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Comrade NGO GIA TU, an outstanding Communist soldier.

During the years of 1929 and 1930 the Vietnamese Revolution required the immediate activation of a vanguard team of leading cadre. In response to the demands of the patriotism movement and the Workers' Movement, and under the leadership of President Ho the first Communist soldiers had devotedly worked on the activation of the Communist Party. Among them was Comrade Ngo Gia Tu.

Since the time he was in college, Comrade Ngo Gia Tu had been aware of the activities of Comrade Nguyen Ai Quoc. He had been profoundly influenced by the ideology of Comrade Nguyen Ai Quoc. He had participated in patriotic activities such as strikes and struggles for the liberation of Mr. Phan Boi Chau who was imprisoned by the French Colonialists. As a result he had been dismissed from the college while he was attending the fourth grade. He returned to his native town and taught in the school in Tam Son Village, Tu Son District, Bac Ninh Province. A number of his school fellows and he had clandestinely worked for the patriotism movement and joined the Revolutionary Youth Friendship Association. He had both worked in the school and shared the cultivation with the peasants to conduct propaganda on the Revolution. With the coordination of other comrades he had established many revolutionary installations in the province including two Revolutionary Youth Friendship Chapters in military barracks. In 1928 he was admitted to the commanding staff of the Revolutionary Youth Friendship Annex-Association in (North Viet-Nam) Tonkin. He had actively realized the "Proletarianism" and designated revolutionary workers to infiltrate in various factories, mines, among drivers,

porters, longshoremen to conduct propaganda and motivate for the Revolution, and concurrently to familiarize themselves with difficult situation. He had himself operated in the Workers' Movement and directly participated in and headed two strikes to request salary increase for over 200 workers of the Avia Company in Hanoi during the period of from 25 May to 16 June 1929, and he had achieved successful results.

Full developments of the Patriotism Movement and the Workers' Movement had offered favorable conditions for the existence of the Communist Party. In March 1929 he had participated in the activation of the first Communist Party Chapter and on 17 June 1929 he joined in the formation of the Indochina Communist Party.

After the Communist organizations had been united under the uniform command of President Hô, Comrade Ngo Gia Tu was arrested by the French Colonialists late in 1930.

The security agents questioned him:

- "You are an intellectual, why did you join the Communists?"
- "Who can prevent the intellectuals from acknowledging that the Communism is good?"
- "Have you admitted that you are a Communist?"
- "I have said that I love the Communism like the Communist intellectuals in your country who have loved the Communism."

The Colonialists had inhumanly tortured him. He had fainted several times, but every time he regained his consciousness he had reminded his friends "The life of the Party is more precious than your own lives. Make all sacrifices for the Party".

When he was brought before a special session of the Criminal Court, the French Colonialists had accused the Communist soldiers of being troublemakers. He immediately replied:

- "It is not correct. The French imperialists had invaded the nation of Viet-Nam; had oppressed and exploited the Vietnamese people. Due to the above facts, we had to make a revolution to drive the imperialists out of the country and restore the independence and freedom for our nation, and bring about welfare for the people.

The judges rang the bell and interrupted him. Comrade Ngo Gia Tu shouted:

- "You people are discrediting our Party. Let us defend our Party."

Then he spoke loud:

- "Down with the French imperialists!"
- "Long live the Indochina Communist Party!"

Comrade Ngo Gia Tu had received a hard labor sentence for life and was deported to Con Dao island. In this hell he used to remind his friends "Turn the prison into the school. We can work for the Communism at any place".

In addition to his struggle in coordination with other comrades against strict regulations of the prison, Comrade Ngo Gia Tu had conducted political and cultural training for other prisoners. He was not tired of studies and training.

The unsuccessful escape from Con Dao island in January 1935 across the immense ocean had resulted in the loss of Comrade Ngo Gia Tu. He was then 25 years of age. He had died in the middle of his powerful youth.