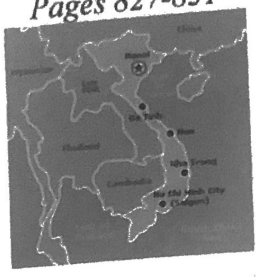


KEY



1. Vietnam was a colony of what European nation? France
2. What was the United States goal in Vietnam? Prevent the spread of communism (if it became Communist other countries may become Communist)
3. Who was Ho Chi Minh? What did he want for Vietnam? He was the leader of the Vietnamese Indep. League + founder of Vietnam Communist Party - he wanted to reunite Vietnam under communism
4. What was the Domino Theory? The theory was a belief that the falling of one country to communism would result in other surrounding countries falling to communism.
5. Describe the division of Vietnam? (who controlled the sides, where was it divided) North -> Communist - Ho Chi Minh
South -> non-Communist (It was divided at 17th parallel)
6. Who were the Vietcong? Challenged the S. Vietnamese gov't for control leading to a ~~civil~~ civil war
7. Why did Congress agree to send in troops to Vietnam in August 1964? North Vietnamese torpedo boats sank an American Patrol boat (Gulf of Tonkin Resolution)
8. The United States troops had the best equipped and most advanced army in the world. Despite this they faced 2 major difficulties, what were they?
 - ① They fought in unfamiliar terrain (Jungle)
 - ② In experienced men drafted into armed forces.
9. Why did President Nixon begin withdrawing troops in 1969? Increasing pressure from Americans at home
Enemy hard to locate
10. When did the last forces leave Vietnam? 1973
11. What happened after the United States left Vietnam? N. Vietnam captured S. Vietnam - renamed Saigon -> Ho Chi Minh City
12. Describe postwar Vietnam? Communists
Vietnam united under a Communist gov't. Hundreds of 1000's tried to leave the country - many died.

Vietnamese civilians

Name _____

Date _____

Gulf of Tonkin/Tet Offensive/Counterculture Movement Reading Questions:

1) What Happened in The Gulf of Tonkin in 1964?

N. Vietnamese patrol boats attacked 2 US destroyers in international waters

2) What did the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution allow the President to do?

The power to take military action w/out declaring war

3) How is this different from previous wars? According to the Constitution can the President declare war alone?

wars were declared.

Congress must declare wars

4) What is meant by a "Proxy War?"

Russia (Soviet Union) provided supplies + N. Vietnamese (not Russians) did fighting.

5) How are U.S. Soldiers described compared to Viet Cong Soldiers?

U.S. had inexperienced draftees + Viet Cong had an endless reserve of highly motivated soldiers

6) Why did the Tet Offensive catch American's off-guard? This incident further escalated the War which American's were hoping was nearing its end.

During a cease fire (no fighting) in honor of the Vietnamese New Year celebration of TET - the North Vietnam forces attacked American bases

7) Why was the Draft for the Vietnam War so controversial?

+ S. Vietnam villages
Wealthy individuals + college students could defer (put off) going to war while poor + undereducated were drafted at a higher rate.

8) What was the Counterculture movement, and what were some ways they showed their opposition to the war?

① a culture that is in opposition to the mainstream

② Some conscientious objectors burned draft cards or fled to Canada - led protests against war.

9) How did the My Lai Massacre lead even more American's to join this Anti-War Movement?

American soldiers murdered 100's of Vietnamese civilians

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Friday 5/29

History Channel Voting Age

~ Young men were young enough to be drafted at 18 but couldn't vote until 21. Debate started during WWII + continued thru Vietnam War. In March 1971 Congress passed an amendment changing voting age to 18. Pres. Nixon signed it that July.