

Chapter 22 The Vietnam War Years

This is a fascinating study of the Vietnamese experience and memory of the Vietnam War through the lens of popular imaginings about the wandering souls of the war dead. These ghosts of war play an important part in postwar Vietnamese historical narrative and imagination and Heonik Kwon explores the intimate ritual ties with these unsettled identities which still survive in Vietnam today as well as the actions of those who hope to liberate these hidden but vital historical presences from their uprooted social existence. Taking a unique approach to the cultural history of war, he introduces gripping stories about spirits claiming social justice and about his own efforts to wrestle with the physical and spiritual presence of ghosts. Although these actions are fantastical, this book shows how examining their stories can illuminate critical issues of war and collective memory in Vietnam and the modern world more generally. Chronicles American foreign relations literature from colonial times to the present, with updated material on post World-War II.

Vietnamese culture and religious traditions place the utmost importance on dying well: in old age, body unblemished, with surviving children, and properly buried and mourned. More than five million people were killed in the Vietnam War, many of them young, many of them dying far from home. Another 300,000 are still missing. Having died badly, they are thought to have become angry ghosts, doomed to spend eternity in a kind of spirit hell. Decades after the war ended, many survivors believe that the spirits of those dead and missing have returned to haunt their loved ones. In *War and Shadows*, the anthropologist Mai Lan Gustafsson tells the story of the anger of these spirits and the torments of their kin. Gustafsson's rich ethnographic research allows her to bring readers into the world of spirit possession, focusing on the source of the pain, the physical and mental anguish the spirits bring, and various attempts to ameliorate their anger through ritual offerings and the intervention of mediums. Through a series of personal life histories, she chronicles the variety of ailments brought about by the spirits' wrath, from headaches and aching limbs (often the same limb lost by a loved one in battle) to self-mutilation. In Gustafsson's view, the Communist suppression of spirit-based religion after the fall of Saigon has intensified anxieties about the well-being of the spirit world. While shrines and mourning are still allowed, spirit mediums were outlawed and driven underground, along with many of the other practices that might have provided some comfort. Despite these restrictions, she finds, victims of these hauntings do as much as possible to try to lay their ghosts to rest.

The Vietnam War has been depicted by every available medium, each presenting a message, an agenda, of what the filmmakers and producers choose to project about America's involvement in Southeast Asia. This collection of essays, most of which are previously unpublished, analyzes the themes, modes, and stylistic strategies seen in a broad range of films and television programs. From diverse perspectives, the contributors comprehensively examine early documentary and fiction films, postwar films of the 1970s such as *The Deer Hunter* and *Apocalypse Now*, and the reformulated postwar films of the 1980s-Platoon, Full Metal Jacket, and Born on the Fourth of July. They also address made-for-television movies and serial dramas like *China Beach* and *Tour of Duty*. The authors show how the earliest film responses to America's involvement in Vietnam employ myth and metaphor and are at times unable to escape glamorized Hollywood. Later films strive to portray a more realistic Vietnam experience, often creating images that are an attempt to memorialize or to manufacture different kinds of myths. As they consider direct and indirect representations of the war, the contributors also examine the power or powerlessness of individual soldiers, the racial views presented, and inscriptions of gender roles. Also included in this volume is a chapter that discusses teaching Vietnam films and helping students discern and understand film rhetoric, what the movies say, and who they chose to communicate those messages. Author note: Michael Andereggis Professor of English at the University of North Dakota, and author of two other books: *William Wyler* and *David Lean*.

Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy

Wind Chimes, War and Consequence

How Textbooks from Around the World Portray U.S. History

Comprehensive Coverage from the Tet Offensive to the Collapse of South Vietnam, Waging War in South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, Vietnamization, Mayaguez

Stories from American, Asian, and Russian Veterans

A History of the Vietnam War

Literature at War - A Comparison of American War Literature of WW II and the Vietnam War

The critically acclaimed author of *Patriots* offers profound insight into Vietnam's place in America's self-image How did the Vietnam War change the way we think of ourselves as a people and a nation? In *American Reckoning*, Christian G. Appy—author of *Patriots*, the widely praised oral history of the Vietnam War—examines the war's realities and myths and its lasting impact on our national self-perception. Drawing on a vast variety of sources that range from movies, songs, and novels to official documents, media coverage, and contemporary commentary, Appy offers an original interpretation of the war and its far-reaching consequences for both our popular culture and our foreign policy. Authoritative, insightful, and controversial, urgently speaking to our role in the world today, *American Reckoning* invites us to grapple honestly with the conflicting lessons and legacies of the Vietnam War.

