

Preventing and Combating Political Opportunists in Vietnam Today

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Abstract

Opportunities, political opportunities, opportunism, modern opportunism, etc. are social forces arising from the practice of internal struggle and division within the movement of communism and international workers. It is the inevitable product of the class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. Depending on the specific conditions, circumstances, and times of the revolution of each country, the development trend of the era, the nature, level, and manifestation of different types of opportunities are different, but overall is not trivial damage to the proletariat revolution and the cause of building socialism of each country. In Vietnam, according to our perception, the factors of opportunity, political opportunities are not strong enough to become a trend as a trend, but the emergence of political opportunities tends to explode and spreading as fast as it is today, it is imperative to be properly identified and effective deterrent measures are in place. Within the limits of this article, we would only like to approach some aspects of the political opportunity people and the immeasurable consequences of political opportunities in Vietnam today.

Keywords: Preventing, combating, political opportunists, political system, Vietnam today

1. INTRODUCTION

For a long time, in the fight against corruption, corruption is usually defined as people with authority, taking advantage of positions and powers to appropriate assets of organizations and individuals to gain illegal profits.

In that sense, people often refer to corruption as a disease of officials, but the reality shows that corruption is not limited only to the degenerate and corrupt members of the Party and state organizations, unions, social organizations belonging to the political system, but also including dignitaries in mass organizations, mass organizations outside of the socio-political system if there are acts of abusing their positions and powers to appropriate property of other organizations and individuals.

Currently, in Vietnam, when it comes to political opportunities and political opportunity elements, it is common to limit the political opportunity that all those who have a history of participating in revolutionary activities have some certain contributions and merits to the revolution, but in the process of revolutionary activities because of different historical conditions, their personal interests were not met, they expressed dissatisfaction, pessimism, fluctuation, ideological appearance, ambiguous opinion, standard deviation. Even arose the idea of opposing, or contrary to the undertakings and policies of the Party, the laws of the State; falsify, negates Marxism-Leninism, supports and promotes hostile, implicit or openly abusive views to reactionary political organizations to satisfy the selfish and ambitious ego personal, etc.

As the only party in power (Constitution, 1992 & 2013), the Vietnamese Communist Party has always identified an important task of preventing and fighting against those who have the opportunity to join the Party because if they are party members, there are many opportunities to being introduced to vote holds important roles of the state government - where they can gain many personal benefits, especially when the legal system is incomplete and in the context of anti-corruption work corrupt is still very difficult. Those who join the Party with political opportunities and hold important positions in the political system will seriously affect the revolutionary cause of the nation and the Party's reputation, harm the interests of the masses such as undermining the people's confidence in the Party. Therefore, fighting to eliminate elements of political opportunity is the responsibility of the party organizations, at the same time with the active participation of the people.

2. RESEARCH CONTENT AND DISCUSSION

The guy's political opportunities - Every period has!

Every time, and in any political institution, there are political opportunists, looking for ways to "get into the public offices" to realize the goal of cultivating personal interests. After all, the personal goal of these elements is the position of authority and position to "dominate" (overpowering) the people, especially East Asian countries, and she influenced a lot of feudalism, to plunder for "full of greed" and eventually become an

antagonist, overthrowing the regime whenever possible. If the state is allowed to fall into the state agencies with many political opportunities, especially in senior leadership positions, it will not only weaken that state but also threaten and challenge the leadership of the party the ruling can lead to disaster for the country, the collapse of the political regime.

For Vietnam, under the only leadership and rule of the Communist Party of Vietnam (Constitution, 1992 7 2013), Party members are not only elected to the Party's leadership bodies but also introduced to appoint and vote state agencies, the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and socio-political organizations. Therefore, even if they do not qualify, the opportunistic elements are always looking for ways to "get into the Party" to get leadership and manager positions in the political system.

At present, the whole Party has completed the Party Congress at all levels, successfully organized the XIII National Congress of the Party, proceeding to elect deputies to the XVth National Assembly and People's Councils for the term of 2021- 2026, it is also an opportunity for members to find ways to be elected to the leadership offices at all levels of the Party. Therefore, the Party has issued and completed many important documents related to the preparation of personnel for the congress, with quite strict regulations to elect people who have enough virtue, ability, and qualification. qualified and reputable for leading agencies of the Party; at the same time, determined not to fall into the party committees of all levels with political opportunities. Many speeches and articles by leaders of the Party and State show their concerns, point out specific manifestations of political opportunists, in order to warn the whole Party and the entire people and to propose many solutions in order not to let political opportunists fall into leading agencies at all levels of the Party and State.

