

Ho Chi Minh Thoughts on Love for People during the Revolution Period (1939-1945) and the Meaning of the Time



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ABSTRACT: Ho Chi Minh's ideology on human love is one of the throughout contents of his ideological heritage. This is also considered a core content in Ho Chi Minh's humanistic thought. In particular, during the revolutionary period (1939-1945), it is considered an outstanding period of development in Ho Chi Minh's human love for poor, oppressed, and exploited workers. That love is expressed in both awareness and action, along with shared sympathy about life situations, associated with the action of fighting to liberate people in a comprehensive and radical way, towards independence and freedom, bringing full food and warm clothes to people.

KEY WORDS: Ho Chi Minh Thought; Ho Chi Minh's humanistic ideology; revolutionary period (1939-1945); Ho Chi Minh's love for people.

A. INTRODUCTION

During his lifetime, President Ho Chi Minh was always wholeheartedly and extremely devoted to serving the people, serving the revolution, devoted his whole life to being loyal to the country, and being filial to the people; Wholeheartedly love the people, compatriots, comrades, love people, no matter who they are, including people on the other side of the front line. He always tried his best, together with the entire Party, the entire people, and the entire army, to fight to liberate people thoroughly, guiding people to happiness, freedom, equality and charity. Because in his thinking and perception, there is only one greatest purpose and desire, also known as the desire to step down: "How can our country be completely independent, our people completely free, compatriots, everyone has food, clothing, and clothing, and everyone gets an education"¹. That is the biggest and deepest wish and wish that Ho Chi Minh's whole life always aimed for, always tried and strived to realize for human purposes. That is probably also the most profound saying, expressing Ho Chi Minh's love for the people, the nation and progressive humanity.

Ho Chi Minh's love for people is a noble moral value, a broad sentiment, without distinction of skin color, ethnicity, religion, region, all are gathered in a great feeling. According to Ho Chi Minh, there are only two human races in this world, the exploited and the exploiting, and there is only one friendship, only proletarian friendship. President Ho Chi Minh always considered loving people to be the noblest moral quality, a quality that comes from the fine tradition of humanity of the Vietnamese people, combined with humanism of humanity. That is noble communist humanitarianism based on the foundation of Marxism-Leninism. According to the flow of history, Ho Chi Minh's love for the people is an immutable source that was formed when he grew up and left to find a way to save the country and culminated when he returned home to lead the revolution, until returning to the world, the good people still have one heart towards the Fatherland, towards the people, towards humanity. He said: even before leaving this world, he still worried about one thing: "The only regret is that he could not serve the people longer and more"².

B. RESEARCH OVERVIEW AND METHODS

1. RESEARCH OVERVIEW

Currently, Ho Chi Minh's ideology on human love has been researched by organizations and individuals from many different angles and aspects, but mainly to exploit and approach the content and The value of Ho Chi Minh's humanistic ideology for the Vietnamese revolutionary cause is the basic and main research direction. In addition, some works focus on exploiting Ho Chi Minh's ideology on human love associated with certain historical periods and periods, expressed by images of people being exploited and oppressed under the imperialist colonial regime. Besides, there are also a number of works that approach and exploit from the perspective of Ho Chi Minh's love for people expressed through actions, care, sharing, and encouragement for people in life, in labor, in living, studying, working and in fighting. And finally, there are a number of works that deeply exploit Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on love for

¹ Ho Chi Minh, *Complete Works*, volume 4, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, p.187.

² Ho Chi Minh, *Complete Works*, volume 15, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, p.623.

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people associated with the image of the resistance war, especially the resistance war against the French colonial invasion; when comparing the images of French prisoners of war with the cold winters of the Northwestern mountains and forests, which are bone-chilling.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The article mainly uses specialized and interdisciplinary research methods to solve the raised problems, combining theories in the treasure trove of Ho Chi Minh's ideological heritage, as well as the Party's viewpoints and guidelines; combined with his practical activities in directing the revolution, especially from the time he returned to the country to direct the revolution until the successful August Revolution general uprising. The focus is on studying Ho Chi Minh's views and thoughts on human love expressed in the revolutionary period (1939-1945), from which to draw the value and significance of the era. In particular, the main use is determined to be the methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, combining and using specific methods such as: system and structure; analysis and synthesis; generalization and abstraction; logic and history,... to research and answer research questions that are systematic and scientific.

