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FILE SUBJ.
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HO CHI MINH CITY SECOND~~R~~ ROUND CONGRESS

May 1977

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

FILE / SUBJ.
DATE / SUB-CAT.

APR. -- 1977

HO CHI MINH CITY HOLDS SECOND-ROUND VCP CONGRESS

Preparations Reported

Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 16 Apr 77 BK

[Text] According to the paper SIAGON GIAI PHONG, the Ho Chi Minh city VCP committee has decided to open the second-round city party organization delegates congress sometime this month.

To insure the success of the congress, the congress preparatory committee has sent a summary of the congress report to various primary organizations and localities so that cadres, party members and people of all walks of life may discuss it and voice their views. On 15 April, SAIGON GIAI PHONG reserved special supplementary pages for a summary of the city party committee report, comprising three parts.

HISTORY OF THE VIETNAM WAR ON MICROFILM

The first part deals with the great achievements of the city over the past 2 years and the deep changes occurring in the city's situation in the same period. The second part indicates the general guidelines and tasks of the city for the period extending to 1980 as well as its main tasks and objectives for 1977 and 1978. The third part stresses the principal tasks of the city party organization and people in 1977 and 1978.

In its second part, which indicates the general guidelines and tasks of the city for the period extending to 1980 as well as its main tasks and objectives for 1977 and 1978, the report points out that the common tasks of the city until 1980 are to firmly adhere to the principles of proletarian dictatorship; to develop the laboring people's right to collective mastership; to simultaneously carry out three revolutions--namely, the production relations revolution, the scientific and technical revolution and the ideological and cultural revolution of which the scientific and technical revolution must be the key one--to highly concentrate all forces on completing the socialist reformation of industry, trade and agriculture; to reorganize production and distribution with a view to advancing to large-scale socialist production; to build the material bases of socialism; to initiate the creation of an economic structure for agriculture; to redistribute manpower and rearrange population in a rational manner; to strive to restore and develop production; to eliminate unemployment; to stabilize and gradually improve the people's life; to develop educational, cultural and social welfare activities; to form a new-type socialist man; to wipe out the vestiges of the former culture; to basically eliminate social evils; to do away with the system of man's-exploitation-by-man; to gradually abolish poverty and backwardness; to continuously heighten vigilance, consolidate national defense and maintain political security and social order; and to make overall preparations for joining the whole country in advancing into a phase of vigorous and comprehensive development in socialist construction.

On the basis of these general guidelines and tasks, the third part of the report, which deals with the principal tasks, indicates that the task of the industrial, artisan industry and handicraft sectors of the city in 1977 and 1978 is to concentrate on building industry with emphasis to be placed on traditional trades and those sectors enjoying favorable conditions such as engineering, consumer metals, construction materials, plastics, glass and china wares, teaching and study equipment, gymnastic and sports equipment, cultural equipment and fine arts products. By the end of 1978, it will be necessary to finish the building of engineering installations in the suburbs, to equip almost all villages with manual and mechanical smithies, to develop the artisan industry and handicrafts and to attract into the handicraft sector some 30,000 laborers each year in order to raise the total number of handicraftsmen in the city to some 200,000 by 1980.

In the agricultural field, the report sets forth these principal targets: In 1978, to expand the area grown with grain crops to 135,000 hectares; to produce some 300,000 tons of grain, including 260,000 tons of rice; to plant 6,000 hectares with vegetables and beans with an output of 300,000 tons; to plant 10,000 hectares with peanuts, rushes and [word indistinct], to raise 250,000 hogs and 2 million fowl; to breed fish in 1,500 lakes and ponds, the output to reach 35,000 tons; to catch some 3,500 tons of river fish and 30,000 tons of sea fish; to keep 3,000 beehives to obtain a yearly production of 100,000 tons of honey.

Congress Begins 19 Apr

Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 19 Apr 77 BK

[Text] The second-round congress of the Ho Chi Minh City party organization delegates opened solemnly this morning, 10 April. Attending the congress are nearly 590 delegates representing more than 28,000 party members in all 17 precincts and districts inside and outside the city and hundreds of dependent party organizations. Comrade Le Duc Tho, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, was present at the congress together with Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho, Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat, Minister Nguyen Van Hieu, as well as many representatives of various committees, sectors, mass organizations at the central level and in Ho Chi Minh City, representatives of families having contributed meritorious service to the revolution and old party members living in the city.