The Party has issued and completed many important documents related to the preparation of personnel for the congress, with quite strict regulations to elect people who have enough virtue, talent, qualification, and qualification prestige in the leadership of the Party

Directive No. 35-CT/TW, dated 30-5-2019, of the Politburo, "On the Party Congress at all levels to the XIII National Congress of the Party" states: "Resolutely ready filtered, not allowed to enter the new party committee level, people with unstable political bravery; etc. factionalism, opportunity, right, dare not protect, do not dare to fight wrongly. In November 2018, at the meeting of the Steering Committee for the formulation of strategic cadres planning for the term 2021- 2026, General Secretary and President Nguyen Phu Trong affirmed that they were definitely not included in the planning for the new term those who show degenerate manifestations of political ideology, metamorphosis, fall into "self-evolving", "self-transforming", especially those with political opportunities (Tuan, 2018).

Since the birth of the Communist Party of Vietnam up to now, not only during the government struggle but even when the country is at peace, the political opportunists always find ways to get a position in the system politic. They are like "gore borer gnats", but not all of them have been "overturned", disciplined, and kicked out of the Party. This shows that the persistent existence of political opportunists, even in an organization, always emphasizes discipline as well as always corrects the consciousness and political motives of members, as the Communism Party.

How harmful are political opportunity actors?

The more political opportunistic elements "go deep and high climb" in the Party and State bodies, the greater the danger they cause. Their opinion, political stance, and personality when becoming leaders and managers will affect the survival of the Party and the political regime of our country. Therefore, allowing people of political opportunity to hold important positions in the Party and State apparatus will be a disaster for the country.

The political opportunity elements not only implicitly oppose and not comply with the correct guidelines and guidelines of the Party but also take advantage of the beliefs of competent officials and agencies to "skim" through the regulations submitting to officials, in order to reach the ladder of fame, to cultivate personal interests. Thus, the political opportunist is not only degraded in political ideas but also degrades in morality and lifestyle.

At each Party Congress or the election of the National Assembly and People's Councils at all levels, letting a political opportunist enter the party committee also means removing a talented and virtuous person from the party committee; not only hurting honest personalities, damaging righteous dignity but also degrading the motivated cadres and party members. If many people fall into the organizations of the political system, especially in the position of high-ranking leaders, it will not only weaken the political institutions but also pose a threat and challenge to the ruling party. When letting the political opportunists into the party committees at all

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levels and when they manipulate and rage by having political power, it will negatively affect the political culture, the ruling culture of the Party.

Identify elements of current political opportunity - easy or difficult?

In fact, in many cases, it is not until the disciplinary review of cadres, even when they retire, that they reveal and conclude that they are elements of political opportunity. At that time, considering their progress, when all the wrongdoings are checked, inspected, and concluded, the nature of their political opportunity will be revealed, especially those who “go deep and high climb” to the top leadership in the political system. That said, identifying political opportunistic elements is very difficult, as V.I. Lenin observed: “The characteristic of all modern opportunism in all spheres is: it is ambiguous, indistinct and incomprehensible.

By nature, opportunism always avoids asking questions explicitly and decisively; it always looks for the middle way, it meanders like a water snake between two opposing views “(Lenin, 2005, vol 8, p. 476) and General Secretary and State President Nguyen Phu Trong have repeatedly referred to them as “like the eel, the loach” (VGP, 2018). However, the identification of political opportunity elements not that it is impossible to do.

So who is the political opportunity element?

The element of political opportunity is essentially an indefinitely ambitious person with political power. Although they do not qualify, they use every tactic to get a leadership position in a political institution, in order to fulfill their personal purpose, not for the ideal purpose or to serve the mission of the organization when they are members. Depending on the specific historical conditions and circumstances of each historical period, the nature, degree, and expression of political opportunistic elements will vary from country to country and within each political institution together. In Vietnam, the political opportunity elements are in fact those who bear the name of cadres and party members, have unlimited ambitions with political power, deterioration in political ideology, morality, and lifestyle.

The political opportunity elements are those who say more, do little, say no-goes together with work, even “say one way, do another”. There are also some people who speak well, speak softly, say exactly as resolutions and directives of the Party, but in fact do not believe, disobey; pretending to comply with the resolution but is to deal with the party’s organization and discipline, cover the eyes of the world and work through the loudspeaker, roughly, not to place. Sometimes they always say loyalty to the Party, but hide in the name of innovation, taking advantage of the principle of democratic centralization to decide policies and projects that cause great damage to the State and carry heavy imprints of “group interests” but not easy to blame and disciplined. They are people with “term thinking”, focusing only on solving short-term problems, for their own benefits; to take advantage of the appointment of relatives, acquaintances, family members, even if they do not meet the criteria and conditions, hold leadership positions, manage or arrange and arrange them in positions with many material interests.