C. RESEARCH RESULTS

As a great patriot, a pure internationalist, with a broad vision, President Ho Chi Minh was always aware that the issue of national liberation, class liberation, and human liberation was not just a matter of It's a particular problem for Vietnam, but it's also a common problem for all progressive humanity. Before becoming the leader of the nation, he was also an enthusiastic international soldier, tirelessly fighting and making great contributions to the cause of the revolutionary struggle, winning freedom for the peoples around the world, especially for the cause of human liberation.

Throughout President Ho Chi Minh's thought, the thought of love for people in the period (1939 - 1945) is the period that shows the peak development of burning love for people. After nearly 30 years of working abroad (1911-1939) to find a way to save the country, liberate the nation, liberate people thoroughly, and bring happiness and freedom to people, he has approved conditions to liberate people such as: ideas, organizations, forces,... to enter a new period of decisive struggle. This was also the period when Ho Chi Minh fully absorbed the revolutionary theory and practice of countries and peoples around the world. Prepare in all aspects to return to the country to lead and direct the revolutionary movement in the country, realize the goal of fighting for national liberation and human liberation, first of all carrying out a general uprising to take power back into our hands. Highlights of Ho Chi Minh's ideology on love for people during the period (1939 - 1945) are expressed in a number of contents and manifestations as follows:

First, Ho Chi Minh's love for people is expressed in his sympathy for people's living conditions.

President Ho Chi Minh's love for people during this period demonstrates a broad affection and deep sympathy for the suffering and misfortune of people, of stressed and exploited people. That love is expressed first of all for his compatriots, comrades, his people, his nation; then spread to miserable workers of all skin colors and races around the world; especially the slaves who lost their country, the workers who were stressed, exploited, and unjust. Expressed in Ho Chi Minh's compassion and infinite love for people. In his ideology of loving people, Ho Chi Minh was always strict with himself, but extremely tolerant and generous towards others. More specifically, he always cares about people in particularly difficult circumstances, the helpless, and the weak in society; The female workers have to do hard and strenuous work day and night, the soldiers guard day and night to keep the peace of the sacred sky of the Fatherland; People who care about children, teenagers and young people are the future owners of the country and cannot help but mention the images of gray-haired old men on Tet and spring holidays.

These are concerns and actions that are small but very appreciable, demonstrating a strong belief in the power of people and the power of the people for the revolutionary cause. From then on, there was determination to act to fight to bring happiness and prosperity to people. Love for people is a strong driving force urging Ho Chi Minh's tireless efforts to fight for the people and for the country, and is also the foundation and root to gather and unite all walks of life, all forces in the cause of human liberation.

Ho Chi Minh's ideology on love for people is described, referring to the fate of people who are oppressed under colonial rule, imperialist rule, suffocation, and deprivation of all rights to life, happiness, and rights, human freedom. They were treated horribly, and according to Ho Chi Minh, humans were treated less than animals. He pointed out: "Carrying a pig, the soldiers go in the same direction, I lead the pig, the pig carries the pig; Humans are considered cheaper than pigs, It's just that humans don't have sovereignty"³. Under colonialism, people did not have democratic freedoms and were treated less than animals. Through his writings and vividly realized images, Ho Chi Minh described the torment of love for people in a genuine and convincing way.

Second, Ho Chi Minh's love for people is expressed in his determination and fight to regain independence and freedom for people, especially the poor and working people.

³ Ho Chi Minh, *Complete Works*, volume 3, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, p.366

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Ho Chi Minh's greatest value in love for people in this period was not only feeling the pain and loss of poor workers in colonial nations oppressed by the French colonialists. But the most important thing is to turn the pain into reality, to turn the pain of painful loss into determination to take action. By calling on everyone to unite and stand up to fight to liberate themselves, to gain independence and freedom for people and the nation. Do not resign, do not submit to the cruel and brutal repression of the enemy. This is one of the unique and valuable contents in Ho Chi Minh's thought on human love for the nation and humanity. According to him: "The French colonial militarists have trampled on the principles solemnly affirmed in the Charter of the United Nations, when, since September 1945, they have spread death and destruction across the Vietnamese territory, with the intention of once again enslaving a peace-loving people, a people who aspire to live according to democratic ideals in freedom and respect for the rights of other nations". Therefore, he pointed out: "The Vietnamese people, a nation that has gone through thousands of years of history, has repeatedly stood up to throw off the yoke of oppression, and is determined to sacrifice everything to protect independence and national unity. For more than 20 months now, this nation has been waging a fierce fight against the invaders"⁴.