Comrade Nguyen Van Linh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and a longstanding leading comrade in the city party committee, delivered the inaugural speech in which he stressed: While the city party organization is meeting, primary party organizations and people of all walks of life in the whole city are discussing the summary of the city party committee report. The views of party members and people throughout the city have been made known daily to the congress which is, therefore, a congress of the entire party organization and the people throughout the city, a congress which discusses and decides on problems vital to the life of each citizen and which fully reflects the intellect and will of the entire party organization and people of the city who are determined to build a stable and strong city.

After the inaugural speech, Comrade Vo Van Kiet, alternate member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the Ho Chi Minh City VCP Committee, presented the city party committee report. In this report, Comrade Vo Van Kiet pointed out the great achievements of and deep changes in the city over the past 2 years and indicated the common guidelines and tasks until 1980 as well as the principal guidelines, objectives and major tasks of the city for the years 1977 and 1978. Comrade Vo Van Kiet stressed: In the past 2 years, under the leadership of the party Central Committee, owing to the assistance of the people in the whole country and by bringing into play their spirit of collective ownership and exerting tremendous efforts, the Ho Chi Minh City people have scored great achievements and brought about deep overall changes in the political, economic, cultural and ideological fields. In the political field, in the past 2 years the revolutionary administrative system and mass organizations have been continuously consolidated and become stable and strong, thus reflecting the good nature of the social regime, which is really an administration of the people, by the people and for the people. Political security and social order in the city have been firmly maintained and will become ever more stable.

In the economic field, Comrade Vo Van Kiet pointed to the great efforts of the city people who have developed their sense of self-sufficiency, striven to overcome difficulties, used the existing domestic raw materials and found substitutes. To date, basically speaking, industrial and handicraft production has been restored and progress has been made in some sectors. Over 400 state-operated enterprises and 14,000 artisan industry and handicraft installations have resumed activities, giving employment to 270,000 workers and yielding an industrial output valued at about 1.8 billion dong.

Encouraging results have also been obtained in the agricultural field. The cultivated area in 1976 has reached 38,000 hectares, an increase of 32 percent over that of pre-liberation days. The 160,000 tons of rice produced constitutes a nearly twofold increase over preliberation days. On the water conservancy front, the people have dug a volume of more than 6 million cubic meters of dirt.

Along with restoring and developing industrial production in the past 2 years, efforts have been exerted to redistribute labor forces, mobilize and organize the relocation of 700,000 people to their home localities, and gradually reduce the population in the city by moving the people to new economic areas, thus considerably solving the city's unemployment problem.

After pointing out the great and comprehensive achievements of the city party organization and people in the past 2 years, Comrade Vo Van Kiet also stressed the present difficulties, namely: the nonsocialist production relations, the high ratio of nonproductive people and the heavy remnants of neocolonialist culture and ideology. Meanwhile, some of the party members have not clearly realized the temporary nature of the new revolutionary stage and the nature of the new class struggle.

Then, Comrade Vo Van Kiet clearly pointed out the general guidelines and tasks from now until 1980 and the main tasks and objectives of the city in the years 1977-78, these being: to concentrate forces on reforming nonsocialist production relations; to painstakingly restore and develop production; to stabilize and further improve the people's livelihood; to accelerate the cultural and ideological tasks, daily consolidate and build up the party, and perfect the people's administration at all echelons so as to promote and strictly implement the people's right to collective mastership; and to build the city into a large center in terms of economy, culture and international relations.

As regards the restoration and development of production and the stabilization and improvement of the people's livelihood, Comrade Vo Van Kiet stressed: We must fully utilize the output of our present technical equipment; develop the stature of our industry, especially light and artisan industries and handicrafts; and place industry in the service of agricultural production in order to attain a value in local industrial production of about 800 million dong in 1978, to absorb 60,000 additional industrial workers, and to develop the city's agricultural belt by reclaiming waste and fallow land, intensively cultivating extra crops and expanding the cultivated area so that we can produce 300,000 tons of grain in 1980."

