



RELATIONSHIP COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PARTNER VIETNAM AND JAPAN - VIVID PROOF SCHOLARSHIP DIPLOMATIC “BAMBOO VIETNAM”

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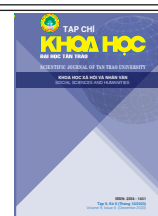
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*Bamboo Vietnam;
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Abstract

The comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States is an outstanding success of our country's diplomatic activities in the early 20s of the 21st century, demonstrating a very special and unique school of foreign policy and diplomacy of the people. Vietnamese people - school of diplomacy “Vietnamese bamboo. Based on the dialectical materialist and historical materialist methodology combining analysis and synthesis, the article focuses on clarifying the value, meaning, and importance of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Vietnam and the United States. . From there, the author summarizes the country's current situation and foreign affairs after nearly 40 years of Doi Moi, proposing a number of key solutions to mobilize the diplomatic power of “Vietnamese bamboo” in the Vietnam Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. South and the United States in the current cause of building and protecting the country.



QUAN HỆ ĐỐI TÁC CHIẾN LƯỢC TOÀN DIỆN VIỆT NAM VÀ HOA KỶ - MINH CHỨNG SINH ĐỘNG TRƯỜNG PHÁI NGOẠI GIAO “CÂY TRE VIỆT NAM”

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Từ khóa

Cây tre Việt Nam; Đối tác chiến lược toàn diện; Nhật Bản; Ngoại giao; Việt Nam.

Tóm tắt

Bài viết tập trung làm rõ giá trị, ý nghĩa, tầm quan trọng của Đối tác chiến lược toàn diện Việt Nam và Nhật Bản minh chứng cho trường phái ngoại giao “cây tre Việt Nam”. Đối tác chiến lược toàn diện Việt Nam và Nhật Bản là thành công nổi bật của hoạt động ngoại giao nước ta đầu những năm 20 của thế kỷ XXI, minh chứng một trường phái đối ngoại và ngoại giao rất đặc sắc, độc đáo của dân tộc Việt Nam. Trên cơ sở khái quát thực trạng đất nước và công tác đối ngoại sau gần 40 năm Đổi mới, tác giả đề xuất một số giải pháp chính nhằm huy sức mạnh ngoại giao “cây tre Việt Nam” trong Đối tác chiến lược toàn diện Việt Nam và Nhật Bản vào sự nghiệp xây dựng và bảo vệ đất nước hiện nay.

1. Preamble

On September 10, 2023, Vietnam and the United States officially upgraded their relationship to a comprehensive strategic partnership for peace, cooperation and sustainable development - a historic milestone in the relationship between the two countries. Relations between Vietnam and the United States continue to achieve comprehensive and substantive development, increasingly deepening, positively contributing to security, peace, cooperation and development in the region and the world. In particular, the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Vietnam and the United States is an important milestone of our country's diplomatic front, demonstrating a very special and unique school of foreign affairs and diplomacy, imbued with the soul.

, the character and spirit of the Vietnamese people - the “Vietnamese bamboo” school of diplomacy.

2. Research methods

The article applies the dialectical materialism and historical materialism methodology of Marxism-Leninism to interpret the relationship between Vietnam and the United States in an objective, comprehensive, historical, specific and developmental manner. At the same time, use specific methods such as combining logic - history, analysis and synthesis, statistics, and comparison of the relationship between Vietnam and the United States in the past, present and future. From there, it highlights the connotation of the “Vietnamese bamboo” school of diplomacy in the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Vietnam and the United States.

