

HISTORY MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS

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ABSTRACT

In The Foreword - Contributes to the critique of Hero's philosophy of the rule of law. C. Marx (2004) observed: "The proletariat is the result of industrial development that is beginning to pave its way" (Marx & Engels, 2004, p.59). From this observation, it can be understood that the proletariat is the offspring of industry. And if the industry itself gave birth to the proletariat, then of course this class will be able to understand, adapt and face all the obstacles and difficulties that the industry challenges. And with the name "proletariat" it is true to the socio-economic conditions that this class is suffering. This is also the source of the proletariat confronting the bourgeoisie to liberate itself and for all humanity. In other words, the proletariat will have enough bravery to undertake and fulfill its historical mission in each stage of the development of the great industry, while building a completely new social regime.

Keywords: Historical mission, working class, Marx, Engels.

Introduction

The slogan "*Proletarianism of all countries, unite!*" is expressed in the *Communist Party's Manifesto* (Marx & Engels, 1995, t4, p.646). This is considered a slogan that clearly expresses the historical mission of the worldwide importance of the proletariat, in the cause of liberation for its class and all humanity.

So why should it be the proletariat, not the other class? For, the proletariat has the capacity and conditions to undertake this great historical mission. Thus, over more than a hundred years, the practice has not stopped moving, but the reasoning of the historical mission of the working class has not been denied and erased. In each stage of the country's development, this mission is increasingly evident and always accepts all changes from practice, so that the working class can fulfill its tasks well in each step of the country, of humanity.

Content

1. The concept of the working class

Since its formation under the emergence of the great industry until now, there are countless phrases and names with general functions expressing the concept of the working class: modern proletariat, industrial workers, industrial proletariat, working class. Each stage of the country has a change in conditions and circumstances and comes from many different perspectives. Therefore, there are many different names with similar content to express the concept of the working class.

In it, the name "proletariat", describes all the realities that the working class has, that is, there is nothing in hand and nothing to lose. Although this class has many different names, it generally exudes two main attributes expressed in economic aspects, characteristics and development trends. Concrete:

Firstly, in terms of mode of labor, they are people who directly or indirectly operate modern production tools. Because it is the stormy development of the great industry, along with the true nature of the bourgeoisie that wants to control the world and wants the world to submit to it.

Marx and Engels (2002) stated that: "It forces all peoples to practice bourgeois mode of production, otherwise it will be destroyed; it forced all peoples to introduce so-called civilization, that is, to become bourgeois. In short, it gives it a world in its shape" (Marx & Engels, 2002, vol.4, p. 602).

Therefore, peoples in people and the working class, in particular, to be able to sustain life, have only one way, which is to have a job. And at that moment, they - the working class, the landless workers, had no choice but to work in the factories, which the bourgeoisie had plotted beforehand.

The second, in terms of position in capitalist production, are those who have no means of production, forcing them to sell their labor power to earn a living income through the day. At the extreme, they are also subjected to the brutal exploitation of surplus value by capitalists. Thus, the class itself had nothing in its hands and nothing to fear, and if something was lost, it was shackles and slavery.

Indeed, the reasonings for the concept of the working class live on for years, but the practice is always moving, so society needs a concrete, new and practical view close to the social situation at that time. Therefore, based on inheriting the Marxist-Leninist conception of the working class. President Ho Chi Minh made comments about the working class through practice, things that he has participated in and witnessed in his years abroad. Ho Chi Minh (2002) has said that: "All those who do not have the means of production, must sell their labor and live, are workers. Whether they work in technology or agriculture, whatever they do, belongs to the working class. The key of that class, are the workers in factories such as factories, mines, trains, etc. Handicraft workers, shopkeepers, late farmers, etc., also belong to the working class. But only the tech workers are fully representative of the *character* of the working class" (Minh, 2002, Vol.7, p.211-212).

Here, Ho Chi Minh clearly defined the specific criteria for determining what was the key worker in that class. And these will be the right reasoning grounds. In the future, our Party and State will make more correct and decisive judgments about the working class in the context of the country's constant change in conditions and circumstances.

Indeed, in the current period, our country is in the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization. The name of the working class has always been a problem that our Party and State have brought to the forefront and the Party has a more modern and new view of this class, by the current conditions and requirements of the country. And based on those data, the Party will make the right decisions and give directions to care for and build a stronger working class.

