

NEED FOR INNOVATION OF PROTECTION WORK OF THE IDEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM IN THE CURRENT SITUATION



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ABSTRACT

The study examines the need to innovate protection work of ideological background of the Communist Party of Vietnam in the current situation. The Platform for National Construction in the Transitional Period to Socialism (Added and developed in 2011), the 2013 Constitution, and many documents of the Party congresses have affirmed: "The Party takes Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought as the ideological foundation and a guideline for action". This affirmation is consistent with the revolutionary practice of Vietnam over the past 90 years under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam. It has proven that by perseveringly following the path of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, Vietnam has achieved many impressive achievements and is increasingly developing in the cause of renovation. The study employs scientific research methods such as analysis, synthesis, logic, history, and comparison. The study shows that the requirement for renewal of the protection of the Party's ideological foundation, for the time being, is more urgent and significant than ever as hostile forces are always aggressive, intensifying activities against the ideological foundation of our Party and State.

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INTRODUCTION

It is clear that the innovation is not to give up the goal of socialism, but to make socialism come to victory. Renovation is also not moving away from Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, but rather perceiving their doctrines and ideas, using them as the ideological foundation and guideline for the Party's actions. Renovation is not refusing the past, but affirming what has been understood right, done right, eliminating what is misunderstood and done wrong, and supplementing the requirements of the new situation. Doing this is not simple. It is a complicated struggle between right and wrong, progress and backwardness, the new one that promotes development, and the old that hinders development. The criterion to distinguish the opposites is the reality, the socio-economic results achieved in the innovation practice.

Protecting the ideological foundation of our Party is defending Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, supplementing and developing the theoretical achievements that our Party has achieved. However, in today's complicated context, with many opportunities and advantages as well as many risks and challenges, protecting the Party's ideological foundation requires innovation in content and practical methods, suitable to the requirements in the current new context.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Communist Party of Vietnam takes Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought as the ideological foundation and a guideline for action. Lenin affirmed: "Without revolutionary theory, there can be no revolutionary movement" and "only a party guided by a pioneering theory can fulfill the role of a frontline soldier." (Lenin, 1978). Indeed, the reality of struggle is rich and vivid with the ups and downs of the world revolutionary movement over the past decades, as well as the reality of revolutions in our country under the leadership of the Communist Party. Vietnam has affirmed the crucial role of revolutionary theory for revolutionary movements in the world in general and in Vietnam in particular.

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In applying and creatively developing Marxism-Leninism into the reality of Vietnam's revolution and direct our people's revolutionary struggle to achieve great victories, President Ho Chi Minh affirmed the crucial role of the theory of Marxism-Leninism. He wrote: "For the revolutionaries and the people of Vietnam, Leninism is not only a magical "handbook", a guideline but also the sun shining our path to the final victory, to socialism, and then communism" (Minh, 2011).

President Ho Chi Minh is a genius leader and a great thinker of the Vietnamese revolution. He absorbed and applied Marxism-Leninism into Vietnamese practice with creativity. He deeply grasped the revolutionary and scientific nature of Marxism-Leninism and applied it under actual conditions and circumstances of our country, without dogma and stereotypes. Ho Chi Minh's thoughts is a comprehensive and profound system of views on the major issues of the Vietnamese revolution. It is the result of the creative application and development of Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of the Vietnamese people, inheriting and developing the good traditional values of the nation, absorbing the cultural quintessence of humanity. It is a great spiritual asset to our Party and country, forever paving the way for our people's revolutionary cause to victory. From the reality of the victory of the Vietnamese revolution in the wars of national liberation, defense of the Fatherland, and in the cause of national construction, with great achievement, in the 9th National Party Congress, our party affirmed: "The Party and the people are determined to build Vietnam following socialism based on Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts."

The reality shows that, not until the promulgation of Resolution 35, but right after the birth of the Party and in the process of leading the Vietnamese revolution, stemming from objective requirements, the Party always attached great importance to the protection of Marxism-Leninism, the Party's program and lines, the people, and at the same time resolutely fight against wrong and hostile views.