3. Research results and discussion

3.1. Comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States - demonstrating the “Vietnamese bamboo” school of diplomacy

The relationship between Vietnam and the United States is one of the typical examples of ups and downs from “hostile confrontation” to “comprehensive partnership” in the cyclical nature of two decades of history. From 1955 to 1975, the US sent troops and weapons into the South, causing a disastrous war in Vietnam. After the US withdrew its troops from South Vietnam (1973), for more than two decades (1975-1995), Vietnam - US relations were frozen, when the US government used blockades and embargoes. with the goal of making Vietnam economically exhausted and politically weak. However, with the motto “closing the past, looking to the future”, and efforts from both sides, on July 12, 1995, President Bill Clinton announced “normalization of relations” with Vietnam. ; Vietnamese Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet read the declaration normalizing diplomatic relations between Vietnam and the United States. On July 23, 2013, during the visit to the United States of President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Truong Tan Sang at the invitation of US President Barack Obama, the two sides established a comprehensive and defined partnership. form a framework for bilateral relations for the new period. During the State visit of US President Joe Biden at the invitation of General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Nguyen Phu Trong on September 10 and 11, 2023, Vietnam and the United States raised relations to the level of The highest level is Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

Comprehensive strategic partnership is a comprehensive strategic cooperation partner that identifies long-term interests, supports each other and promotes extensive and comprehensive cooperation in all fields that the parties share. profit; At the same time, build mutual trust at the strategic level. This is the first time in history that Vietnam has upgraded its partnership with a country from the level of Comprehensive Partnership to the highest level of Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, skipping the level of Strategic Partnership within just 10 years. year (from 2013 to 2023). That is “a huge step forward that even insiders can hardly imagine” [7]. The comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States

especially reflects the intelligence, bravery, and stature of Vietnam’s revolutionary diplomacy; is a vivid and exemplary demonstration of a unique and unique school of diplomacy in Vietnam - the “Vietnamese bamboo” school of diplomacy.

On December 14, 2021, at the National Foreign Affairs Conference - the first Foreign Affairs Conference in history chaired by the Politburo and the Secretariat, General Secretary Nguyen Phu Trong used the image of bamboo for orientation. for Vietnam’s diplomatic school: “We have built a very special and unique school of foreign affairs and diplomacy of the Ho Chi Minh Era, imbued with the identity of “Vietnamese bamboo”, “original solid, sturdy trunk, flexible branches” (“Skinny trunk, fragile leaves, how can it be built into bamboo!”), imbued with the soul, character and spirit of the Vietnamese people” [8 , p.184]. The image of bamboo is always attached to people, villages, closely tied to national traditions, especially the identity of Vietnamese diplomacy - Ho Chi Minh’s diplomacy. “Strong roots” are the tradition of self-reliance, self-reliance, for the benefit of the nation - the nation, the spirit of solidarity, kindness, and loyalty. “Sturdy body” is bravery, steadfastness, courage in the face of all challenges and difficulties, in the face of hardship and hardship. “Flexible branch” means softness, cleverness, and creativity. This is an extremely creative application of the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism, inheriting and promoting traditions, foreign affairs identity, diplomacy and national culture, selectively absorbing the elites. world culture and progressive ideas of the times. The comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States is a vivid testament to the “tree” school of diplomacy Vietnamese bamboo medicine”, specifically on the following four basic connotations:

First, soft, clever, but very resilient and determined. Vietnam and the United States have had a diplomatic relationship for nearly 300 years, since the early stages of the United States of America (1776). And it was President Ho Chi Minh who laid the foundation for Vietnam-US relations: “I respect the American people... We tell our people that they must be ready to welcome the American people. Not when they come like now with armed soldiers - but when they come again in the future to help build our country... I will be very happy to welcome the President of the United States here. peace. We extend a hand of friendship

to any country that recognizes Vietnam as a free and independent country” [2, pp.11-12]. The establishment of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Vietnam and the United States is a very important event, which can be considered a “model” in international relations, between two former enemies. become a partner. This is the result of the soft, clever, but very resilient and fierce struggle of Vietnam’s revolutionary diplomacy. The differences between the two countries are objective reality and inevitable in a diverse world, in which peoples have the right to find and choose their own development path. The two sides have different stances and ways of addressing issues of democracy and human rights due to differences in socio-political systems, culture, history, traditions, customs, and processes. level of development. “War syndrome” still exists in political life in the United States, a small group of Vietnamese Americans still retain divisive and confrontational ideas. Looking frankly at the truth, not being subjective or negligent, it can be seen that the barriers and obstacles in the Vietnam-US relationship in recent times have gradually been removed with the motto “putting aside the past, overcoming differences, promoting similarities, looking towards the future” [9].