Political opportunists are often picky about their titles and positions, apply for a job, even “run” to get a job position with lots of material benefits, choose easy jobs, and avoid difficult jobs; not willing to accept duties in remote places, where there are difficulties, even with higher positions but less “perks”, no chance for corruption. They lack role models in their work; do not fulfill their responsibilities, assigned tasks, averages, “hide and wait for time”, win the hearts of others to get many votes when voting. With a number of incumbent members still eligible for re-election, they are afraid of collisions, fear of responsibility, fear of subordinates will be better than themselves, so they do not care to build a contingent of adjacent cadres; lack of responsibility in handling jobs, especially difficult, sensitive, and complicated jobs under their authority and responsibility because they are afraid of “dropping votes”.

In party activities, political opportunity elements lack the spirit of self-criticism, conceal defects, and minimize the need to criticize others, especially heads; perform “ear cap”, see right does not protect, see wrong does not fight. Some people even take advantage of the opportunity to criticize to flatter, win each other’s hearts or at other extremes to defame, criticize, and criticize others with impure personal motives, in order to reduce their reputation.

Opportunity guy elements also cause disunity or serious disunity to internal disunity; or, to take place corruption, loss, and negative in the locality, agency or unit. Some leaders violate the principle of democratic centralization, authoritarianism, autocracy, lack of fairness, fairness in assessment, use of cadres, and suppressing in many forms of outspoken fighters and critics. They avoid each occasion of organizing learning, fostering or improving qualifications, or being conservative, stagnant, ineffective, and reputable has been reduced; poor sense of discipline, not obeying the organization’s mobilization and assignment.

There are also many political opportunists who are dishonest in their identity declaration, hiding the violation of regulations on current political or political history; dishonest asset declaration, fast richness, many houses, lots of land, many other assets without daring to explain clearly the origin; oneself or their spouse or children whose lifestyle is not exemplary; abusing positions and rights to gain illicit profits; oneself or a relative who has complicated relationships with foreigners but does not report.

In the election of the party committee, political opportunists find ways to mobilize, influence, and enlist their support in an impure way. This is essentially the person who is ambitious for power, running, running power, running votes, factional, local, and “group interest”.

What is the situation of political opportunists in the Party and State?

The Communist Party of Vietnam (2016 & 2021) said that the current recession of political ideas, morals, lifestyles, and internal “self-evolving” and “self-transforming” expressions are serious, threatening to the survival of the Party, of the regime. The work of building and regulating the Party still has many shortcomings and shortcomings, including shortcomings that lasted through many terms but are slowly being overcome. Under the conditions that the only party is in power, many party members have positions, have rights and conditions to hold and manage the property and money of the State if their power is not controlled, which will lead to abuse of power. rights, overpower, corruption, group interests, violation of discipline increased and rampant; undermining the revolutionary nature of the Party and the beliefs of the people.

In fact, a not small part of cadres and party members have seriously deteriorated in political ideology, morality, and lifestyle; lack of discipline, away from the masses; bureaucracy, corruption, waste, negative, etc. are becoming more sophisticated and complicated, damaging the moral and ideological foundation and political environment in the Party. In addition, many officials and party members showed signs of wavering, disorientation, skepticism about the Party’s objectives, ideals, and leadership roles. Unscrupulous actions and statements have appeared, contrary to the Party’s platform, line, and charter, among some cadres and party members. Corruption, bureaucracy, alienation, violation of Party principles, etc. is the most worrying thing, the biggest risk for a ruling Party, if not promptly overcome, it will affect. seriously to the leadership role and fighting strength of the Party.

The term of the XII Congress (2016) of the Party, all levels of committees, inspection committees at all levels has disciplined 2,560 party members due to corruption, intentionally wrongdoing (Trang, 2020): In the past 5 years, more than 2,500 party members were disciplined. law due to corruption; 321 Party members have declared untruthful assets and income. In particular, the Central Executive Committee, the Politburo, the Secretariat, the Central Inspection Committee, and the competent authorities have disciplined 113 centrally-managed cadres, both in-office and retired, of which 26 were members of the Central Committee, former members of the Central Committee, 3 comrades were members, former members of the Politburo; 30 general-level officers in the Army and Public Security (Trong, 2020). Meanwhile, the XII Congress (2016) term of the Central Executive Committee, the Politburo, the Secretariat, the Central Inspection Committee, the authorized level of the committee only disciplined 11 cases of central officials, in no case is a member of the Party Central Committee (Hoa, 2020).