The Communist Party stated the following: "The Vietnamese working class is a huge, growing social force, consisting of manual and intellectual workers, working as salaried workers in all kinds of production, business, and services of an industrial nature" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008, p. 43). Thus, it can be generalized that the working class was formed and developed along with the development of large industrial production. They are the ones who directly or indirectly work, operating modern production tools. As people who do not have the means of production, they have to work as laborers to earn a living.

2. The historic mission of the working class

When it comes to the historical mission of the working class, in his anti-Dühring, Engels wrote: "To carry out the cause of liberation of that world is the historical mission of the modern proletariat" (Marx & Engels, 2002, Vol.20, p. 393).

More specifically, the working class is the class responsible for leading the revolution, fighting the elimination of capitalism, eliminating the oppression of exploitation, abolishing the private ownership of the means of production, finally moving towards building a new social regime - socialism.

To clarify the mission of the working class, Marx and Engels specified the steps and ways to proceed in each stage, contributing to the realization of its mission.

The first step, the working class must gain democratic rights and become the ruling class.

The second step, after becoming the dominant class, this class will lead the people to carry out the struggle to eliminate oppression, exploitation, liberation for themselves and the whole of humanity, building a new society.

In this step, to win outright, the working class must form its party. Because only the party is at the top, the working class has the right guidance, with the right strategy and strategy. And it must be in line with the change in each revolutionary step in terms of the situation, conditions, circumstances of the country. Therefore, the vanguard political party, the political leader, the conscience of the class, representing the intellect and the combat staff of the working class. For these prerequisite reasons, the establishment of the working-class political party is urgent and comes first.

After that, the working class must gather a large number of working people, form a public-agrarian-intellectual alliance, and unite firmly, typically the intellectual class. This is considered an objective necessity in the process of building socialism, especially the process of industrialization and modernization. Because of the objective economic and technical requirements, especially for countries rising from an outdated agricultural country, therefore, the linkage and support between workers, farmers, and intellectuals are needed. Since then, there are grounds for industrial and agricultural development with science and technology. At the same time, this alliance needs to absorb and instill Marxist-Leninist thought. In the end, just waiting for the ripening opportunity to be ready to resolutely fight to win.

As Marx and Engels (2002) put it: "The first step in the workers' revolution is for the proletariat to turn into the ruling class, to win democracy" (Marx & Engels, 2002, Vol. 4, p. 626). "The proletariat will use its political dominance to gradually take all capital into the hands of the bourgeoisie, to concentrate all the tools of production in the hands of the state, that is, in the hands of the proletariat which has been organized into the ruling class, and to rapidly increase the number of productive forces" (Marx & Engels, 2002, Vol. 4, p. 626).

The working class can take on and accomplish that noble mission, due to the following two main reasons:

First, in terms of socio-economic status. This is considered a catalyst that has a great influence on the spirit of standing up to fight fiercely for the democratic rights of the working class. Because, the labor regime of capitalism is full of oppression, de-powder, and injustice. In this society, the oppressed working class becomes a pastime, they can sell at any time as a commodity. And there is absolutely no value other than the profit-making of the exploitation of surplus value, to enrich the bourgeoisie. With the status in which the lives of the working class are underestimated, economic life is lacking both materially and spiritually. They had no choice but to secure their daily meals by having to work to sell their labor to the factories of capitalism. From there, become slippery soldiers, slaves working for modern industrial machines.

Instead, they get nothing but a meager salary, enough to live one meal at a time, and also the sweltering, filthy, prison-like accommodation, lacking from food to clothing. They are not treated at all and are not seen as true human beings.

Marx and Engels wrote that: "They were crammed into a room so much so that the atmosphere they breathed at night became completely claustrophobic. They were placed in damp rooms, cellars of water leaking from the bottom up or floors close to the roof of the water bouncing from the top down. People build them houses that have no way out". "They give them bad, tattered or obscene clothes, bad food, counterfeit and indigestion" (Marx & Engels, 2004, p. 297).

Engels portrayed the whole picture of the miserable socio-economic conditions that the working class had endured, they became pitiful slaves, suffering the worst lives because of the sinister plots of the pre-planned bourgeoisie.