The Vietnam War remains one of the most contentious events in American history. This book is a collection of essays that seeks to examine the current state of scholarship on the war and its aftermath. It is divided into five sections which address American presidents and the war, the conduct of the war in the field, the impact of the Tet Offensive, the meaning of the war and its lasting legacies. The purpose of the collection is to present the most recent contributions to the continuing academic and scholarly dialogue about one of the most momentous historical events of the twentieth century.

The first book to give equal weight to the Vietnamese and American sides of the Vietnam war.

"A landmark work...The most complete account to date of the Vietnam tragedy." -*The Washington Post Book World* This monumental narrative clarifies, analyzes, and demystifies the tragic ordeal of the Vietnam war. Free of ideological bias, profound in its understanding, and compassionate in its human portrayls, it is filled with fresh revelations drawn from secret documents and from exclusive interviews with participants-French, American, Vietnamese, Chinese: diplomats, military commanders, high government officials, journalists, nurses, workers, and soldiers. Originally published a companion to the Emmy-winning PBS series, Karnow's defining book is a precursor to Ken Burns's ten-part forthcoming documentary series, *The Vietnam War*. Vietnam: A History puts events and decisions into such sharp focus that we come to understand - and make peace with - a convulsive epoch of our recent history. "This is history writing at its best." -*Chicago Sun-Times* "Even those of us who think we know something about it will read with fascination." -*The New York Times*

American Military History, Volume II

The Complete Idiot's Guide to the Vietnam War, 2nd Edition

Stories of War, Revolution, Flight, and New Beginnings

The Untold Story of the Last American Military Presence of the Vietnam War

The Nuclear Taboo

History Lessons

Global Americans, Volume 2

At no time in American history has an understanding of the role and the art of diplomacy in international relations been more essential than it is today. Both the history of U.S. diplomatic relations and the current U.S. foreign policy in the twenty-first century are major topics of study and interest across the nation and around the world. Spanning the entire history of American diplomacy—from the First Continental Congress to the war on terrorism to the foreign policy goals of the twenty-first century—*Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy* traces not only the growth and development of diplomatic policies and traditions but also the shifts in public opinion that shape diplomatic trends. This comprehensive, two-volume reference shows how the United States gained “the strength of a giant” and also analyzes key world events that have determined the United States’ changing relations with other nations. The two volumes’ structure makes the key concepts and issues accessible to researchers: The set is broken up into seven parts that feature 40 topical and historical chapters in which expert writers cover the diplomatic initiatives of the United States from colonial times through the present day. Volume II’s appendix showcases an A-to-Z handbook of diplomatic terms and concepts, organizations, events, and issues in American foreign policy. The appendix also includes a master bibliography and a list of presidents; secretaries of state, war, and defense; and national security advisers and their terms of service. This unique reference highlights the changes in U.S. diplomatic policy as government administrations and world events influenced national decisions. Topics include imperialism, economic diplomacy, environmental diplomacy, foreign aid, wartime negotiations, presidential influence, NATO and its role in the twenty-first century, and the response to terrorism. Additional featured topics include the influence of the American two-party system, the impact of U.S. elections, and the role of the United States in international organizations. *Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy* is the first comprehensive reference work in this field that is both historical and thematic. This work is of immense value for researchers, students, and others studying foreign policy, international relations, and U.S. history. ABOUT THE EDITORS Robert J. McMahon is the Ralph D. Mershon Professor of History in the Mershon Center for International Security Studies at The Ohio State University. He is a leading historian of American diplomatic history and is author of several books on U.S. foreign relations. Thomas W. Zeiler is professor of history and international affairs at the University of Colorado at Boulder and is the executive editor of the journal *Diplomatic History*.

A surgeon turned soldier. A courageous research mission. Will he survive his own wartime trauma?

Texas, 1970. Vascular specialist Brian Levin has steady hands and a cool head under pressure. Eager to investigate the firsthand effects of traumatic stress, he enlists as an infantryman in the Vietnam War. But the real terror comes when an ambush stains his soul with blood.

Through ceaseless rain and jungles dense with enemies, Brian takes and saves lives with numbing repetition. And the battles continue when he rejoins civilian life, still haunted by his emotional wounds. But his pain worsens when he witnesses his platoon mates and their families suffer through Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Can Brian use his investigation into his own experiences with the hidden costs of war to heal others and save his own sanity?