Third, Ho Chi Minh's love for people is expressed by seizing opportunities and promoting the combined strength of people to fight for human liberation.

This is the period when great changes appear in the situation in the country and in the world. In 1939, World War II broke out. In Vietnam, after World War II broke out, the Central Committee held a conference in November 1939, deciding on the Party's policy: Establishing a United National Front to fight French colonialism and the imperialist war, preparing for an uprising to take power back to the people. Without setting out the slogan "Confiscate land from landlords and give it to the peasants", the goal is to attract a large number of landlord classes to join the National Front to fight for power when the time comes. This is one of the important contents to gather forces to participate in the fight to win the right to life, freedom and equality for people when the time comes.

In May 1941, headed by Ho Chi Minh, the Central Committee held its eighth conference. The main content of this Conference is to identify Vietnam's immediate revolution as a revolution of national liberation. Therefore, it is necessary to establish the Viet Minh Front, the main slogan is: "Unite the entire people, fight against Japan, fight against France, fight for independence; postpone the land revolution". This is one of the completely correct and creative policies, demonstrating the humanity of Ho Chi Minh as well as our Party in realizing the goal of human liberation, demonstrating our boundless love for humanity. Ho Chi Minh, aiming to gain independence and freedom for the nation.

That ideology is clearly expressed in the good policies proposed by the Viet Minh: There are ten policies presented, One is to benefit the country, the other is to benefit the people. Those ten points include points common to the entire nation and points of fighting for the rights of workers, farmers and all classes of people in the entire Vietnamese nation. Not only can the working class and the people of Vietnam be proud of this, but the working class and oppressed peoples elsewhere can also be proud: This is the first time in the history of revolution of colonial and semi-colonial peoples, a 15-year-old Party successfully led the revolution, took power nationwide, opening a new period, a new era.

On September 2, 1945, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was established, declaring to the world Vietnam's right to independence and exercising democratic freedoms in the country. From here, the human rights of the Vietnamese people will be fully and completely implemented. In particular, when organizing the Provisional Government, there were comrades in the Central Committee elected by the National Congress who were supposed to attend the Government, but those comrades automatically withdrew to make room for patriotic people but still outside the Viet Minh. It is an impartial, good gesture, not greedy for status, placing the interests of the nation and national unity above personal interests. It is a commendable and honorable gesture that we must learn to work towards building a fair democratic society and a broad humanitarian love for people implemented by the new Government, headed by President Ho Chi Minh.

The cultural values of the cause of human liberation became even more profound when President Ho Chi Minh advocated starting with the people's enlightenment, making the people clearly understand the laws of social development, and the purpose of the struggle and the path of liberation, firmly believing in our own victory. From then on, resolutely stand up to fight for revolution and build a new society without oppression, exploitation, injustice, and create favorable conditions for comprehensive development for new people. That is the basis and conditions for implementing Ho Chi Minh's love for people in this period. President Ho Chi Minh said: "To maintain independence, to make the people strong and the country rich, all Vietnamese must understand their rights, their duties, and must have new knowledge to be able to participate in the process of building the country"⁵.

Fourth, Ho Chi Minh's love for people is expressed in his determination to overcome difficulties and challenges to protect people, protect the people and protect the achievements of the revolution.

⁴ Ho Chi Minh, *Complete Works*, volume 5, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, p.152.

⁵ Ho Chi Minh, *Complete Works*, volume 4, National Political Publishing House, Hanoi, p.40.