Recovery of corrupt assets has also achieved positive results. In addition to party members due to corruption, intentional wrongdoing, the recovery of property due to corruption has made important changes. If the whole term of XI Congress (2011), the inspector only discovered corruption with assets of 1,022 billion VND; 73.6 hectares of land, 73 cases of investigation with 159 people involved (Government, 2016), the XII Congress term, the inspection discovered corruption with assets of 477,000 billion VND and more than 8,600 hectares of land, proposing to handle 8,700 collectives, and many individuals, and transfer investigation agencies to 451 cases and 648 subjects (Ha, 2020).

What to do to eliminate the opportunistic elements right from the party congress at all levels?

Personnel congress at all levels and the election of the National Assembly and People’s Councils at all levels are always important, always receiving the attention of the entire Party and society; for the higher level, the interest is greater because they are the leading forces that play a decisive role in determining the political line and leading the organization of the implementation of the Party’s policies. Therefore, it is wise to choose those with strategic vision, enough political bravery; resolutely refining, not letting political opportunistic elements into the Party Committee at all levels becomes more important and urgent, because it determines the political life of the Party and is the political responsibility of the entire Party, all people.

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In order to prevent opportunistic people from getting into leadership positions at all levels of the Party, it is necessary to strictly observe the Party's regulations on cadres' work effectively and effectively and the laws of the State. First of all, each party committee, party organization, the head of the party committee at all levels must ensure democracy, openness, objectivity, and transparency in the work of preparing personnel for the party congress in the next term.

Party committees at all levels must be proactive right from the cadre planning stage. Strict, thoughtful, and precise personnel planning and preparation is an important first step to screen not to let political opportunists enter the new party committee level. Next is the training, fostering, and rotation to practice, challenge, and evaluate staff. In particular, it is necessary to strictly comply with the regulations on the selection process and selection of staff, not only following the correct process but choosing the right person. Personnel assessment is still the most sensitive, the most difficult, and also the weakest stage that has lasted for many past terms. Staff assessment must be strict, substantive, democratic, objective, transparent, and especially fair, not because of the lack of innocence of motives, but "love should be good, hate should be bad"; at the same time, we must be very alert to those who "speak well, act well, or rhetorically" and find ways to "turn around" to enter the new party committee with the motivation of fame and self-interest.

Strict, thoughtful, and precise personnel planning and preparation is an important first step to screen not to let political opportunists enter the new party committee level.

It is necessary to select cadres who meet the general criteria specified in Regulation No. 89-QD/TW, dated August 4, 2017, of the XII Politburo (2016), on "Title criteria framework, the orientation of the assessment criteria framework. The prices of leaders and managers at all levels "are:" Loyal to the interests of the Party, of the nation, nation and people; steadfast in Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thought, goals, and ideals of national independence, socialism, and the Party's renewal line. Having a firm stance, opinion, political bravery, not wavering in any situation, resolutely fighting to protect the Party's Platform, the Party's line, the Constitution, and the laws of the State. Having a passionate spirit of patriotism, placing the interests of the Party, the nation - the nation, the people, and the collective above the individual interests; willing to sacrifice for the cause of the Party, for independence and freedom of the Fatherland, for the happiness of the people. Work with peace of mind, strictly follow the organization's assignment and successfully complete all assigned tasks".

Selection and introduction of personnel at the party level must carry out 5 important contents, with the requirement to promote well the roles, responsibilities, and tasks of each subject in each content, each step of the work of the personnel of the congress. Specifically:

Firstly, enhancing the responsibilities of the advisory agencies on staff organization.

On the basis of Regulation No. 126-QD/TW, dated February 28, 2018, of the Politburo, "Some issues of political protection within the Party", all levels of Party committees, party organizations, and agencies internal political protection at all levels conducted the review, verification, appraisal, and clearly concluded political standards for cadres under their jurisdiction. Appraisal work must ensure a strict and correct process. To ensure that all cadres and party members being introduced to the new party committee level must be assessed and concluded on political standards; resolutely not to allow cadres who do not meet political and ethical standards to be promoted or appointed to positions of leaders and managers. Each employee himself, when being introduced to the new party committee level, must have a strong stance, opinion, political bravery, not waver in any situation; no corruption, bureaucracy, opportunities, self-interest; resolutely fight against bureaucracy, authoritarianism, corruption, waste, negativity, individualism, opportunistic, pragmatic, factional lifestyles, "group interests", saying no goes hand in hand.