During the period of socialist construction and resistance war against the US and for national salvation (1954-1975), the 3rd Party National Congress (1960) set out the task of leading the whole nation to carry out two strategic tasks simultaneously (that is, building socialism in the North and wage the resistance war against the US and save the country in the South). In the context of opportunism and revisionism against Marxism, the international communist and workers' movements, the Party Central Committee, and President Ho Chi Minh resolutely and persistently fought to protect the fundamental Marxist thought.

In December 1963, the Party issued Resolution 9 of the Central Committee "on the world situation and the international task of the Party". The Resolution affirmed the Party's viewpoint; resolutely protect the correctness of Marxism-Leninism, and firmly consolidate the ideological foundation of the Party. Therefore, in the face of the turbulent ideological struggle against the resistance of reactionary and opportunistic elements, the Party has always maintained solidarity and unity in ideology and theory, leading the people to promote the revolutionary approach socialist networks in the North completed the liberation of the South, unified the country, and the whole country went up to build socialism. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the socialist countries in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union gradually fell into crisis and collapsed. Russian President V. Putin, in his "Statement of the Union of 2005", called it "the most terrible political shock of the twentieth century." This breakdown occurred in the Soviet Union - the homeland of the October Revolution, the birthplace of the world's first proletarian state, considered the stronghold of real socialism, making Western bourgeois scholars have the opportunity to criticize and reject Marxism-Leninism.

Hostile forces have tried to distort and attack Marxism-Leninism. However, as the ruling party, leading the cause of building and defending the Socialist Fatherland, the Communist Party of Vietnam has realized the negative impacts of the crisis of the parties and socialist countries in the world, so proactively prevented the resistance of hostile forces and be careful not to fall into the "color revolutions" which many parties and countries have fallen into, leading to failure and loss of leadership. The Communist Party of Vietnam actively found a way to reform, firmly based on the foundation of Marxism-Leninism, firmly on the path to socialism. The Party's initiative and determination were demonstrated in the 6th Central Committee of the 6th term (March 29, 1989) "On the review of the two years of implementing the Resolution of the 6th National Party Congress and the directions and tasks for the next three years", when proposing outlining principles to guide the renovation process, ensuring that innovation is in the right direction, in the right target, and effectively. In the Resolution, the Party clearly stated that the nature of the renovation process in Vietnam is not to change the goal of socialism but to make that goal effectively realized by the correct conceptions of socialism form, steps, and appropriate measures. The Party emphasized: "Marxism - Leninism has always been the ideological foundation of our Party, directing the entire revolutionary cause of our people". This affirmation shows the Party's great bravery and determination in defending the ideological foundation and steadfastly pursuing Marxism-Leninism, despite hostile forces' efforts to destroy it.

Then, in August 1989, the 7th Plenum of the Party Central Committee issued a Resolution "A number of urgent issues on ideological work in the current domestic and international situation". The Party Central Committee identified 6 wrong manifestations in the reform of some parties in terms of implementing political pluralism, multi-parties, unlimited democratization, lowering the leadership of the communist party, and denying achievements of socialism. The weak leadership in the struggle to protect the ideological foundation of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union and the socialist countries in Eastern Europe made party members and people lose faith in the socialist ideal and in the regime which they were building. The Resolution of the 7th Central Committee emphasized: "Education within the Party and among the people persists in socialist goals and ideals, on the basis of thoroughly grasping the five principles and innovative policies of the Party".

One of the most important points of leadership in the struggle to protect the ideological foundation of the Party was expressed in the Platform for building the country during the transition to socialism (1991). At that time, though the collapse of socialism in Eastern Europe was creating great pressure in the world, the Communist Party of Vietnam still persisted in its path to socialism. The Party firmly determined to take Marxism - Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts as the ideological foundation and guideline for action. Fighting on the ideological and theoretical fronts of the Party aimed at

clarifying and deepening the revolutionary and scientific nature of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, affirming the necessity of the socialist path; at the same time resolutely fight against wrong and hostile claims. The Platform clearly affirmed the Party's perseverance and determination in protecting the Party's ideological foundation and fighting against wrong and hostile views during the renovation period.