Comrade Vo Van Kiet finally emphasized: Our achievements in the past 2 years are of paramount significance. On the one hand, they have created basic favorable conditions for our advance; on the other, they make the people and the party organization rely on their own strength. As for us communists, we are well aware of our responsibility to the people; we are not afraid of constantly facing difficulties and shortcomings on our ascending path. With our zealous revolutionary hearts and using our minds to perceive objective laws, we are fully capable of finding the correct guidelines for our actions. A solution to the problem has been sought and the final answer still depends on whether we can initiate a high revolutionary tide of the masses which will do everything.

Comrade Vo Van Kiet's report at the congress was warmly welcomed. The congress of Ho Chi Minh City party organization delegates continues to work.

HO CHI MINH CITY PREPARES FOR COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2345 GMT 17 Apr 77 BK

[Text] In the past 2 years, the Ho Chi Minh City administration at all levels has been constantly consolidated in the fields of organization and task performance methodology in order to meet the demands for developing the people's right to collective mastery and for transforming and building the city.

The entire city is divided into 17 precincts and districts. They include 12 precincts with 268 wards and five suburban districts with 76 villages. After 2 years of fulfilling their tasks, the cadres have matured in terms of experience and work methods. Noteworthy is that basic party organizations in 344 wards and villages have been consolidated and have played a role as absolute leaders in motivating the people to implement the line, guidelines and policies of the party and state.

Along with contributing views to the report of the city party committee on general matters concerning the party line as well as specific matters aimed at building the city, the people of Ho Chi Minh City are actively preparing for the election to people's councils at all levels. About 2 million voters in the city will use their right to collective mastery to elect worthy representatives to the leading organs for the city, precinct and district levels down to the ward and village levels.

PREMIER'S OFFICE DECISION ESTABLISHES NEW TOWNS

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 15 Apr 77 BK

[Text] At the request of the people's committees of several provinces and municipalities, the Premier's Office recently issued a decision on the formation of a number of towns as follows:

Bac Thai: Giang Bien town subordinate to Phu Luong District.

Quang Ninh: Binh Lieu town subordinate to Binh Lieu District; Ba Che town subordinate to Ba Che District, and Dinh Lap town subordinate to Dinh Lap District.

Hoang Lien Son: Thac Ba town subordinate to Yen Binh District. Phone Hai village of Bao Thang District is changed into Phong Hai agroville [thi] traans moong trwowngf] and Ban Hec village of Van Chan District into Ban Hec agroville.

La. Chan: Muong Lay town subordinate to Muong Lay District and Sinh Ho town subordinate to Sinh Ho District. Ta Su Cho village of Sinh Ho village is dissolved.

Son La: Hat Lot town subordinate to Mai Son District; Phu Yen town subordinate to Phu Yen District; Song Ma town subordinate to Song Ma District; and Chieng Re agroville subordinate to Phu Yen District; Song Ma town subordinate to Song Ma District; and Chieng Re agroville subordinate to Phu Yen District.

Vinh Phu: Xuan Hoa town directly subordinate to the province. Its territory includes the area surrounding Than Lan Mountain, Cao Minh village, used for the construction of civil industrial projects and their auxiliary facilities in accordance with the plan approved by the state. It also includes the hill in Thang Chi hamlet, Thang Chi village, and the hill in Dinh Kien hamlet, Tan Dan village, Kim Anh District. A compact and simple managerial apparatus will be organized by the state for Xuan Hoa town.

PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

DRV Party
FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.
APR. -- 1977

MUNICIPAL PARTY ORGANIZATION CONGRESS HEARS REPORTS

Ho Chi Minh City SAIGON GIAI PHONG in Vietnamese 21 Apr 77 pp 1,4

[Article by Nguyen Khuong: "For Third Day Delegates to Municipal Party Organization Congress Listen to Supplementary Reports to Report of Municipal Party Committee"]

[Text] The 21st of April was the third day on which the delegates to the Municipal Party Organization listened to supplementary reports.

