Falkland Islands: decision to divide Indochina -
- N. Viet Nam to China - S. Viet Nam to France
- French disregarded Diem's 1956 to regain lost colony
- battle vs. Ho & Viet Minh
- Ho's new armed group captured US artillery, amazingly skilled
- guerra, costly war for France - led to final defeat at Dien Bien Phu
- (1st 1954) - Cuba, Cuba, Laos, USSR, PK, USA
- Ho & N. Vietnam 1954, divided Viet Nam into 17 provinces
- although N. Vietnam dominated country, they agreed to withdraw to
- N. Vietnam on condition of US' election to be held by Jan 1956.
Washington's victory a foreign conclusion
US halted signing of N.Y. convention
- foreign powers to intervene according to agreement
- Ngo Dinh Diem set up US Viet Nam Pres., backed by US - appointed, pro-US -
- former provincial governor - Mr. Nu, Diem's sister-in-law, behind
the scenes, control - Diem regime began 1955 - Diem's 3 brothers
ruled entire country
- Diem's abuses & incapacities:
- no land reform - collected 5 yrs. high taxes from peasant by force
- installed his picked men as village chiefs
- forced Catholic minority (2.500.000) over 12.000.000 Buddhists
- political parties banned
- opposition papers
- Diem's oppression tolerated even non-Communists - USA not increased
- U.S. rule - Feb 1955 - Dulles visited Viet Nam
- promised Diem aid & military advisory did - strings: land reform, tax reform - US military intervention - mainly economic aid to be
- granted on condition of sexual reform
- military advisory scheme to 1956 - USA ignored US advisers - capture
of Diem's - theft, desertion, political foundation, growth, army commissions - US advisers ignored need for guerrilla tactics, favored
- traditional techniques - mechanized, mechanized, mechanized
- guerrilla tactics.
- U.S. Defense Dept's errors:
- McNamara's delusions - given wrong info by US advisers in scene
Social policy overview:

- Political objectives
- Economic development
- Security interests
- Humanitarian aid

Strategic military policy (1961-1965):
- 30,000 troops
- 325,000 personnel
- 30,000 tons of supplies

Johnson's decision:
- 1964-1965: Vietnamization
- 1968: Tet Offensive

Key figures:
- Robert McNamara
- Lyndon B. Johnson
- John F. Kennedy

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