War and Consequence is a harrowing book in the *American Journeys Historical Fiction* series. If you like gripping combat scenes, exploring the horrors of heroism, and true-to-life depictions of PTSD, then you'll love Vietnam Veteran Richard Alan Schwartz's unforgettable novel.

From the Publisher: This latest edition of an official U.S. Government military history classic provides an authoritative historical survey of the organization and accomplishments of the United States Army. This scholarly yet readable book is designed to inculcate an awareness of our nation's military past and to demonstrate that the study of military history is an essential ingredient in leadership development. It is also an essential addition to any personal military history library.

A monumental work of research and analysis, this is a history of the Vietnam War in a single province of the Mekong Delta over the period 1930-1975. More precisely, it is a study of the Vietnamese dimension of the "Vietnam War," focusing on the revolutionary movement that became popularly known as the "Viet Cong." There are several distinctive features to this study: (1) it provides an explanation for the paradox of why the revolutionary movement was so successful during the war, but unable to meet the challenges of postwar developments; (2) it challenges the dominant theme of contemporary political analysis which assumes that people are "rational" actors responding to events with careful calculations of self-interest; (3) it closely examines province-level documentation that casts light on a number of important historical controversies about the war. No other history of the Vietnam War has drawn on such a depth of documentation, especially firsthand accounts that allow the Vietnamese participants to speak directly to us.

What Was the Vietnam War?

Phantom in the Sky

American Foreign Relations Since 1600

Why the United States Failed

Voices from the Vietnam War

Inventing Vietnam

A Guide to the Literature

"The story of Daniel Ellsberg and his decision to steal and publish secret documents about America's involvement in the Vietnam War"--

DWELLERS ON TWO PLANES ----- For me, it has been an act of courage to write and publish this book. Even under ordinary circumstances, it is not easy to stand behind your words and thoughts and to share them. The subject could be light hearted. Still, the writer must own it on the page. But this is no ordinary book. This is a Spirit Guide coming to me to speak through me with information for this planet, Earth. He speaks in the first person, as I am his scribe taking his dictation. This aspect is unusual, as most writers write in the first person, claiming every word. You might ask, "How do you hear him?" I will tell you "easily, clear as a bell when I hear him in meditation." I have the gift of ESP; I am a sensitive. This is my invitation to greatness (Chapter 22 in this book). I accept the challenge. For me, an act of courage is greatness. When I think of greatness, I think of my dearest brother Joe, who was a veteran from the Vietnam war. I am no match for him! He is my hero. He fought so hard and suffered the rest of his life after the war from post-traumatic stress syndrome, as he was exposed to Agent Orange chemicals in the fields of Vietnam. I know what my brother Joe would say though, if he were alive today. He would say, "Go for it, Sis! Publish *Dwellers on Two Planes*. Share it now!" With all that said, it is my great honor to present teacher Rama, a teacher I know from my metaphysical study work; I am an 8th degree graduate since 1994 from *Astara Brotherhood*. This entire book is about Planet Earth, its people, possibilities, and problems, as well as the universe around our planet. I hope you will find his thoughts, as I find them, useful, wise, provoking and truly extraordinary. He pulls no punches! He is from the Order of Melchizedek, the first order of priests. I wish you a blessed day. Patricia L. Lindsay- Author

"Addresses censorship as a worldwide issue from its earliest recorded form to the modern day ; Includes unique case studies of music censorship unfamiliar to Western audiences ; Documents censorship through a necessarily intersectional lens." --Oxford University Press.

Three days after the last Marine Corps helicopter lifted off from Saigon, the author and his Navy shipmates became the very last American military presence of the Vietnam War. This is their untold story, the important final chapter in the history of that wars bitter end. When, as a newly commissioned officer, Jonathan Malay and his shipmates on the U.S. Navy destroyer USS Benjamin Stoddert (DDG-22) sailed away from Vietnamese coastal waters on May 3, 1975, they became the last American military presence of the Vietnam War. He tells their story in a gripping personal narrative that includes history, adventure, a love story, and the tale of a bold humanitarian action that saved over a hundred and fifty lives. A sea story at its core, the author colorfully captures the feelings of the period, describing the demands of life at sea and the excitement of visits to exotic ports in the western Pacific and Indian oceans at the same time a tragic end to the war was becoming inevitable. Finally, in telling the harrowing tale of the ships operations in Vietnams coastal waters as Saigon fell, he draws from multiple sources ranging from the ships terse deck log entries to the passion of his letters sent home to his wife in Hawaii. This book reveals not just what the author saw, but how he felt about leaving the War in Our Wake.