Comrade Van Dai, Vice Chairman of the Municipal Planning Commission, read a supplementary report about the missions and directions of the five-year plan and the 1977-1978 two-year plan. Comrade Vo Thanh Cong, Vice Chairman of the Municipal People's Committee in charge of industry read a supplementary report regarding industry and handicrafts. Comrade Nguyen Thanh Tho, a member of the Party Central Committee, a member of the standing committee of the Municipal Party Committee, Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, and head of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Section [Ban Nong Nghiep Va Nong Thon] read a supplementary report on the new economic areas. Comrade Tran Tan, a member of the Municipal People's Committee and Director of the Commercial Service, read a supplementary report on commerce. Comrade Nguyen Van Thuyen, a member of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee and Director of the Inspectorate Commission, made a supplementary report on developing the collective mastership right of the people. Comrade Vo Nhon Ly, a member of the Municipal Party Committee and Deputy Chief of the Propaganda Section, read a supplementary report on reforming and developing the new man. Comrade Nguyen Vinh Nghiep, a member of the Standing Committee and head of the Organization Section of the Municipal Party Committee, read a supplementary report on Party building.

The supplementary reports were based on the missions of each sector and analyzed and evaluated the things that had been done and the remaining problems, and recommended practical ways to contribute to the directions, missions, goals, and measures during the next two years.

The Congress also heard a report by the Secretariat on the Party member and mass situation as a contribution to the report of the Municipal Party Committee.

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CSO: 4909

PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS DISCUSSES PRESENT SITUATION, TASKS

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 26 May 77 p 5

[Article by Phan Quang: "Through the Vinh Phu Provincial Party Organization Congress (Second Round): Premises for the New Stage of Development"]

[Text] The formation of a new economic structure and the problems which must be considered:

During the anniversary of the death of the ancestors commemorating the "Hung Kings who made the achievement of building the country" (in the words of President Ho), almost 400 delegates representing more than 76,000 party members in the province and guests who were invited to attend the Vinh Phu Provincial Congress of Party Organization Delegates (Second round) were enthusiastic and proud. In the resistance against America for national salvation, Vinh Phu Province did its best and made worthy contributions. For 11 consecutive years, the province fulfilled or exceeded the planned quotas regarding recruiting soldiers. Almost 16,000 sons of Vinh Phu left their home towns and fought bravely on all the battlefields while at home the rear area policies were carried out well. Disregarding the war of destruction, with the labor strength of the people in the province and the large investments of the State, on a land which for 4,000 years has made a living based on agriculture a new economic structure has appeared. Vinh Phu is becoming a socialist industrial-agricultural province. Industry (counting both central and local industry) accounts for almost half of the value of industrial-agricultural production (1976 data). This is an important change which has a great effect on the various aspects -- political, economic, social, and emotional -- of the lives of each person. It is the premise and also the material base for Vinh Phu to grow rapidly and become a rich province with a rich and wholesome spiritual life.

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HO CHI MINH CITY VCP CONGRESS SECOND ROUND ENDS

OW011605Y Hanoi VNA in English 1533 GMT 1 May 77 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 1--The first congress (second round) of Ho Chi Minh City's organisation of the Communist Party of Vietnam ended on April 30 after 12 days of work. In the light of the resolutions of the Fourth National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the congress of Ho Chi Minh City's party organisation studied and analysed the situation, appreciated the abilities and prospects for the city and outlined the orientation and common tasks of the city up to 1980.

In the coming 2 years, the congress decided, the city will strive to complete the transformation of private industry and commerce, and mobilize and organize most of the labour force in various branches of small industry and handicrafts to take up the collective way of production in various situation forms. In agriculture, the city will mobilize individual peasants to embark on the collective path of farming and to produce 300,000 tons of food in 1978.

The city's industry should strive to achieve by 1978 some 800 million dong of total output value in local industry, and draw some 60,000 workers into the industrial branch.

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In the present state everybody is aware of the fruits of his labor and of the daily and monthly change in the country. It is also a period fraught with ordeals and difficulties requiring each Vietnamese citizen who loves the country and socialism to bring into full play revolutionary heroism of the resistance struggle in productive labor and to valiantly march forward.

Socialism and communism are a dream and a beautiful and noble ideal of each patriotic Vietnamese citizen. They are digging roads along which our people are advancing toward a brilliant future--a plentiful and happy life. The building of socialism cannot be successfully done overnight; its success will take 20 years of continuous struggle. Such success will be the fruit of a long and hard period of labor of our workers and all our people, the collective masters of the country.

