-------------------------------Paragraph 1

----Scene 1

The Vietnam War is a complex subject. Even today, there is still much discussion about it. There are many anecdotes among This war,

----Scene 2

such as about Ho Chi Minh and the battle of Dien Bien Phu. Many people know about Ho Ho Chi Minh, but almost no one knows about General Vo Nguyen Giap's story in the Vietnam War.

----Scene 3

Because of this, why don't we talk a little bit about it ?

-------------------------------Paragraph 2

----Scene 1

Vo Nguyen Giap, real name Vo Giap (also known as Van), is a Vietnamese Communist general and politician, born in 1911 in Le Thuy, Quang Binh in a Confucian family.

----Scene 2

Father is Vo Quang Nghiem, mother is Nguyen Thi Kien. Giap's family also had 7 other siblings, but 4 of them died of disease and war.

-------------------------------Paragraph 3

----Scene 1

At the age of 16, Giap began his revolutionary activities.

----Scene 2

He was busy producing and writing articles for contemporary revolutionary newspapers, such as Tieng Dan, along with participating in various revolutionary activities in Indochina.

----Scene 3

Then, in 1939, Vo Nguyen Giap accepted to teach history at Thang Long Private School, Hanoi . One of his students, Bui Diem, described that: “he could draw on a blackboard a map of each of Napoleon's battles, and he talked passionately about the Paris Commune, about the deaths of revolutionaries like Danton and Robespierre", "he was not just a historian, he was also a passionate lawyer, always defending the justice of history".

-------------------------------Paragraph 4

----Scene 1

Then, in 1941, he participated in the construction of a revolutionary base and opened a military training class for the Viet Minh in Cao Bang. On December 22, 1944, under the guidance of Ho Chi Minh, he established the Vietnam Propaganda and Liberation Army team with 34 people. This is the predecessor organization of the Vietnam People's Army.

----Scene 2

On December 25, 1944, he commanded this army to make the first feat of ambushing and destroying two forts Phai Khat and Na Nang. On August 14, 1945, he became a member of the Central Committee of the Indochinese Communist Party, then a member of the Central Standing Committee, joined the National Uprising Committee.

----Scene 3

The August Revolution was successful, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was established. Vo Nguyen Giap was appointed as Minister of Home Affairs and Deputy Minister of Defense in the Provisional Government and Commander-in-Chief of the National Army. and the Militia and Self-Defense Forces in 1946.

-------------------------------Paragraph 5

----Scene 1

During the two Indochina Wars (1946-1954 and 1956-1975), the General helped the Communist Party of Vietnam many times to win decisive battles such as the battle of Dien Bien Phu (1954). .

----Scene 2

In addition, the General also commanded many subsequent battles such as the Southwest border war and the North Vietnam border war.

-------------------------------Paragraph 6

----Scene 1

Thanks to his unremitting dedication, General Giap was awarded the Gold Star Medal, 2 Ho Chi Minh Orders and many other awards; as well as being regarded by generals and many people nationally and internationally as a man of greatness. He later retired in 1991, at the age of 80; and passed away in 2013.

----Scene 2

For us, the people in the next generation, besides being the first General of the People's Army, General Vo Nguyen Giap's contributions in the Vietnam War are also worthy of respect.