On the principle that a job is assigned to only one person (or one person in charge) and that person is ultimately responsible (or has primary responsibility) for the job, the staff assigned to monitor personnel must take all responsibility for appraisal of the application, assessment, recommendation of candidate staff from start to finish and will be disciplined if there is a mistake due to incomprehensible personal purposes, even later discovered.

Secondly, promote the responsibilities of the head of the party committee and control the power of the head of the party committee in official affairs.

The head, especially the local people, must be very impartial, objective, and scientific in preparing, directing, and administering meetings on the preparation of personnel at the party committee. Along with the clear delineation of the responsibilities of the head of the party committee, to focus on the fight against the deterioration of political ideology, morality, lifestyle, anti-individualism, political opportunities and violates the principles of organization and discipline of the leaders if in their actions there is an ambition of power, violating the principle of democratic centralization in preparing personnel for the congress. Definitely not let them

cultivate their personal interests, dominate the organization to gain a “unique” position in the arrangement of personnel, in order to build “factions” and create teams; In particular, bringing family members and relatives, even if they are not eligible for the party committee.

Thirdly, promoting the role of the collective party committee, especially the standing committee of the party committee in human resources work.

Many mistakes in human resources work, letting people of political opportunities into the party committee are often caused by the party committee, especially the irresponsible Standing Committee of the Party Committee, neglecting the Party’s operating principles especially the principle of democratic centralization, reluctance to fight, dare not express opinions, easily compromise, easily through the re-election list, and nominate a new party committee.

All levels of committees, standing committees, and heads of committees at all levels need to thoroughly grasp Directive No. 35-CT/TW, dated 30-5-2019, of the Politburo and Conclusion 55-KL/TW, August 15, 2016, of the Secretariat, “On continuing to rectify the work of cadres to prepare well personnel of the Party Congress at all levels and the XIII Congress of the Party”. Accordingly, there are 4 out of 5 steps in the personnel process through the committee level and the standing committee of the party committee, so the requirements are very high for each member of these organizations, not only sober but also wise also requires bravery and responsibility with your vote of confidence in each step of the personnel process.

Fourthly, promote the role of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people in preparing staff for the congress.

It is necessary to promote the role of mass organizations in actively participating in Party building through comments and criticism so that the leaders have enough information and wisdom in the process of preparing personnel for the congress. Party at all levels. It is necessary to attach importance to and promote the role of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, socio-political organizations, and the people in monitoring cadres and party members according to Decision No. 218-QD/TW, dated 12-12 -2013, of the Politburo, “Regarding the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the socio-political organizations and the people participate in contributing ideas to build the Party and the government”. A lot of important information about the meeting’s staff - personnel will be obtained if the role of the resident people, the press and other social relations are promoted well. This will be an important factor to verify, conclude, in order to eliminate elements of political opportunity before each congress. Therefore, on the one hand, it is necessary to soon publicize the list of candidates to elect to the lead agencies at all levels of the Party before the Party Congress at all levels to let people know to give comments and provide important and necessary information related to the to scheduled personnel. On the other hand, it is necessary to manage the mass information well, especially social networks, alertly remove, disable with untruthful information, lack of construction, even fabricated information to lower prestige credit of good staff.

Fifthly, promote the political responsibility of each delegate attending the Party Congress at all levels.

This is the most important and decisive stage in order to remove the political opportunity elements from the party committee even though they have reached the congress, even as a “hard structure”. It is difficult for a political opportunist to redeem the entire congress, especially when the Party’s regulations, in particular, Regulation No. 205-QD/TW, dated September 23, 2016, of the Politburo, “On the control of power in the work of cadres and anti-running and running rights”, was issued. The XII Politburo issued Regulation No. 250 dated September 23, 2019 “on the control of power in the work of cadres and fighting against running and running,” applicable to organizations and individuals involved in staff work:

The behavior of running and running rights is also clearly defined:

1. Approaching, establishing relationships, bribing, or bribing responsible persons, positions, powers, or related persons for the purpose of obtaining positions, positions, or interests.
2. Taking advantage of any time, anywhere, especially holidays, birthdays, and other opportunities, using the name of personal feelings or the name of other organizations, agencies, units, or individuals to give gifts, money, real estate, arranging entertainment, and entertainment activities for leaders, competent persons or related persons for the purpose of gaining support, credibility, position, position, right.
3. Taking advantage of familiar relationships or using the advantage, working position, or prestige of others to influence, take advantage of, and pressure people with authority and responsibility in the introduction and duties of oneself or others, “cranes” in positions, positions according to the individual or a group of people.
4. Taking advantage of grasping internal information or unfavorable information of organizations and individuals to set conditions, put pressure on competent and responsible persons in introducing, nominating, and appointing themselves.