The Vietnam War and Militarized Refugees

American Reckoning

A Diplomatic History

Peace in Vietnam

Ghosts of War in Vietnam

The United States Army in a Global Era, 1917-2008

The United States and the Non-Use of Nuclear Weapons Since 1945

Phantom in the Sky is the story of a Radar Intercept Officer (RIO) in the back seat of the supersonic Phantom jet during the Vietnam War—a unique, tactical perspective of the "guy in back," or GIB, absent from other published aviation accounts. During the time of Terry L. Thorsen's service from 1966 to 1970, the RIO played an integral part in enemy aircraft interception and ordnance delivery. In Navy and Marine F-4 Phantom jets, the RIO was a second pair of eyes for the pilot, in charge of communications and navigation, and great to have during emergencies. Thorsen endured the tough Platoon Leaders Course at Quantico and barely earned a commission. He underwent aviation and intercept training while suffering airsickness issues—and still earned his wings. Thorsen joined the oldest and most decorated squadron in the Marine Corps, the VMFA-232 Red Devils in southern California, as it prepared for deployment to Vietnam. In combat, Thorsen felt angst when he saw the sky darken around him from anti-aircraft artillery explosions high above the Ho Chi Minh Trail. On his first close air support mission in support of ground troops (the majority of his Marine aviation missions), he witnessed tracers whiz by his canopy. On one harrowing sortie, he and his pilot purposely became the target to save an Army unit battling an enemy just a hundred feet away. On secret missions with secret weapons, they dove at anti-aircraft artillery muzzle flashes and flew as low as fifty feet off the deck during close air support sorties, "scraping" the napalm off their plane. For one mission a friend survived a crash landing, but a training instructor vanished without a trace. Number Fifteen: North Texas Military Biography and Memoir Series "The Vietnam War: Why the United States Failed" provides valuable insight into the war that no other author has provided. It reveals a highly effective automated battlefield that employed mechanical ambushes in the latter years of the war. In order to maintain operational security during the war of this automated battlefield, infantry troops in the field kept its use from journalists and out of the media. Therefore, the public and only a few within the military are aware of how effective it was in Vietnam. The commander of one of the most successful infantry companies during the Vietnam War makes a strong case that the war was winnable if God would have provided our leaders the wisdom and creativity to employ the correct tactics. "The Vietnam War" explains why the most powerful military in the world failed in the Vietnam War. It explains why and how God intervened in both victory and defeat within the war. Uncover both the flawed tactics that led to America's defeat, and the tactics that would have led to victory if used throughout the war. Learn the most important lesson from the Vietnam War and what America must do to prevent another similar defeat. "The Vietnam War" provides evidence of the power of Jesus Christ and serves as a warning to America to return to the Bible as its moral compass.

A "fascinating" look at what students in Russia, France, Iran, and other nations are taught about America (The New York Times Book Review). This "timely and important" book (History News Network) gives us a glimpse into classrooms across the globe, where opinions about the United States are first formed. *History Lessons* includes selections from textbooks and teaching materials used in Russia, France, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Cuba, Canada, and others, covering such events as the American Revolution, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Iran hostage crisis, and the Korean War—providing some alternative viewpoints on the history of the United States from the time of the Viking explorers to the post-Cold War era. By juxtaposing starkly contrasting versions of the historical events we take for granted, *History Lessons* affords us a sometimes hilarious, often sobering look at what the world thinks about America's past. "A brilliant idea."—Foreign Affairs

A Companion to the Vietnam War contains twenty-four definitive essays on America's longest and most divisive foreign conflict. It represents the best current scholarship on this controversial and influential episode in modern American history. Highlights issues of nationalism, culture, gender, and race. Covers the breadth of Vietnam War history, including American war policies, the Vietnamese perspective, the antiwar movement, and the American home front. Surveys and evaluates the best scholarship on every important era and topic. Includes a select bibliography to guide further research.

