Background info

- Real name was: Nguyễn Tất Thành
- Born May 17, 1890 in central Vietnam
- He was the leading Indochinese Communist
- President of Republic of Vietnam
- Grew up in a strongly nationalistic household
- Left Vietnam in 1911 to work in London and Paris
- Help Aid the U.S. in WW2 in the fight against Japan

Ho Chi Minh

- Most famous Vietnamese revolutionary or his time.
- He was one of the most powerful, most callous, dedicated, and unselfish leaders ever apart of the international communist movement.
- He was a very intelligent man.
- After he finished his studies he decided to become a school teacher for a short time.
- After that he chose to become a sailor to sail around many different countries, which included several countries part of the French Empire.

More background

- refused to learn the French language
- Because of this he lost his job
- He had to move back to Vietnam and look for work most of the time he would write letters for people because they didn't know how
- During this time he provided them with medical care
- The reason that he went to France was because he wanted to learn about the communist party, which he was inspired by the Russian revolution

Role in war

- He was the leader of north Vietnam, which was the communist part
- He lead more than 400,000 ground, air and sea troops against the U.S.A
- His goal was to push the USA and the south Vietnam out and control all of Vietnam and control it under a communist rule

Communist Actions

- In 1920 he became a member of the group that founded the Communist Party of France
- He then travelled to Moscow where he studied Marxist doctrine
- He published two anti-colonial journals about why communism is superior to democracy
- Arrives back in Vietnam after 3 decades away, starts the League for the Independence of Vietnam, the Viet Minh
Communist Traveling

- After his early introduction to communism in Paris, Ho Chi Minh went to Moscow in 1923 and began to work for the Comintern (third communist international)
- He later went to East Asia, from which he could build a communist revolutionary force for Indochina
- Ho arrived in Thailand in July 1928, and spent the next thirteen years wandering among a number of countries in Asia trying to recruit opposition for the French control of Indonesia

First Indonesian War

- His first priority was to get rid of the Chinese Nationalists from northern Vietnam
- November of 1946, the French fleet opened fire on the port city of Haiphong in a dispute over customs duties, killing more than 6,000 Vietnamese civilians
- Ho declared war on the French on December 19th
- There were many battles each side winning some and losing some
- France and its local allies lost about 90,000 dead, while the Viet Minh suffered almost 500,000 fatalities

Vietnam War

- Attacked small towns and buildings, little by little destroying the country
- Appointed Le Duan as political leader of North Vietnam
- Ho tried to avoid conflict with the US
- Proposed a quick overtake of the south, did not happen

September 2, 1969

**Death of Ho Chi Minh (1890-1969)**

- Ho Chi Minh died of a heart attack in Hanoi, Vietnam.
- After his death he was still the father of the revolution.
- He remained a communist icon after he passed.
Citation

- http://www.improve.com/Ho-Chi-Minh/3051
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