

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 17-1

**DIRECTIONS: Identifying Supporting Details** Read each main idea. Use your textbook to supply the details that support or explain each main idea.

☑ **Main Idea:** The United States supported the French in an effort to prevent the further spread of communism.

1. **Detail:** One of the leaders of the nationalist movement in Vietnam was Nguyen Tat Thanh—better known by his alias, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Detail:** Ho Chi Minh helped organize the \_\_\_\_\_, a nationalist group that united both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the struggle to expel the Japanese forces.
3. **Detail:** After World War II, the Japanese surrendered control of \_\_\_\_\_, and Ho Chi Minh quickly announced that Vietnam was an \_\_\_\_\_.
4. **Detail:** Seeking to regain their \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ troops returned to Vietnam in 1946 and drove the Vietminh forces into hiding.
5. **Detail:** In the late 1940s, the Vietnamese independence movement had become entangled with the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. **Detail:** Two events convinced the Truman administration to help France in its attempt to control Vietnam—the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. **Detail:** President Eisenhower defended United States policy in Vietnam by stressing the \_\_\_\_\_, or the belief that if Vietnam fell to communism, so too would the other nations of Southeast Asia.

☑ **Main Idea:** A newly independent Vietnam was divided in two, the communist North and the pro-Western South.

8. **Detail:** In May 1954, the French force at \_\_\_\_\_ fell to the Vietminh, convincing the French to \_\_\_\_\_ and withdraw from Indochina.
9. **Detail:** The \_\_\_\_\_ divided Vietnam along the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. **Detail:** \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ took control of North Vietnam and a \_\_\_\_\_ regime took control of the South.
11. **Detail:** The United States almost immediately stepped in and became the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new government in the South.
12. **Detail:** The new nationalist leader in the South, \_\_\_\_\_, was pro-Western and fiercely anti-Communist.

**★ Guided Reading Activity 17-2**

**DIRECTIONS:** Using Headings and Subheadings Locate each heading below in your text-book. Then use the information under the correct subheading to help you write each answer.

**I. American Involvement Deepens**

- A. Who were the Vietcong? \_\_\_\_\_
- B. What was President Eisenhower’s response to the fighting between the Vietcong and South Vietnam’s forces? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- C. Why did the Vietcong’s power continue to grow? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- D. In political terms, why did President Kennedy need to appear tough on communism? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- E. How did Diem make himself even more unpopular? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Johnson and Vietnam**

- A. What did President Johnson fear, should the Democrats “lose” Vietnam? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- B. What happened on August 2, 1964? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- C. What did President Johnson not reveal to the American people? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- D. Why did most of the advisers who surrounded Johnson believe America had a duty to halt communism in Vietnam? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**III. A Bloody Stalemate Emerges**

- A. Lacking the firepower of the Americans, what did the Vietcong use for weapons? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- B. How did American forces seek to take away the Vietcong’s ability to hide in the thick jungles? \_\_\_\_\_
- C. What and where was the supply route for the North Vietnamese? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- D. What was one of the main reasons President Johnson refused to order a full-scale invasion of North Vietnam? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 17-2**

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 17-3

**DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks** In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

1. In the spring of 1965, a Gallup poll showed that \_\_\_\_\_ percent of Americans approved of the policy in Vietnam.
2. Vietnam was the first \_\_\_\_\_, with footage of combat appearing nightly on the evening news showing images of wounded and dead Americans.
3. These media reports contradicted what the Johnson administration said about the war and created a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Although he had helped create the policy of "containment," \_\_\_\_\_ argued that Vietnam was not strategically important to the United States.
5. Young protesters especially focused on what they saw as an \_\_\_\_\_.
6. At the beginning of the war, a college student was often able to \_\_\_\_\_ until after graduation.
7. Minorities, particularly \_\_\_\_\_, made up a disproportionately large number of soldiers in Vietnam.
8. Between 1965 and 1968, officials prosecuted more than \_\_\_\_\_ Americans for refusing to serve in Vietnam.
9. By 1968 the nation seemed divided into two camps: the \_\_\_\_\_ wanted the United States to withdraw from Vietnam; the \_\_\_\_\_ insisted that the United States stay and fight.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a massive surprise attack by the Vietcong and North Vietnamese on all American airbases in South Vietnam and most of the South's major cities.
11. With this action, the American people were shocked that an enemy supposedly on the verge of \_\_\_\_\_ could launch such a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. With division in the country and within his own party growing, \_\_\_\_\_ decided not to run for reelection.
13. The violence that seemed to plague the country at every turn in 1968, including the assassinations of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, culminated with a clash between protesters and police at the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The violence now associated with the Democratic party benefited the 1968 Republican presidential candidate, \_\_\_\_\_.
15. On Election Day, Nixon defeated Humphrey by more than \_\_\_\_\_ electoral votes, although he won the popular vote by a slim margin of \_\_\_\_\_.

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 17-4

**DIRECTIONS: Outlining** Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

### I. Nixon Moves to End the War

- A.** As his first step toward ending the war, Nixon appointed \_\_\_\_\_ as special assistant for \_\_\_\_\_.
- B.** \_\_\_\_\_ was a policy designed to improve relations with the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- C.** \_\_\_\_\_ was the plan for the gradual withdrawal of American troops and for the \_\_\_\_\_ army to assume more of the fighting.

### II. Turmoil at Home Continues

- A.** In 1968 an American platoon under the command of \_\_\_\_\_ massacred unarmed South Vietnamese in the hamlet of \_\_\_\_\_.
- B.** In April 1970, President Nixon announced that American troops had invaded \_\_\_\_\_ in an effort to destroy \_\_\_\_\_ there.
- C.** This invasion set off a wave of protests such as the one at \_\_\_\_\_ on May 4, 1970, where National Guard soldiers killed \_\_\_\_\_.
- D.** The \_\_\_\_\_ contained details of how the various administrations acted to deceive \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ about the situation in Vietnam.

### III. The United States Pulls Out of Vietnam

- A.** In what became known as the \_\_\_\_\_, American B-52s dropped thousands of tons of bombs on North Vietnamese targets for 12 straight days, in the attempt to force North Vietnam to \_\_\_\_\_.
- B.** The United States had barely pulled out its last troops from Vietnam when the peace agreement \_\_\_\_\_.
- C.** On April 30, 1975, the North Vietnamese captured \_\_\_\_\_, South Vietnam's capital, and united Vietnam under \_\_\_\_\_.

### IV. The Legacy of Vietnam

- A.** It resulted in the death of approximately \_\_\_\_\_ young Americans and the injury of more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- B.** It was difficult for some Vietnam veterans to readjust to civilian life because many considered the war a \_\_\_\_\_.
- C.** In 1973 Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_ as a way to reestablish some limits on \_\_\_\_\_.