Revisiting the Vietnam War and International Law

Vietnam

The Things They Carried

War and Shadows

The Vietnam War and Our National Identity**The Origins of the Vietnam War****Daniel Ellsberg and the Secret History of the Vietnam War****Riveting stories by refugees who fled Vietnam.**

Why have nuclear weapons not been used since Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945? Nina Tannenwald disputes the conventional answer of 'deterrence' in favour of what she calls a nuclear taboo – a widespread inhibition on using nuclear weapons – which has arisen in global politics. Drawing on newly released archival sources, Tannenwald traces the rise of the nuclear taboo, the forces that produced it, and its influence, particularly on US leaders. She analyzes four critical instances where US leaders considered using nuclear weapons (Japan 1945, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Gulf War 1991) and examines how the nuclear taboo has repeatedly dissuaded US and other world leaders from resorting to these 'ultimate weapons'. Through a systematic analysis, Tannenwald challenges conventional conceptions of deterrence and offers a compelling argument on the moral bases of nuclear restraint as well as an important insight into how nuclear war can be avoided in the future.

This is the milestone official comprehensive history of the United States Air Force with compelling stories about America's airmen and their aircraft. This document, Volume II, picks up the narrative at the Korean War, takes it through the War in Southeast Asia, the Gulf War, to the drawdown following the end of the Cold War. Part IV: A Decade of Deterrence, 1950-1960 * Chapter 13 – The Air War over Korea * Chapter 14 – The Emergence of the Strategic Air Command * Chapter 15 – The Air Force as an Institution * Chapter 16 – Containing Communism * Part V: The War in Southeast Asia, 1960-1975 * Chapter 17 – Flexible Response: Evolution or Revolution? * Chapter 18 – The Air Force and Operations Short of War * Chapter 19 – The War in Southeast Asia, 1961-1968 * Chapter 20 – Vietnamization and Withdrawal, 1968-1975 * Part VI: Regrouping after Vietnam, 1975-1982 * Chapter 21 – Modernizing after Vietnam * Chapter 22 – Carrying Out National Policy * Part VII: The Post-Cold War Era, 1982-1997 * Chapter 23 – Peace is not Always Peaceful * Chapter 24 – From the Deserts to the Mountains * Chapter 25 – Metamorphosis: The Air Force Approaches the Next Century More than any other military organization, the U.S. Air Force searches out and listens to the experience history offers. Few problems arise from a void or occur without precedent; and while every challenge possesses its unique aspects, the perspective of time and the careful consideration of what already has succeeded or failed inevitably improves the effectiveness of today's decisions and the quality of planning for the future. History is therefore important to the Air Force; the recorded past is a foundation for doctrine, policy, strategy, tactics, equipment development, organization, force structure, and virtually every other element of air power. This volume, published in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Air Force as an independent service, is especially valuable. Not only should it both inspire and enlighten the members of the Air Force, it should also serve as a convenient source of information for those outside the service who are interested in the origin, growth, evolution and application of American air power. Throughout its first century, military aviation helped advance the interests of the United States. From a curiosity, fragile and of uncertain value, the warplane has become a devastating weapon. Moreover, ballistic missiles and surveillance satellites have joined aircraft in this aerial array. In these volumes, we try to describe and analyze, in the context of national policy and international rivalries, the evolution of land-based air power since the United States Army in 1907 established an Aeronautical Division responsible to the Chief Signal Officer. This work, in addition to commemorating the Air Force's fiftieth anniversary, also commemorates almost one hundred years of progress in the design and use of aerial weaponry. By placing airmen and their machines in an appropriate context, it provides a clearer understanding of the central role of the Air Force in current American defense policy. Early in the conceptualization of this work, we decided that a collaborative effort would make the best use of whatever special skills or knowledge each of us might possess. We knew, however, that successful collaboration requires a plan, and the blueprint was the work of Warren A. Trest, then the chief of the Histories Division, Office of Air Force History. He devised a basic outline for the book, and after his transfer elsewhere in the Air Force history program, Bernard C. Nalty saw the design through to its completion. Under the general guidance of these two, we wrote, reviewed, and revised each chapter. A panel of historians and military officers reviewed the manuscript, which then underwent the final revisions that these distinguished individuals suggested.

The Oral History Reader, now in its third edition, is a comprehensive, international anthology combining major, 'classic' articles with cutting-edge pieces on the theory, method and use of oral history. Twenty-seven new chapters introduce the most significant developments in oral history in the last decade to bring this invaluable text up to date, with new pieces on emotions and the senses, on crisis oral history, current thinking around traumatic memory, the impact of digital mobile technologies, and how oral history is being used in public contexts, with more international examples to draw in work from North and South America, Britain and Europe, Australasia, Asia and Africa. Arranged in five thematic sections, each with an introduction by the editors to contextualise the selection and review relevant literature, articles in this collection draw upon diverse oral history experiences to examine issues including: Key debates in the development of oral history over the past seventy years First hand reflections on interview practice, and issues posed by the interview relationship The nature of memory and its significance in oral history The practical and ethical issues surrounding the interpretation, presentation and public use of oral testimonies how oral history projects contribute to the study of the past and involve the wider community. The challenges and contributions of oral history projects committed to advocacy and empowerment With a revised and updated bibliography and useful contacts list, as well as a dedicated online resources page, this third edition of The Oral History Reader is the perfect tool for those encountering oral history for the first time, as well as for seasoned practitioners.

