

Vietnam Conflict

Outcomes: Background to the Conflict



1. Ho Chi Minh & Defeat of the French



- a. In 1954, area became a French colony: _____ - _____
- b. In 1945, Ho Chi Minh organized a _____ Party and declared Vietnam's independence from France; his troops were called Viet _____
- c. _____ gave French \$ _____ in aid and military advisors to fight Vietminh
- d. French forces were defeated at _____ and left
- e. U.S. stayed fulfilling Cold War goal of _____ (Domino Theory)

2. A Divided Vietnam



- a. The _____ Accords temporarily divided Vietnam at the _____th parallel
- b. North Vietnam was led by _____
- c. South Vietnam was led by _____
- d. The U.S. and _____ other nations formed _____ pledging to protect S.V.
- e. Free elections were to be held in 19 _____ to re-_____ the Vietnams under one elected leader; never happened _____. Vietnam blocked the elections fearing _____ Vietnam would win

3. Early US Involvement



- a. U.S. supported Ngo Dinh Diem because he was an _____
- b. U.S. trained the A _____ of the R _____ of V _____ in the South (ARVN)
- c. Ho Chi Minh built up the N _____ V _____ A _____ (NVA) and the Vietcong or _____ guerrilla fighters in the South
- d. U.S. Goal was to train ARVN well enough to win _____ War
- e. Kennedy had committed _____ + military advisers in South Vietnam
- f. Ho Chi Minh was promised aid from the _____ and _____
- g. November 22, 1963 _____ is assassinated while in _____
- h. _____ is sworn in

4. The Gulf of Tonkin



- a. August 1964, U.S. patrol ships were allegedly attacked by NVA gun boat(s) in the Gulf of _____, causing Congress to pass the Tonkin Gulf _____, granting President _____ the power to take "all necessary measures to repel any further armed attacks"
- b. _____ of war was ever made
- c. This started the _____ phase of the Vietnam conflict