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5. Using their personal resume, family background, and work achievements to bargain, set conditions, and unreasonable demands on competent and responsible organizations and individuals to obtain positions, positions, and interests.

6. Using other negative acts in order to gain positions, positions, and benefits.

The act of covering, assisting for running, running right is also very specific:

1. Know that personnel have acts of running, running right but concealing, compromising, not handling according to their competence, or not reporting to competent authorities for handling.

2. Failure to handle according to the prescribed competence or not reporting to the competent level for handling when receiving applications, complaints, or denunciations of personnel running or running right.

3. Taking advantage of positions, powers or using the prestige and influence of oneself and family to suggest, influence, or pressure others to make decisions or advise, propose, comment, evaluate, sign the decision, vote to introduce personnel at their discretion.

4. Confirming, authenticating, commenting, evaluating untruthful or forging, falsifying the content of personnel records, election results, taking recommendation votes, a vote of confidence, and examination for profit for personnel, or to achieve personal goals.

5. Delay, do not perform when it is unfavorable, or choose a favorable time for personnel to perform the staff work process.

6. Directly or indirectly accepting bribes to help others gain improper positions, positions, or interests.

7. Directly or indirectly supporting, brokering personnel to perform the acts of running, running right as stated in Article 10 of this Regulation.

8. Other acts aimed at covering and assisting the running, running right.

Sanctions handle the behavior of running, running and covering, supporting running, running right:

1. Cadres, party members, public servants, and public employees who commit acts of running, running power, or covering up or assisting in running or running rights shall be disciplined according to current regulations. In addition, if the staff is on the job, depending on the form of discipline, they are also subject to the following handling measures:

a) Being reprimanded shall be removed from the staff planning (if any in the planning). After a period of at least 18 months from the date of taking out of the planning, the staff planning shall be considered. Not arranged to do the work of advisory, professional organization, staff, examination, and inspection.

b) If they are warned, they shall be considered for discontinuing their participation in the party committee or resigning their current positions. Take out staff planning (if in planning). After at least 30 months from the date of the decision on the resignation of the party committee, the new position may be considered for care planning. Not arranged to do the work of advisory, professional organization, staff, examination, and inspection.

c) Being dismissed, removed from the cadre planning (if any in the planning). After a period of at least 60 months from the date of taking out of the planning, the staff planning shall be considered. Not arranged to work as advisory, professional about organization, staff, examination, and inspection.

d) If they are expelled from the Party, they shall be considered for forced resignation or termination of the labor contract.

2. For acts of running, running, covering up, assisting running, running power related to giving or accepting bribes or other acts of violation to the point of being examined for penal liability then must transfer the file to the relevant authorities for consideration and handling according to the provisions of law; prohibited withholding for administrative handling.

Thus, every act of “running” votes, “buying” votes, etc. is being condemned by the entire Party, the entire people and strongly struggled to prevent in each election occasion, leading agencies of the Party as well as agencies government.

3. CONCLUSION

Each Party congress or election of the National Assembly and People’s Councils at all levels, with the most representative and largest number of party members, representing the whole party committee or the voters introduced and elected by the people of the country will have the role of deciding the elected personnel at the party committee or state agencies. This is also a good opportunity to eliminate opportunistic elements from entering the leadership bodies of the Party and State right from the establishment of leading agencies of the Party and State. Therefore, each delegate needs to be alert, analyze wisely, not let the self-interest and non-objective influences “distort” the election results. Definitely not because of trivial material (maybe gifts, “envelopes” given in many forms) or under the influence of “rustling”, manipulation of others, or listening to false information. It has not been proven and then loses itself, hurting the beliefs and expectations of the party organization that has sent and elected itself to the congress to decide on important issues of the Party and the country.

With careful preparation of personnel for each election occasion, upholding the responsibility of the entire Party and the whole society, there will surely be successful Party congresses, National Assembly elections, People's Councils at all levels and noted further progress in the implementation of democracy in Vietnam.

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