Based on the Platform, practical requirements, and specific tasks of each revolutionary period, the Party continued to give specific instructions on protecting the Party's ideological foundation, and fighting against wrong and hostile views. The Party issued Resolution No. 01-NQ/TW "On theoretical work in the current period" (March 1992); Resolution No. 09-NQ/TW "On some major orientations in current ideological work" (February 1995); especially the Resolution of the 4th Party Central Committee, term XI (2012) and the Resolution of the 4th Party Central Committee, term XII (2016) on Party building. In the Resolution of the 4th Party Central Committee, term XI, the Party frankly pointed out the malicious plots of hostile forces when implementing the strategy of "peaceful evolution" in Vietnam. The strategy of "peaceful evolution" of hostile forces has been considered by many Western experts and politicians as a method of "peaceful transformation", "peaceful revolution" and this is the "Velvet revolution", "Color revolution", "Street revolution". In this strategy, cultural and ideological activities are considered as "the breakthrough", the "bridge leading to the battle" and is the "leading field" in dissolving beliefs, causing chaos in theory and ideas, creating space for gradually introducing bourgeois ideology, and finally abolishing socialist ideology. In the spirit of looking directly at the truth, at the 4th Party Central Committee, term XII, the Party pointed out that there was a large number of cadres and party members who had a "misperception of the meaning and significance of theory and learning political theory; lazy to study Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, the Party's guidelines and resolutions, and the state's policies and laws", allowing hostile forces to sabotage and distort the ideological foundation of the Party.

Resolution No. 35-NQ/TW of the Politburo (dated October 22, 2018) "On strengthening the protection of the Party's ideological foundation, fighting against wrong and hostile views in the new situation". The introduction of the Resolution is a sharp weapon in protecting the ideological foundation of the Party. The resolution clearly stated: Protecting the Party's ideological foundation is protecting the Party, the political platform, and the Party's leadership line; protecting the people, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam under the rule of law; protect the renovation, industrialization, and modernization of the country and international integration; national interests and peoples; maintain a peaceful and stable environment for the development of the country. That is the basic and vital content of the Party building and rectification work, the most important task of the whole Party, army, and people, in which press agencies at all levels are the core; is the voluntary and regular work of Party committees, organizations, authorities, Vietnam Fatherland Front and socio-political organizations at all levels; of each locality, agency, unit, cadre, party member, first of all, the head (Kien & Chien, 2020).

Summarizing the practical history of the Party's leadership activities and Vietnam's revolutionary process from its founding to the present, the Platform for National Construction in the Transitional Period to Socialism (Supplemented and developed in 2011) continued to affirm: "The Party takes Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought as the ideological foundation and a guideline for action" (Duong, 2014)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The reality shows that, due to the steadfastness of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought, our Party has set out the correct leadership line, leading the Vietnamese revolution to win one victory after another.

In the early years of the twentieth century, during the revolutionary period, our country was in a deep crisis of the way to save the country, Uncle Ho went to find a way to save the country. And he found the right way to save the country. This is the road that conforms to the law and is in harmony with people's hearts - the path that closely associates national independence with socialism. And with this path, the Vietnamese people got out of slavery to become an independent and free nation, opening up a new era for the Vietnamese people, the Ho Chi Minh era. In the past ninety years, in the light of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts, the Vietnamese people have established historical miracles. Defeating two great empires, bringing the whole country into the era of socialist construction; stood firm in the world's hard situation in the 1990s, carrying out the cause of comprehensive reform of the country in the direction of socialism.

The reality of Vietnam's revolutionary history in the past nine decades has made us deeply aware that: Since the second decade of the twentieth century, Marxism-Leninism has entered Vietnam and has been spread more and more widely through President Ho Chi Minh and many predecessors of the revolution. This profound and scientific revolutionary theory has penetrated the workers' movement, the Vietnamese patriotic movement, creating a radical turning point in the revolution version of the Vietnamese revolution, with the birth of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The great value and vitality of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine have been vividly demonstrated in the entire upward process of the Vietnamese revolution over the past 90 years, associated with the new era of the Vietnamese nation - the Ho Chi Minh era.

Today, after nearly thirty-five years of renovation with important achievements in socio-economic, security, defense, foreign affairs, and political stability, it has created a new position and force for the Vietnamese revolution, creating prerequisites to bring our country into a new development period: the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country. Vietnam has made many outstanding achievements in ensuring human rights. For many years, Vietnam has maintained a high level of economic growth (over 6%), making per capita income continuously increase, and reaching US\$2,590 in 2018, leading the group of developing countries with low average income.