Second, be flexible and creative but very brave, steadfast and courageous in the face of all challenges and difficulties for national independence, for the freedom and happiness of the people. The establishment of a comprehensive strategic partnership brings both long-term and immediate benefits to Vietnam and the United States. Vietnam has the opportunity and conditions to deepen its relationship with the United States - a strategically important partner - in depth, efficiency and substance; Practically serving development goals, maintaining a peaceful and stable environment, and enhancing the country’s prestige and position. The establishment of a comprehensive strategic partnership for peace, cooperation and sustainable development with the United States is a very important milestone in Vietnam’s overall foreign policy. For the first time, Vietnam has relations at the Strategic Partnership level with all 5 countries that are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (China, Russia, the United States, the United Kingdom and France), thereby creating stable, long-term relationship framework with important partners, enhancing Vietnam’s reputation and position in the international arena. “The help of friendly countries is

important, but we must not rely on them or wait for others. A nation that is not self-reliant and just waits for other nations to help does not deserve independence” [4, p.445]. The world has seen in Vietnam the value of being a factor for peace, stability and development. This is a great result of the effective implementation of Vietnam’s foreign policy of independence, autonomy, diversification and multilateralization of relations. The positive development of Vietnam - United States relations reflects and meets the common interests of the two countries, and at the same time, is consistent with the trends and common interests of the whole region and the world. That is the result of the vision, determination, and contributions of many generations of leaders and people of the two countries in strengthening mutual understanding, overcoming the past, gradually narrowing differences, and respecting political institutions. each other’s governance, independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

Third, unite and be compassionate, but resolutely and persistently protect national interests. The in-depth development of relations between Vietnam and the United States with the milestone of establishing a comprehensive strategic partnership for peace, cooperation and sustainable development is an inevitable trend. That special and unique feature originates from the country’s traditions, foreign affairs identity, diplomacy, national culture and achievements - the root of Vietnamese diplomacy. “This is a diplomacy full of courage, rich in humanity, peace, respect for reason, justice and righteousness” [8, pp.180-181]. That comes not only from historical factors, but also from important dynamics of the present and the future. Relations between Vietnam and the United States develop in the context of: “Peace, cooperation and development are still major trends, but are facing many obstacles and difficulties” [1, p.105]. The comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States shows the strong rise in both position and strength of our country after nearly 40 years of innovation. Currently, Vietnam has become a mid-range country with the 36th largest economic scale in the world, a member of 16 important Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) of the United States. region and the world, reaching the top 30 economies with the world’s largest export value, playing an increasingly active role in many regional and international multilateral institutions. A rising economy, a market of

100 million people and the country's growing position are important factors that make partners, including the United States, value and want to develop relations with Vietnam. "We have to look at our strength. With strong strength, diplomacy will win. Strength is the gong and diplomacy is the sound. Gongs have a loud sound to be loud" [3, p.147]. At the same time, the consistent and effective implementation of the foreign policy of independence, self-reliance, multilateralization, diversification, being a friend, a reliable partner, and a responsible member of the international community has bringing strong development to Vietnam's relations with other countries in general and the United States in particular.