Our army is a revolutionary army with a working class nature. It has **acquired** a glorious revolutionary tradition and been capable of overcoming all difficulties and ordeals and fulfilling all duties entrusted by the party. In the present revolutionary stage, our party is accelerating the "determined to win" emulation movement to successfully fulfill two important political tasks--building the army to make it ready to fight to defend the fatherland and participating in building the economy.

Let each cadre and combatant constantly train, improve his political awareness, heighten his spirit of struggling and making sacrifices for the communist ideal, improve his spirit and capability of socialist collective mastership and, together with the people nationwide, devote all of his enthusiasm and talent to making the most contributions to building and defending the fatherland.

Under our party's clear-sighted leadership, with the spirit of thorough revolution of the working class, with the vigor of a people who have scored a glorious feat of arms of epochal nature in the 20th century and with the strength of unity of 50 million diligent, intelligent, heroic and brave people, our soldiers and people throughout the country will certainly overcome all difficulties and ordeals and enthusiastically advance toward successfully implementing the fourth party congress resolution by more properly building our fatherland and making it even bigger and more beautiful, as boundlessly venerated and beloved Uncle Ho expected.

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To solve unemployment and rationally deploy the labour force, the congress resolved to complete within the coming 2 years the campaigning of some 700,000 city people to return to their native places or to go and build new economic zones. Alongside the transformation, restoration and development of production, the city will strive to meet the people's basic demands for housing, clothing, food, study and so on, and to stabilize and gradually improve the people's living standard.

The congress worked out concrete line, objectives and measures for ideological transformation, cultural building and development, including those for basically completing the educational reform liquidating illiteracy, developing the physical culture and sports movement, the disease prevention campaign, the care for mothers and children, the development of culture and arts, and take an important step in eradicating social vices left by the old regime.

To build and strengthen the administrative apparatus, the congress unanimously affirmed that to enhance the working people's right to collective mastery of society as stipulated by the resolutions of the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the city must build an administration strong at all levels and in all fields, and ensure that this administration is really of the people, by the people, and for the people.

The congress elected a new party executive committee for the city with 45 full members and 4 alternate members.

Before the congress ended, Le Duc Tho, member of the political bureau of the party Central Committee, talked with the participants. He commended the city party organization and people who in the past 2 years had overcome numerous difficulties and shown a high revolutionary zeal and creativeness, and had brought about a great, profound and all-round revolutionary change in the life of the city.

Further Details

BK011341Y Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2345 GMT 30 Apr 77 BK

[Excerpts] On the evening of 30 April the second round congress of the Ho Chi Minh City party organization ended after achieving brilliant success. During their 12 days of serious work, 600 delegates representing more than 28,000 party members enthusiastically discussed the city party committee's report on the great successes and basic and comprehensive achievements of the city's party organization over the past 2 years and on its guidelines and tasks for the coming period. While the congress was in session, 270,000 people held 6,000 meetings to contribute 56,000 ideas to the city's party organization. The congress unanimously elected a new executive committee for the city's party organization composed of 45 regular members and four alternate members. The congress also unanimously adopted the main guidelines, tasks and targets of Ho Chi Minh City for 1977 and 1978.

In his closing speech, Comrade Vo Van Kiet appealed to Ho Chi Minh City's people to initiate a new movement to perform revolutionary deeds in all enterprises, worksites, organs, schools, hospitals, districts, wards, villages and mass organizations in order to achieve a decisive victory for socialism in beloved Ho Chi Minh City.

PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

DRV Party
FILE SUBJ.
DATE SUB-CAT.
MAY. 1977

VO VAN KIET SPEECH CONCLUDES MUNICIPAL PARTY CONGRESS

Ho Chi Minh City SAIGON GIAI PHONG in Vietnamese 1 May 77 pp 1,3

[Speech by Vo Van Kiet]

[Text] Dear honored guests,

Dear delegates,

Tonight is the night of 30 April, the second anniversary of the day when the resistance war won a great victory and our Vietnamese Fatherland was completely liberated. Tomorrow is May 1st, the third Labor Day to be enthusiastically celebrated in our city. In an atmosphere of a major festival day of our people, our Congress, after 12 days of urgent work, very enthusiastically holds its final meeting to victoriously conclude its work.

