



The museum is located in the house that was formerly the headquarters of the Emperor Transport Corporation (Messageries Impériales) - one of the first companies built by the French colonialists after using Saigon. The house was built in the middle of 1862 and completed in 1863 with Western architecture, but on the roof, two dragons are attached to the moon according to the motif of "Two dragons adoring the moon" - a kind of decoration familiar with Vietnamese temples. With that unique architecture, the headquarters of the Emperor Transport Corporation (Hotel des Messageries Impériales) is also known as Nha Rong and the harbor is also called Nha Rong Wharf. In 1870, the Imperial Shipping Company (Hotel des Messageries Impériales) changed to the Maritime Shipping company (Messageries Maritimes) but the mission and scope of activities remained unchanged. The company replaced the moon on the roof with the company's logo, which is: crown, anchor and horse's head; precisely because that company is called Head Horse.

In 1955, after the French failed in Vietnam, the commercial port of Saigon - including Nha Rong was transferred to the South Vietnamese government to manage. They restored the roof and replaced the two old dragons with two other dragons with a head-turning posture. In 1965, the Dragon House was used by the US military to use the headquarters of the US Military Aid Receiving Agency. In 1975, after the national day, the Dragon House - the symbol of Saigon - was under the management of the Vietnam Maritime Administration. A particularly significant event related to the port of Saigon and Ho Chi Minh City was that

on June 5, 1911, Uncle Ho (at that time named Van Ba) got off the Amiral Latouche Tréville ship from the wharf. Saigon port, to go abroad to find a way to save the country. He has traveled through France and many countries with many different continents, so that after 30 years of returning to the country, directly lead the Vietnamese people to stand up to liberate the nation from the yoke of colonialism, to national independence and reunification of the country.

To remember the above event, after the day of national reunification, the Dragon House was kept as a souvenir of President Ho Chi Minh according to Decision No. 1315/QĐ-UB, dated September 7, 1979, of the Committee Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee. On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of his death - this place opened to visitors the exhibition "The cause of finding the way to save the country of President Ho Chi Minh (1890 - 1945)". After more than 10 years of operation, on October 30, 1995, the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City issued the decision No. 7492/QĐ-UB-NCVX to change the "Ho Chi Minh Memorial Park" into a "Museum. Ho Chi Minh - Ho Chi Minh City branch". The museum has the task of researching, collecting, inventorying, preserving, displaying and propagating the life and great revolutionary career of President Ho Chi Minh on the basis of documents and artifacts of the Museum; special emphasis is placed on the fact that Uncle Ho left to find a way to save the country and Uncle Ho's deep affection for the people of the South and the affection of the people in the South for Uncle Ho.

In addition to extensive educational propaganda to make Ho Chi Minh's thought and moral example deeply penetrate the masses of the people, especially the young generation, the Museum also cooperates and effectively associates with the public. Agencies and units inside and outside Ho Chi Minh City organize seminars, scientific talks, publish publications, screen documentaries, organize seminars, search competitions. understand the life and career of President Ho Chi Minh, carry out collections of artifacts and memoirs about Uncle Ho; mobile display of topics related to his activities. In addition, the Museum is also a place for mass organizations to organize traditional activities and activities: meetings, study, play, admission to the Party, Union, and Team; It is the birthplace of many vibrant revolutionary movements of the city. The city also often chooses this place to celebrate the great holidays of the country and the city, especially April 30, May 19, June 5, September 2...

Over 30 years of operation, Ho Chi Minh Museum - Ho Chi Minh City branch. Ho Chi Minh City has really become an educational center about revolutionary history, moral thought and great revolutionary activities life of President Ho Chi Minh. The museum has welcomed over 30 million visitors. Visitors from all over the country and international visitors, especially hundreds of delegations of heads of state and high-ranking countries came to visit and study about President Ho Chi Minh.