Thereby, it can be seen that the socio-economic status is cheap, exploited, excessively oppressed. This is considered an objective condition, a great spiritual motivation for that class to rise to confront the bourgeoisie, to fight to the end, to abolish private property, to overthrow capitalism. And it was the bourgeoisie who forced them to the extremes of hell, so they were forced to stand up and fight for the human rights they deserved and to live in a better society. Basically, with the proletariat, they had nothing in their hands but chains and were slaves. So, they are not afraid to lose anything, if they fight to win, what they lose is shackles and slavery. These are the two things they want to lose the most and what they get is the whole world. Therefore, the working class does not hesitate or be afraid to decide to stand up and fight for the liberation of itself and the whole of humanity.

Second, in terms of socio-political characteristics. It can be said that the working class is the most advanced. Because they are the offspring of modern production, the class that is constantly in contact with and directly operates many modern machines, from the early days when the industry was formed. It is also in the process of doing that, the working class is constantly being supplemented, improving skills and education levels, because to meet the difficult requirements that modern industry sets. In addition, it is the process of fighting for democratic people that has made the awareness of the working class increasingly enhanced, especially on the necessary socio-political issues.

In addition, due to the stormy development of the great industry, the proletariat has caused the proletariat to grow rapidly in number. Gradually gathered them into a large team and the class became more aware of the forces of its class. And these are the forces that the bourgeoisie used as pawns to overthrow feudalism.

Marx and Engels observed: "But the bourgeoisie not only forged weapons that would kill them; It also creates people who use that weapon against it, modern workers, proletarians" (Marx, & Engels, 1995, Vol.4, p. 605).

From there, it can be affirmed that the working class is the main force that will break the bourgeois ownership relationship and can completely win that revolution. Because they can gather and unite the proletariat both in the nation and in the world, the

ability to ally with other classes, along with the realization of their historical mission.

In addition to being considered the advanced class, they are also the class with the most radical and resolute revolutionary spirit. Why make that claim? Because of its low socio-economic status, oppressed, brutally exploited by oppression, deprived of democratic rights, considered the pitiful slave that capitalism brought. It was this shame and resentment that formed the radical revolutionary spirit of the working class. Starting from spontaneous struggles gradually becomes self-conscious struggles. It can be said that the working class has moved from the class itself to the class itself because of itself the revolution of their historic mission.

They were determined to stand up and fight to overthrow capitalism with the regime of hire, exploiting the extreme labor power of the bourgeoisie. In other words, the working class wants to abolish private property. The ultimate goal is to regain freedom, democracy, break the chains and slaves, liberate themselves and for all humanity. To step forward to build a new society - socialism is a good society - where human rights are expressed and properly realized.

Marx and Engels stated that: "Of all the classes currently opposed to the bourgeoisie, only the proletariat is the truly revolutionary class. All the other classes declined and perished with the development of the great industry, and the proletariat was the product of the great industry itself" (Marx, & Engels, 2002, Vol. 4, p. 610).

And it is precisely through this process of fierce struggle that has trained the working class to become a highly organized and disciplined class.

In recognition of the revolutionary characteristics of the working class, the determinants of the revolutionary victory lie in the spirit of resolute, radical revolution, solidarity, organization, and high discipline of this class. Ho Chi Minh City (2002) has stated: "*The revolutionary characteristics* of the working class as resolute, thorough, collective, organized, disciplined. Again, as the most advanced class in productive power, shouldering the responsibility of overthrowing the capitalist regime and empire, to build a new society, the working class can imbue the most revolutionary ideology, i.e. Marxism - Leninism. At the same time, their spirit of struggle influenced and educated other classes. So, politically, ideologically,

organizationally and acting, the working class all *play a leading role.*" (Minh, 2002, Vo.7, p. 212). In the working class, radical revolution, advancedness, organization and discipline, patriotism are outstanding qualities inherent within. On the one hand, formed and trained from the very course of the struggle of practice, to reform oneself and to reform society. On the other hand, these qualities are created by circumstances, objective conditions - socio-economic status for the working class.

Coming to Ho Chi Minh, in addition to the above factors so that the working class can fulfill its historic mission, turning the possibility into reality. Then this class needs to achieve the level of self-awareness of revolutionary reasoning, Marxist-Leninist thought. Only in this way will the working class truly be enlightened and more aware of its position and role in society, knowing the origins of power. At the same time, know how to create and promote that power, understand the goal on the path of revolutionary implementation and take appropriate measures to be able to liberate his class and the whole of humanity.

From the above-mentioned theoretical grounds, it can be affirmed that the historical mission of the working class due to the objective condition is the socio-economic status prescribed. It is not at all a subjective will emanating from the working class of the Communist Party.