Responsible for nearly 30,000 Party members of the entire Party organization and worthy of the confidence of more than 3 million people, the first Party Organization Congress of Ho Chi Minh City has achieved very good success.

During these solemn moments, overflowing with confidence, on behalf of the entire Congress I would like to, first of all, convey to all people of our city my most sincere thanks. Regarding the affairs of the Party, the affairs of the people, and the affairs of the nation as their own affairs, the people have given the Congress their profound concern and have diligently followed the work of the Party, enthusiastically discussed the matters regarding the contents of our Congress, and enthusiastically contributed many valuable opinions to the Congress. And on all labor fronts the people, by means of specific, practical revolutionary actions, have achieved many accomplishments in enthusiastically competing to greet

the Party Organization Congress. The period of the Congress indeed has been a great occasion for further tightening the bonds between the people and the Party.

On behalf of the Congress I would like to thank its guests, the comrades representing the people's mass associations, the members of the city's Vietnam Fatherland Front, the representatives of the families of war dead, and the representatives of the families with merit toward the revolution, who zealously accepted very sincere invitations to participate in the Congress.

I would like to ardently thank the press and radio reporters, photographers, cinemaphotographers, and television reporters who have gone all-out in their work and have promptly and fully reflected the activities of the Congress and built a bridge of close relationships between the Party Organization Congress on the one hand and public opinion and the broad popular masses on the other hand.

I would like to affectionately thank all cadres, military personnel, and civil servants who have worked selflessly, manifested a spirit of service, and created favorable conditions for the activities and work of the Congress.

On behalf of the Congress I would like to bring attention to the nearly 30,000 Party members and all communists who are becoming increasingly stronger in our city, and praise the strong sense of responsibility of all the comrades who have devoted their revolutionary energy and intelligence to our Congress and have enabled this great democratic activity within the Party to achieve good success.

Dear comrades,

Going all-out to manifest the spirit of the Resolution of the 4th Party Congress and apply it creatively to our local circumstances, on the basis of recapitulating the experiences of the movement and scientifically calculating the nation's path of advance the Executive Committee of the Party organization presented to the Congress an over-all report on the situation and missions and supplementary reports on the principal tasks, to serve as a basis for the Congress to evaluate the situation and accurately determine the missions and goals of the Party organization and people of the city in the new phase of the revolution.

With the inspiration and illumination of the Resolution of the 4th Party Congress and with the strong sense of responsibility toward the Party organization and people of our city, the delegates have worked enthusiastically, positively, and urgently and have discussed and contributed a very large number of opinions to further clarify and enrich the report of the

Executive Committee of the Party organization. The result was that we achieved complete unanimity on the basic matters. A highly concentrated manifestation of that unanimity was the Resolution approved by the Congress.

The Resolution of the Party Organization Congress manifests determination to implement, by all means, the Resolution of the 4th Party Congress while also, on the basis of correctly evaluating all aspects of the city's situation, determines the direction, missions, goals, and principal measures of the Party organization and people of the city between now and 1980 and in the 1977-1978 two-year period.

Our Congress has very happily included a very large number of opinions contributed by the base-level Party organizations, of the mass associations in the Fatherland Front, and of the various categories of people in the outline report on the situation and mission of the Party Organization Executive Committee's report on the situation and missions. All of those opinions and recommendations were studied in order to supplement and complete the documents of the Congress, and will be reflected in the specialized plans after the Congress.

The resolution unanimously approved by the Congress is the intelligence and will of the entire Party organization, and at the same time is the collective intelligence and will of all people in our city. The high degree of unanimity at the Congress is also the high degree of unanimity of the entire Party organization and of all people in the city. The high degree of unanimity is the great, mountain-moving and ocean-filling strength of the tradition of close ties between our Party and people during nearly half a century of gloriously victorious revolutionary struggle. With that strength we will overcome all difficulties and will be all-victorious.