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Correctly perceive and creatively apply the viewpoint of the great teacher Lenin: "If it is beneficial for the revolution, even if we have to compromise with bandits, we will compromise"⁶. Comparing with the reality and circumstances of Vietnam, after gaining power, we had to face countless difficulties, hardships, and challenges due to the harsh rule of the French colonialists and their feudal henchmen. Meanwhile, the young revolutionary government had just been established, had little experience in managing the country, had limited finances, and had to face three enemies at the same time: the hungry enemy (more than 2 million VND reported dead), illiterate enemies (95% of the population are illiterate), foreign invaders (in the North there are more than 10,000 Chiang troops, in the South, the British army) are raging, trying to rob our country again.

Faced with that difficult and urgent situation, our Party, led by President Ho Chi Minh, effectively used the method: "Being constant, responding to all changes" to steer the revolutionary ship to overcome all difficulties, the challenge to fend off the enemy, aiming to protect the revolutionary government, protect people, and protect the newly won peaceful life of the people. With the purpose of prolonging time, strengthening forces, calling for international help and peace-loving countries, preparing all aspects of human and material resources for a long-term resistance to the French colonialists.

At this time, in order to save the situation, maintain the fledgling government, and protect the achievements that our people have won, President Ho Chi Minh cannot hesitate, because according to him, hesitation is a complete failure, is a failure, a lost opportunity, a dead end. The Party must be decisive and quickly, must use principled methods and concessions to save the situation and maintain the revolutionary achievements. In that situation, the Party was forced to declare its own dissolution. In fact, the Party withdrew into secrecy to cover the eyes of the enemy. Even though the Party entered into secret activities, it still led the government and the people. Despite facing many difficulties, under the leadership and direction of President Ho Chi Minh, our country's revolution has overcome and achieved many great results such as: Organizing General Elections and electing the National Assembly. and establish the Constitution; Build and strengthen the people's government; Destroy the Vietnamese reactionaries; Build and strengthen the people's army and people's armed forces; Set labor laws; Reduce hunger, reduce anger; Building people's culture; Expanding and strengthening the United National Front (Lien Viet),...

It can be seen that with all the heart towards humanity, towards the people, towards the Fatherland; With infinite love for humanity, President Ho Chi Minh and our Party have used all measures, methods and methods in this period to protect the Party, protect the revolutionary government, and protect the dignity of people's lives and property, protecting people through all difficulties and challenges to maintain revolutionary achievements. This is an extremely important content expressing Ho Chi Minh's profound thoughts on love for people at this period.

Through his working life, studying, researching revolutionary theory and especially through the rich practice of revolutionary struggle in many countries around the world, President Ho Chi Minh realized that the people's liberation, human's liberation is not only an urgent need of the Vietnamese people but also an urgent need of all colonized, dependent and oppressed peoples around the world.

Absorbing the worldview, revolutionary and scientific methodology of Marxism-Leninism, along with his genius intellect, he correctly perceived the trend of the times, as well as the inevitable development of mankind. People. He affirmed: "To save the country and liberate the nation, there is no other path than the path of proletarian revolution"⁷. That is both the path towards independence and freedom, and at the same time it is also the path to bring prosperity and happiness to people, the path to completely liberate people and guide people to a new society - socialist.

President Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on love for people have profound theoretical and practical value, especially for the work of educating, fostering and building new people. Currently, that ideology continues to be the basis and great direction for the Party and State in caring for, building and developing new people; Propose good regimes and policies for people, towards people, with the values of truth - goodness - beauty. To build a society of "rich people, strong country, democratic, fair and civilized".

D. CONCLUSION

Ho Chi Minh's thoughts on love for people during the revolutionary period (1939-1945) was an outstanding period. Ho Chi Minh's love for humanity has become a strong driving force to urge and motivate his revolutionary leadership and direction activities. Directing people to freedom and happiness, with the goal of bringing independence and human freedom to the Vietnamese people. The core and comprehensiveness of Ho Chi Minh's love for people is expressed in people's living conditions; in the determination to dare to fight, to fight to gain independence and freedom for people, especially the poor and working people; expressed through specific actions and deeds to liberate people; as well as in the determination to overcome difficulties and challenges to protect people.

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⁶ V.I Lenin, *Complete Works*, Vietnamese, Progressive Publishing House, Moscow, 1977, volume 41, p.24.

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