Fourth, know how to be gentle and know how to be firm; know the time, know the situation; know yourself, know others; know how to advance, know how to retreat, "improvise depending on the opportunity", "softly tie tightly". The Vietnam - United States relationship is a model of overcoming the past of war for peace and the future: "This is a testament to how countries can overcome the past, from rivals to partners. to jointly solve challenges and heal wounds" [6]. After 22 years of efforts to normalize relations (1973 - 1995), 28 years of officially establishing diplomatic relations (1995 - 2023) and 10 years of establishing Comprehensive Partnership (2013 - 2023), the Political trust between Vietnam and the United States has significantly improved, creating conditions for bilateral relations to develop into a new, deeper, more trusting and more comprehensive stage for the benefit of the people. two countries, contributing and cultivating a peaceful, stable, dynamic and prosperous Asia-Pacific region. While affirming and resolutely protecting national interests, diplomatic activities are still flexible and adaptable, "using softness to overcome hardness" to achieve the goal: "The goal is immutable." Our translation is still peace, unity, independence, democracy. Our principles must be firm, but our strategies must be flexible" [5, p.555]. Vietnam has flexibly responded to specific situations, but has not abandoned strategic principles. Vietnam and the United States share many overlapping and intertwined interests, and at the same time, strive to build new common long-term strategic interests between the two countries. The two sides have achieved many achievements in cooperation and have open opportunities to cooperate in new fields, such as digital economy, green transformation, circular economy,

innovation, and response to change. Climate change, supply chain stability, infrastructure development, etc. Both countries have common interests in ensuring peace, stability, security and prosperity in the region. This is both a basic principle within the framework of the comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries and an important benefit that both sides aim for.

3.2. Promoting the diplomatic power of "Vietnamese bamboo" in the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Vietnam and the United States in the current cause of building and protecting the country

After nearly 25 years at the beginning of the 21st century, in the context of globalization and international integration, the lessons learned from the "Vietnamese bamboo" school of diplomacy are still of current value, in which, The comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States is a vivid and typical example. As a result of more than 35 years of innovation, "we have achieved great achievements of historical significance, developing stronger and more comprehensively than in the years before innovation... Our country has never Now we have the fortune, potential, position and international reputation we have today" [8, p.34]. However, "In the next five years, Vietnam will integrate more deeply and widely into the world and will have to fully and effectively implement its commitments when participating in new generation free trade agreements. The economic development is not sustainable, still has many limitations and weaknesses, and faces many new difficulties and challenges caused by the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the global economic crisis" [1, p. 107-108].

Regarding foreign affairs, implementing the Party's innovation policy, Vietnam has achieved many very good foreign policy results and achievements: "Foreign relations and international integration continue to expand and deepen." deeply, creating a framework for stable and lasting relationships with partners" [1, p.69]. From the situation of being surrounded and embargoed, Vietnam has created and increasingly consolidated a foreign policy that is open, multilateral, diversified, and favorable for innovation. Our country has created a favorable international environment and mobilized external resources to promote industrialization, modernization and socio-economic development.

Foreign affairs plays a pioneering role in maintaining a peaceful and stable environment, making an important contribution to firmly protecting the country's independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity. Our country's international position and reputation in the region and the world is increasingly enhanced, contributing actively and responsibly to maintaining peace, development cooperation and progress in the world. . Up to now, Vietnam has official diplomatic relations with 192 countries (including 190/193 United Nations member countries); Upgrade relations and create a network of strategic and comprehensive partnerships with 33 countries, including all major countries. The Communist Party of Vietnam has established relations with 247 political parties in 111 countries. The National Assembly of Vietnam has relations with the parliaments and parliaments of more than 140 countries. People's friendship organizations have relationships with 1,200 foreign people's and non-governmental organizations. Vietnam is also an active and responsible member of more than 70 important international organizations and forums, etc. However, recent foreign affairs work still has some limitations. "There are times when foreign affairs and international economic integration activities are not very proactive and not very effective. We still lack synchronous and effective solutions to minimize negative impacts in the process of promoting international integration; Practical awareness and direction sometimes fail to keep up with the rapid and complex changes of the situation; Coordination and combination between sectors, levels and localities is still lacking; Strategic research and situation forecasting are not very methodical, the results are not as expected" [8, p.188].

