

The Vietnam War

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❶ U.S. involvement in Vietnam began in 1954, when President Dwight D. Eisenhower

- a** sent military advisers to train the South Vietnamese Army.
- b** deployed 25,000 troops to South Vietnam.
- c** declared war on North Vietnam.
- d** clashed with South Vietnamese leaders.

❷ What was the domino theory as it pertained to U.S. foreign policy in Southeast Asia?

- a** the fear that U.S. troops weren't busy enough
- b** the premise that antiwar sentiment in the U.S. ultimately led to South Vietnam's defeat
- c** the idea that a Communist victory in Vietnam would lead to similar victories elsewhere
- d** the distrust of government that resulted from U.S. involvement in Vietnam

❸ The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

- a** partitioned Vietnam into two separate nations.
- b** authorized the deployment of U.S. combat troops in Vietnam.
- c** ordered peace talks to end the Vietnam War.
- d** called for the use of military advisers to Vietnam.

❹ "Vietnamization" was a policy of President ____ administration that called for withdrawing U.S. troops while continuing to supply South Vietnam with weapons and training.

- a** Dwight D. Eisenhower's
- b** Lyndon B. Johnson's
- c** Henry Kissinger's
- d** Richard M. Nixon's

❺ Which of these accurately describes Vietnam today?

- a** It has a free-market economy and trades extensively with the U.S.
- b** Its citizens are not permitted to travel to the U.S.
- c** The war between North Vietnam and South Vietnam continues.
- d** none of the above

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

❶ How did television shape Americans' views of the Vietnam War?

❷ What role did young people play in the antiwar movement?

❸ What was life like in Vietnam in the years following the war?