The income of poor households increased from 15% to 20% in the 2014-2018 period. At the end of 2018, the national average poverty rate was 5.35% (down 1.35% compared to the end of 2017); multidimensional poverty rate decreased from 9.88% in 2015 to 7.69% in 2017. By the end of 2017, the whole country had 99.4% of communes with motorways to the commune center. 100% of communes, and 97.8% of villages were covered by the national grid. 99.7% of

communes had primary schools and kindergartens. All 63 provinces and cities achieved universalization of preschool education for 5-year-old children and universalization of primary education. 99.5% of communes had health stations. 60.8% of communes had markets. 58.6% of communes had cultural houses. Regarding gender equality, the percentage of women owning business establishments accounted for 31.6%, and the percentage of women participating in the National Assembly for the 2016-2021 term reached 26.72%, higher than the world average (23.6%). The guarantee of civil and political rights also attained many achievements, including ensuring equality before the law, freedom of the press, and the internet. In 2018, there were 64 million internet users (65.98%), and 58 million Facebook accounts (59.79%). Belief and religious life are increasingly rich with more than 95% of the population having a belief and religious life and hundreds of festivals of beliefs and religions taking place every year. Therefore, the world press has many positive reviews about Vietnam, such as: "The miracle of Vietnam", "Vietnam - a rising star on the world economic map", and "Vietnam - a bright spot of the world economy". Vietnam is considered a bright example for many developing countries in the world. Assessing the reasons for Vietnam to obtain such great achievements, international experts and scholars unanimously affirmed that political stability is one of the most important factors for Vietnam to attract business and investment in the world. That can only be achieved under the right leadership of the Party led by Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts.

From the foregoing results, it is clear that only steadfastly Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts can help Vietnam successfully carry out the renovation cause and protect the achievements of the revolution. Only being steadfast in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts will allow us to have the courage, stance, and methods to perfect our awareness of socialism and our path to socialism. Only steadfastly in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts can we effectively conduct theoretical research and practical summaries to accurately determine the goals of each stage, forces, revolutionary methods, and a system of solutions to successfully carry out the tasks of each stage toward the goal of a rich people, a strong country, democracy, justice, and civilization. Only by continuing to persist in Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts can our Party be steadfast in all situations, defeat all attacks by hostile forces, and unite the entire Party. The study shows that after nearly 35 years of national renewal, the work of building and protecting the Party has achieved great and respectable achievements, especially in protecting the ideological foundation of the Party. However, in the current context, the new situation is also demanding a renewal of the protection of the Party's ideological foundation.

Currently, hostile forces are intensifying their opposition to the Vietnamese revolutionary cause in all aspects, but the main focus is on theoretical and ideological aspects through social networking sites with servers abroad. The basic, thorough and long-term conspiracy of the hostile forces is to deny Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought; abolishing the leading role of the Communist Party of Vietnam in the State and society, distorting the ideological foundation, viewpoints, and undertakings of the Party, policies, and laws of the State; false information, distorting the actual situation of revolution, political life, economy, culture, society, national defense, security and foreign affairs of Vietnam.

The most common method used by hostile forces today is to use social networks such as Facebook, Twitter, Google, Youtube, etc. They take advantage of chat apps, and feedback information (Comment) online to call on readers to respond, promote and support views that distort and oppose the Party and the State of Vietnam. At the same time, they also create websites that are built-in open mode, allowing readers to easily submit articles directly, with large file sizes, or can allow a limited number of people with the condition of declaring an account specifically to post articles directly on these sites. The tricks used by hostile forces:

Firstly, they take advantage of sensitive political moments in the country such as National Party congresses at all levels, even the fight against the Covid-19 epidemic, major cases - the results of the fight against corruption, and the situation in the East Sea to spread wrong and hostile views, which are updated daily, and even hourly in large quantities, transmitted and replicated online, shared by political opportunists, ignorant people, and spread widely in society. The danger and great impact of wrong and hostile views are to cause half-trust, half-doubt, confusion, wavering, and distraction on a part of the public. In particular, the subjects most strongly affected by bad and toxic information on the internet are young people and students.

