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**TRANSCRIPTION + TRANSLATION**

**Project description:** This a sample Transcription + Translation project.  
We received an audio file in **Vietnamese** and transcribed directly into **English**.

**Date:** ...

**Invoice #:** ...

**Client name:** ...

**Project name:** Victory

**Language combination:** VN - EN

Speaker	Content
Interviewer	What was your rank in the military?
Interviewee	Lieutenant
Interviewer	What did you witness during the war?
Interviewee	Generally speaking, the French colonized Vietnam for over 80 years. After 1945, we got back the government but then the French re-colonized.
Interviewer	Yes, I did tell her that.
Interviewee	<p>That's why the fight went on until 1954 when Vietnam won the war against the French with the Dien Bien Phu battle, and it ended with the Geneva Agreements. Uncle Ho presented me this Dien Bien Phu medal.</p> <p>To talk a bit about Dien Bien Phu, generally speaking at that time, the delta area was already occupied [by the French]. So there was great determination to take over the North West region. Dien Bien Phu has a length of more than 20 kilometers and a width of nearly 10 kilometers. This is large in the North West area. Their [the French] military compound had more than 20 stations. In the beginning, the French occupied with six battalions. Then the number gradually grew to more than 26. So this was a critical area and if they managed to win in Dien Bien Phu, they would be able to take over the entire Indochina. But we were determined to win. That's why Uncle Ho gave the army the ultimatum "to go is to win." And he presented me with this medal.</p> <p>The media has covered this extensively so I just briefed on why there was the victory. First is thanks to the strategy of Vietnam's Communist Party. It was a long fight. But we knew when to utilize infantry soldiers to fight it fast. [INAUDIBLE]</p>
Interviewer	Was Dien Bien Phu the battle between Viet Minh guerrillas and the French or the official Vietnamese military and the French?
Interviewee	Generally speaking, Vietnam had a strategy or perspective that it was the Vietnamese people's war. The union of the people and the soldiers nationwide. That is why we had the military strategy to divide the nation's military into three units, which were defense, core and local units. But it was mainly of the core unit in the Dien Bien Phu battle.
Interviewer	Was Dien Bien Phu the battle to take over the military base or the region?
Interviewee	There were three stages. First was when we won the first time. It was an attack as fast as lightning. Him Lam hill was destroyed within the night. We occupied Doc Lap and Ban Keo. In the second phase, we came into the military base of General De Castries. The second phase, we caught the general. And I went in the battle on the second day of April.

Kind Regards,