Currently, in the world, the situation is changing very quickly, complicatedly, and difficult to predict. "Peace, cooperation and development are still major trends, but they are facing many obstacles and difficulties; Strategic competition between major countries and local conflicts continue to take place in many forms, becoming more complex and drastic, increasing risks to the economic, political and international security environment. 1, p.105]. Vietnam has become a developing, middle-income country; initially overcome and contain the Covid-19 pandemic, stabilize the socio-economy, ensure people's lives, restore and maintain economic growth. To promote the diplomatic power of "Vietnamese bamboo" in the Comprehensive Strategic

Partnership between Vietnam and the United States in the current cause of building and protecting the country, it is necessary to focus on effectively implementing a number of solutions. the following basics:

Firstly, promote thorough and proactive, proactive and flexible implementation of the Party and State's foreign policy. Continue to raise awareness and determination throughout the Party and the entire people to "Consistently implement the foreign policy of independence, self-reliance, peace, friendship, cooperation and development; diversify and multilateralize foreign relations. Ensure the highest national and ethnic interests on the basis of the basic principles of the United Nations Charter and international law, equality, cooperation, and mutual benefit. Combining national strength with the strength of the times, proactively and actively integrating comprehensively and deeply into the world; Vietnam is a friend, a trusted partner and an active, responsible member of the international community" [1, pp.161-161]. Promote the implementation of Resolution No. 22-NQ/TW dated April 10, 2013 of the Politburo on "International integration", Directive No. 25-CT/TW dated August 8, 2018 of the Secretariat on "Promote and elevate multilateral foreign relations until 2030". Correctly apply the perspective of "objects", "partners", both cooperation and struggle; Strengthen cooperation, continue to create strategic interests between our country and other countries, prevent conflicts, avoid confrontation, isolation and dependence. Consistently maintain a peaceful, stable and favorable environment for the cause of building and protecting the Fatherland, and implementing strategic tasks of socio-economic development. Resolutely and persistently protect our country's independence, sovereignty, sovereign rights, territorial integrity and legitimate interests in accordance with international law. Pay attention to being persistent, calm, wise, tactful, and properly handling foreign relations, including sovereignty and territorial issues.

Continuous innovation and creativity based on steadfastness in principles, strategies, and flexibility in methods and strategies. Promote building and preserving solidarity and consensus in the country. Focus on "combining national strength with the strength of the times", implementing the motto "unchangeable, adapt to all changes"; keep a "hot heart, cool head" and "resolute and persistent" to handle foreign

challenges, taking advantage of common interests to promote cooperation and development on the basis of protecting national interests. nation - nation and respect international law” [8, p.194]. Maximize all favorable factors of the country to proactively and actively participate in contributing, building and shaping multilateral mechanisms: “Promote and deepen bilateral cooperation with other countries.” partners, especially strategic partners, comprehensive partners and other important partners, create intertwined interests and increase reliability” [1, p.163].

Second, regularly monitor, research, and firmly grasp the situation’s developments, improve the quality of research and strategic forecasting, and avoid being passive or surprised. Appreciate sharpness, dare to think, dare to do, and have the spirit of proactive attack. Focus on building Vietnam’s new position and mentality in dealing with and handling relationships with other countries, bilateral and multilateral relationships. Resolutely and persistently protect issues of core interests and importance

Vietnam’s constitutional strategy is based on maintaining principles, certainty, prudence, steadfast goals, sincerity and humility. At the same time, promote innovation in thinking, boldly make breakthroughs, be creative in work, find new ways to do things, expand into new fields, seek new partners, and new directions.

“Strategic research and forecasting are extremely important to maintain initiative in a complex and volatile world” [8, p.197]. Appreciate and improve the quality of strategic research and forecasting, focusing on carefully assessing trends in policy movements and relations between major countries, neighboring countries, regions, and key trends. political, economic, cultural and social in the world and region. Proactively forecast scenarios about changes in the world and regional order and prepare plans to respond. Recognize clearly, correctly, sufficiently and objectively the strengths and weaknesses; Alertly determine the value and strategic position of the country in the new situation to plan appropriate strategies and policies.