Second, they promote the propaganda of lies and deceptive content. This is the long-standing tradition of Western journalism. Although not new, its "effectiveness" still has a great impact on the opponent. The wrong and deceptive information that is propagated over and over again will gradually also have a psychological impact on many people in society - those who are naive, gullible, and easy to believe in those wrong views.

Third, mix truth and falsehood, give negative information, wrong opinions, and views from sources of newspapers and seminars in the country to appear objective in association with subjective comments, exaggerate, and distort to create semi-trustful, semi-doubtful psychology for readers.

Fourth, create and mobilize fake accounts on social networks to fight against the Party and the State. Enemy forces set up fake websites of Party and State leaders, leaders of many ministries, sectors, and localities, prestigious people, famous figures in society, etc. fabricated information, sowing skepticism in society, especially before sensitive issues, thereby calling, enticing and inciting people to gather, protest and commit illegal acts.

Discussion

Our Party takes Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought as the ideological foundation and guideline for revolutionary action. We all agree that Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts paved the way and guided the revolutionary cause of our country. In the cause of building and defending the socialist Fatherland, we must creatively apply, supplement and develop the theory of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts. But so far it is not clear enough: which points, views, and principles of Marxism-Leninism have permanent and lasting value; which points, views, and principles of Marxism-Leninism have been surpassed by historical reality; what points, views and principles need to be supplemented and

developed. In Ho Chi Minh's thought, which ideology is applied, which ideology is supplemented and developed by Ho Chi Minh's Marxism-Leninism into the reality of Vietnam's revolution.

The study, mastery, and study of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought among cadres, party members, and the people have become a practical need to raise awareness, the level of knowledge themselves with a worldview and a scientific methodology to work, to apply creatively to practical activities and work practices. Some people study only to get a degree, to be eligible for a promotion. That poses a new task for the work of protecting the ideological foundation of the Party. In the context of many negative aspects of the market economy, international integration affects cadres, party members, and the people. The work of protecting the ideological foundation of the Party must be how to let Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought hold the leading and dominant position in the spiritual life of society. To have scientific faith, it is necessary to creatively apply, supplement and develop Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts in the specific historical situation of Vietnam to form a theoretical basis for the revolutionary approach of the Party; disseminating the Party's undertakings, viewpoints and renovation lines to make cadres, party members and the people properly understood, trusted, and encouraged by the people of all strata to turn into action in the cause of national construction and defense.

The work of protecting the Party and the ideological foundation of the Party contributes to preventing and repelling deterioration in political ideology, morality, lifestyle, and manifestations of "self-evolution" and "self-transformation" in a large number of cadres and party members. It also contributes to the prevention and fight against corruption and wastefulness, firmly protecting the ideological foundation of the Party, criticizing wrong views, and frustrating all sophisticated plots of hostile forces against our country's revolution in the strategy of "peaceful evolution". However, it needs to be renewed in terms of content and to have practical methods suitable to the current new situation.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the theoretical and practical achievements of Vietnam over the past 35 years of renovation have confirmed that the Party's reform line is correct, suitable for the people, and the path to socialism is in line with Vietnamese practice, the trend of the times, and in line with Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thoughts. Therefore, the 12th Party Congress requires the entire Party and each cadre and party member to "persist with Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh's thought, apply it creatively and develop it following Vietnamese realities". In particular, on October 22, 2018, the 12th Politburo issued Resolution No. 35-NQ/TW "On strengthening protection of the Party's ideological foundation, fighting against wrong and hostile views in the new situation". In which, the Politburo stated: Protecting the ideological foundation of the Party is protecting the Party, the political platform, and the Party's lines; protecting the people, the socialist rule of law State of Vietnam; protecting the work of innovation, industrialization, modernization, and international integration; protecting national interests and peoples; preserving a peaceful and stable environment for the development of the country. At the same time, the Resolution emphasized: Firmly defending the ideological foundation of the Party and effectively fighting against wrong and hostile views is a fundamental, vital content of the work of party building and rectification.

Showing the steadfast defense of Marxism-Leninism, Ho Chi Minh's thoughts plays a huge role in the Vietnamese revolution. Therefore, to protect the Party and the achievements of the revolution, the renewal and protection of this ideological foundation are both fundamental and urgent today.

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