Dear delegates,

The success of this Congress is an important milestone on the path of glorious struggle of our Party organization over a period of nearly half a century. The past two years have been two years of special development for the Party organization in the process of fulfilling the remaining missions of the national democratic revolution, overcoming the extremely serious consequences of the old regime and of prolonged war, and resolving countless urgent problems in the lives of the people, while also creating the initial bases of socialism. The Party organization and people of the city have victoriously met the most fierce, complicated challenges ever. The situation is now stable and a seething, vast movement is now undergoing new development with regard to quality.

The glorious historical mission of this Party Organization Congress -- the socialist reform and socialist construction Congress in the city bearing Uncle Ho's name -- is to resolve a whole series of theoretical and actual problems regarding all aspects of the lives of millions of people in our city, which are relevant to our city's contribution in the endeavor to victoriously meet the national goals set forth by the 4th Party Congress and require our entire Party, population and army to sacrifice, go all-out, and exert a great deal of effort. On the basis of increasingly profound understanding of the radiant truth of the Party, the Municipal Party Organization Congress presented a practical and specific revolutionary army program. The principal mission in the immediate future is to victoriously fulfill the Resolution of the Congress. That requires the Party organizations, the governmental echelons, and the mass associations must further increase their levels and their ability to organize implementation in order to promptly meet the requirements of the revolutionary missions in the new phase. With a will of self-strengthening, the Party organization and people of the city are determined to win a great victory in the enterprise of socialist reform and socialist construction defeat poverty and backwardness, and bring about a life of well-being and happiness for the people.

On behalf of the Party Organization Executive Committee that has just been elected by the Congress, and with strong confidence in the revolutionary spirit and ability of the Party organization and people of our city, we pledge to, along with the entire Party organization, transform the scientific and revolutionary decisions of this Congress into the peerless strength, overflowing with a spirit of revolutionary offensive, of more than 3 million people in our city.

In these sacred moments I think we should remind one another that in addition to the interests of the working class, the laboring people, and the entire nation, we communists have no other interests. We are determined to always remember and strictly implement the teaching of our beloved Uncle Ho: "We must keep our Party truly pure and truly worthy of being the leader and the truly loyal servant of the people."

Dear comrades,

Only 2 years after the liberation, with the light of the 4th Party Congress illuminating the way and with the Political Bureau and Party Central Committee caring for and guiding us, and aided by the experience of the movement all over the nation, our Party organization has determined for our city specific, clear struggle goals and the path of advance leading to socialism. That is a very great victory and a very great advantage.

Within a relatively brief period of time the Party organization, with the aid of the Central Committee, has experienced outstanding growth with regard to the number of Party members, the corps of cadres, the work volume, and the work contents, and has clearly manifested a very high degree of unanimity regarding not only the revolutionary lines, directions, and missions but also the specific policies and measures. That is also a very great victory and a very great advantage.

We are full of confidence that the goals set by this Party Organization Congress will be fulfilled gloriously. We know that there are still many difficulties, hardships, and complications on the path of advance. We understand that the socialist revolution is an extremely profound revolution, and we are confident that our Party organization will achieve outstanding maturity in the process of leading the social improvements, from within to without, in our city.

On the occasion of commemorating the historic 30th of April, on the occasion of commemorating the 1st of May -- International Labor Day -- and on the occasion of the success of the first Party Organization Congress, on behalf of the Congress I would like to appeal to all combattant communists in Ho Chi Minh City, all members of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, the working class and laboring people of the city, and all people of Ho Chi Minh City to, for the well-being of the people of the city, for the future of our children, and for a rich and strong Fatherland, overcome all difficulties and obstacles and continually advance in all respects, and be determined to transform the resolutions of the Congress into reality. We must strongly develop the spirit of collective mastership and give rise to a high tide of seething revolutionary activity at each enterprise, work site, and state farm; in each organ, school, and hospital; in each revolutionary mass association, and in our people's armed forces, and concentrate our subjective efforts on goals that are clearer than ever.

The entire revolutionary army, made up of nearly 30,000 communists and more than 3 million people in the city, must heroically advance to the winning of a decisive victory for socialism on the heroic, blood-soaked land of the Fatherland!

With strong confidence in the victory of socialism and in the closely combined strength of the Party organization and people of the city, and with absolute confidence in the leadership and guidance of the Political Bureau and the Party Central Committee, I announce the conclusion of the first Congress of the Party organization of glorious Ho Chi Minh City.

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