Third, strengthen the expansion and improve the effectiveness of foreign affairs activities. Focus on improving the effectiveness of economic, cultural and political cooperation, security and defense with other countries. Continue to deepen, stabilize, and effectively deepen relationships with partners that already have

a relationship framework, first of all neighboring countries and large countries. Prioritize maintaining stability and momentum in relations, enhancing political trust, promoting cooperation in all fields, and at the same time, handling differences and problems that arise in the spirit of cooperation and friendship. Control disagreements, based on international law and regional practices. Continue to effectively implement the policy of proactive and active international integration, especially Resolution No. 06-NQ/TW dated November 5, 2016 of the Party Central Committee (term XII) on “Implementing effectively process international economic integration, maintain political and social stability in the context of our country participating in new generation free trade agreements” and “Overall strategy on international integration to 2020, vision to 2030”. Effectively implement international commitments, focusing on commitments in the World Trade Organization, ASEAN Economic Community, APEC, CPTPP, RCEP, EVFTA, EVIPA...

Deploy synchronously, creatively and effectively foreign affairs activities, including Party diplomacy, State diplomacy and people-to-people diplomacy; foreign affairs of all levels, sectors, localities, agencies, units, and business communities. Bringing foreign relations into depth, substance, and practicality; Mobilize and effectively combine external resources with domestic resources to serve the cause of building and developing the country and protecting the Fatherland. Improve the effectiveness of economic diplomacy to serve the country’s sustainable development. Prioritize finding and expanding markets for Vietnamese goods, services and labor, attracting capital, technology and management experience. Actively work with other countries to promote negotiation, signing, ratification and implementation of multilateral FTA agreements; Research the possibility of participating in multilateral initiatives in the region on economic connection and infrastructure development; Conduct negotiations on new generation bilateral FTAs with countries. Closely coordinate between diplomacy with economics, politics, culture, society, defense and security; between Party diplomacy, State diplomacy and people’s diplomacy. Comprehensively and strongly deploy the work of Vietnamese people abroad, creating favorable conditions for overseas Vietnamese to participate more and more actively and deeply in the cause of building and protecting the Fatherland.

Fourth, improve the efficiency of building the organization and apparatus and building a team of officials working in foreign affairs. Continue to promote the implementation of the Resolution of the 4th Plenum of the 12th Central Committee on building and rectifying the Party and the Conclusion of the 4th Plenum of the 13th Central Committee on strengthening the building and rectification of the Party and the political system. Resolutely prevent, push back, and strictly handle cadres and party members who degrade in political ideology, morality, and lifestyle, and demonstrate “self-evolution” and “self-transformation” internally. At the same time, continue to review and innovate the organization and management system, arrange, consolidate, and improve the level and organizational capacity of the Central Committee for Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Industry and Trade and ministries, branches and localities.

Further improve the effectiveness of coordination between ministries, departments, branches and localities in implementing foreign affairs and international integration. Continue to attach more importance to the training of diplomats and foreign affairs officers in terms of qualifications, capacity and political courage. “We need diplomats and foreign affairs activists with strong political will; enough qualifications, prestige, and style to compete with other countries and international friends; wholeheartedly and wholeheartedly serve the Fatherland and the people. A good diplomat and foreign affairs activist must first be a good politician, always taking the interests of the nation and the regime as a guideline in action; At the same time, there must be a cultural behavior style” [8, pp. 199-200]. Continuously train staff diplomats and foreign affairs officers are politically stable, always absolutely loyal to the Party’s ideals, to the interests of the nation, and alert to the influence and manipulation of hostile forces.

4. Conclusion

The comprehensive strategic partnership between Vietnam and the United States is a success that marks the remarkable maturity of Vietnam’s revolutionary diplomacy, demonstrating a very special and unique school of foreign policy - the “tree” school of diplomacy. Vietnamese bamboo”. This is also what makes “different” and “special” the prospect of “unlimited” cooperation between Vietnam and the United States.

The lessons learned from the “Vietnamese bamboo” school of diplomacy in the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Vietnam and the United States need to be continued to be applied creatively to successfully deploy the Party’s foreign policy in this era. new period./.

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