all peoples in the world fight for peace, national independence, nationalism and socialism imperialism, led by the American Empire.

In order to achieve the set directions, Vietnam's foreign policy covers including:

Priority 1: "Strive to strengthen and strengthen combat solidarity and cooperation between our country and all the socialist brotherly countries "and" with the socialist countries mean, the movement of communism and international workers restored, consolidated solidarity, increased support and help each other"

Priority 2: "To strive to protect and develop a special relationship between the Vietnamese people and the people of Cambodia and Laos "and" on the principle of complete equality, respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each other, respect for each other's legitimate interests..."

Priority 3: "Fully support the cause of the people's righteous struggle Southeast Asia for the sake of national independence, democracy, peace and true neutrality, has no basis military and army of the empire in our country"

Priority 4: "Fully support the struggle of the people of Asia and Africa, Latin America is against imperialism, against old and new colonialism racism, for national independence, democracy and social progress..."

Priority 5: "Fully support the cause of the working class and the people labor in capitalist countries "and" pointed the spearhead of the struggle at the capitalist groups domestic and foreign paragraphs"

Priority 6: "Establish and expand a normal relationship between our country and all another country on the basis of independence, sovereignty, equality and mutual benefit"

But to the mid-1978, before the new situation of the region and the world as well lost Vietnam's previous neutral position after agreeing to sign the Soviet Union Treaty of Friendship Conference and Cooperation (1978), our Party and State have made corrections to their duties foreign Affairs.

### Discussion

The world in the period 1979 - 1986 became more complicated with the dance race page between the United States and the Soviet Union, the complicated relationship between the three countries of America, and China Soviet Union, 1979 oil crisis and uprisings in African countries,

America Latin as well as unprecedented protests and protests in Arab countries.

The world plane is still polarized from the Yalta Conference: capitalism polarism and polarity Socialism is therefore divided into international politics, leading to contradiction and the difference is sharp and has a great influence on many other regions of the world. Whatever undergoes a fairly stable detentation period with a Mutual Assured (M.A.D) theory Destruction) but since President Ronald Reagan took office with the perception of "the world will be at peace when both the United States and the Soviet Union disarm their nuclear weapons", solution it was supposed to accelerate the American armed speed to outperform the Soviet Union caused both Stress escalation during this period.

### Conclusion

With the prioritization changed when: (1) Actively expanding the relationship foreign countries to serve the cause of national defense, then (2) Build the country forward socialism and new goals are (3) doing well international obligations. While In 1976, the Party and State had the main priority to build the country according to the nationalism socially and next is the defense of the Fatherland but in a situation of security threats, siege, embargo and isolation by capitalist countries, especially the US, after turning away from Vietnam and China always wants to gain influence over Vietnam and Southeast Asia. Therefore, Vietnam makes adjustments to clearly differentiate between friend and foe. Vietnam stopped the balance of relations between the two major countries, China and the Soviet Union, was skewed fully on the Soviet side, attaching importance to relations with the Soviet Union as "the main inner rock foreign policy of the Party and State.

In the context of international, regional and country situation as stated, the 5th General Meeting of Delegates in the country took place in 3/1982 stated that "our country is in a state that has just had Peace has to deal with a kind of war that destroys many aspects". Through it the Party has set out two strategic tasks for the new phase of our country's revolution: (1) Construction socialism and (2) Ready to fight and firmly defend the Vietnamese Fatherland South socialist and

emphasized that doing international duty is on war mission strategy and (3) Continue to implement the socialist revolutionary line set by the Congress IV outlined by the Party

Although the Congress V has asked “need to focus on strong development of agriculture and consider agriculture Industry is the leading front”, but facing threats from countries like China, the US and the remnants of the Pol Pot Group in Southeast Asia, the Party and The State still gives "priority to the development of heavy industry" for the purpose of protecting the Fatherland.

That is why the task of building the country is in fact still behind the task of protecting Country. That has affected his foreign policy and diplomatic activities Our Party and State in the early 1980s.

To carry out two strategic tasks that the Party has set out, especially the task of building economic construction to successfully build socialism, the congress document stated “In the coming time, foreign affairs must strive to take advantage of favorable international conditions benefit, enlist great international assistance in many aspects for construction and protection country. In particular, diplomacy must become active and more.”

### Limitation of Research

We need to evaluate the foreign policies in later periods as well, with India and other countries all over the world.

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