Related to the role of the working class in the process of industrialization and modernization in our country today

Thus, to fulfill the mission that history has assigned, the working class must progress step by step, and it is a very long and difficult process. In it, the first step of that class was completely won. And in the second step - building a new social regime - socialism, that class has been performing very well, not only in the historical period. Today, especially the process of industrialization and modernization is taking place strongly in countries, including Vietnam, this process has made the role of this class more visible than ever.

And at each stage of the country's development, conditions and circumstances will also change. Therefore, the role of this class is also different to suit the circumstances and meet the new requirements of the practice.

Communist Party of Vietnam has determined: "The working class of our country has a great historical mission: to be the revolutionary leadership through

the vanguard of the Communist Party of Vietnam; class represents an advanced mode of production; pioneering class in building socialism, the leading force in the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country for rich people, strong country, fair society, democracy, civilization; the core force in the working-class alliance with the peasant class and the intellectuals under the leadership of the Party" (Communist Party of Vietnam, 2008, p. 43-44)

The Party has affirmed the importance of the working class, which is the leading force on the path of industrialization and modernization of the country in a specific way. Here, the process of industrialization and modernization must be associated with the nature and objectives of socialism that our Party and State always aim for.

The question is, why is the working class quite capable of being a leading force in the process of industrialization of the country?

Because, going through the changes of history, the change in the conditions and circumstances of the country. The working class is growing in quantity and improving in quality, with increasing numbers and improved skills, qualifications, and also a deep awareness of the role that their class is taking on. There is also the emergence of intellectual workers in the working class. These are the powerful factors contributing to the successful implementation of the process of industrialization and modernization. In particular, this process is also associated with the knowledge economy.

In the cause of accelerating industrialization and modernization, there are more and more developments of science and technology, which has caused the problem of knowledge nation to increase but still does not change the inherent nature and responsibility for the historical mission of the working class.

Along with the above statement of the Party, the working class has not only played a great role in the economic field in the context of industrialization and modernization of the country. But in both the political and social spheres, the working class also assumes no small responsibility. It is the leadership capacity, the ability to unionize intellectuals, and the core force in this alliance.

Indeed, the public-agricultural-intellectual alliance is the golden key that paves the way for the process of industrialization and modernization. Because this process is associated with the development of modern science and technology. Therefore, the

presence of the intellectual class in the process of industrialization and modernization associated with the intellectual economy is an inevitable factor. At the same time, the link between workers, farmers, and intellectuals will create strong solidarity in terms of forces. And it is this force that will contribute to bringing industry, agriculture and science, and technology together to develop and develop sustainably. Contributing to shortening the country and successfully implementing the process of industrialization and modernization.

And for the working class to be able to do a good job of leading, successfully implementing this revolution requires the right leadership of a strong pioneer party and no other organization is the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Besides, the working class must be truly enlightened about the mission as well as the role and position of its class. In this way, the class has a spirit of determination and solidity, contributing to great achievements on the path of building socialism.

Evidence from reality shows that from the first steps in the process of building socialism to the stage of implementation of industrialization and modernization as at present. The Party and the State have always emphasized the mission as well as the great role of the working class, which is demonstrated specifically with the right direction through the Congresses.

Up to the present period, thanks to the contributions and continuous efforts of the working class along with the guidance and direction by the right way of the Party and the State. Therefore, our country has achieved many significant achievements, which is the basis for us to successfully implement the process of industrialization, modernization, towards the successful construction of socialism.

Conclusion

Throughout history, it is proven that the working class is the advanced, modern class, growing and maturing with the stormy development of industrial production. This began in the early germination days of the great industry, which trained the class to have full capacity and revolutionary bravery to take on the great task assigned by history. As the leading class, abolishing the old social regime, building a new social regime - Socialism, emancipating all humanity. More specifically, our country is currently in the process of promoting industrialization and modernization, the working

class is an important factor in the country's renovation. To fulfill that noble mission, the working class must constantly train itself, to develop in all aspects, quantity, qualifications, and especially political bravery. To be able to deserve to be the revolutionary leadership class, at the forefront of the cause of nation-building. And it is thanks to the great contribution of the working class, that to this day our country has achieved many significant achievements, becoming the pride of the whole nation.

Stemming from ever-changing practices, the path to building socialism successfully is taking place in most countries. This is the right general trend and it is perfectly suited to the times. For this reason, the Marxist-Leninist doctrine of the historical mission of the working class has always been the guideline for action on the path to building socialism successfully.

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