Vietnam Wars 1945-19**The Vietnam War****A Marine's Back Seat View of the Vietnam War****Views and Interpretations of Richard Falk****The Haunting of Vietnam****Most Dangerous****A History**

Presenting all sides of a complicated and tragic chapter in recent history, O'Connor explains why the United States got involved, what the human cost was, and how defeat in Vietnam left a lasting scar on America. Original.

A classic work of American literature that has not stopped changing minds and lives since it burst onto the literary scene, *The Things They Carried* is a ground-breaking meditation on war, memory, imagination, and the redemptive power of storytelling. The Things They Carried depicts the men of Alpha Company: Jimmy Cross, Henry Dobbins, Rat Kiley, Mitchell Sanders, Norman Bowker, Kiowa, and the character Tim O'Brien, who has survived his tour in Vietnam to become a father and writer at the age of forty-three. Taught everywhere—from high school classrooms to graduate seminars in creative writing—it has become required reading for any American and continues to challenge readers in their perceptions of fact and fiction, war and peace, courage and fear and longing. *The Things They Carried* won France's prestigious Prix du Meilleur Livre Etranger and the Chicago Tribune Heartland Prize; it was also a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award. The Vietnam War's influence on politics, foreign policy, and subsequent military campaigns is the center of much debate and analysis. But the impact on veterans across the globe, as well as the war's effects on individual lives and communities, is a largely neglected issue. As a consequence of cultural and legal barriers, the oral histories of the Vietnam War currently available in English are predictably one-sided, providing limited insight into the inner workings of the Communist nations that participated in the war. Furthermore, many of these accounts focus on combat experiences rather than the backgrounds, belief systems, and social experiences of interviewees, resulting in an incomplete historiography of the war. Chinese native Xiaobing Li corrects this oversight in *Voices from the Vietnam War: Stories from American, Asian, and Russian Veterans*. Li spent seven years gathering hundreds of personal accounts from survivors of the war, accounts that span continents, nationalities, and political affiliations. The twenty-two intimate stories in the book feature the experiences of American, Chinese, Russian, Korean, and North and South Vietnamese veterans, representing the views of both anti-Communist and Communist participants, including Chinese officers of the PLA, a Russian missile-training instructor, and a KGB spy. These narratives humanize and contextualize the war's events while shedding light on aspects of the war previously unknown to Western scholars. Providing fresh perspectives on a long-discussed topic, *Voices from the Vietnam War* offers a thorough and unique understanding of America's longest war.

This collection of scholarly and critical essays about the legal aspects of the Vietnam War explores various crimes committed by the United States against North Vietnam: war of aggression; war crimes in bombing civilian targets such as schools and hospitals, and using napalm, cluster bombs, and Agent Orange; crimes against humanity in moving large parts of the population to so-called strategic hamlets; and alleged genocide and ecocide. International lawyer Richard Falk, who observed these acts personally in North Vietnam in 1968, uses international law to show how they came about. This book brings together essays that he has written on the Vietnam War and on its relationship to international law, American foreign policy, and the global world order. Falk argues that only a stronger adherence to international law can save the world from such future tragedies and create a sustainable world order.

The War in Film and Television**The Vietnam War:A Concise International History****Revolution and Social Change in the Mekong Delta, 1930-1975****Body Counts****The Vietnamese War****Control and its Loss. Dealing with the Trauma of Vietnam War in Tim O'Brien's "Going After Cacciato"****Air War Over South Vietnam 1968 - 1975**

GLOBAL AMERICANS speaks to an increasingly diverse population of students who seek to understand the place of the United States in a shifting global, social, cultural, and political landscape. America's national experience and collective history have always been subject to transnational forces and affected by global events and conditions. In recognition of this reality, this insightful new text presents a history of North America and then the United States in which world events and processes are central rather than colorful sidelights. The narrative recovers the global aspects of America's past and helps students understand the origins of the interconnected world in which they live. By weaving together stories, analysis, interpretation, visual imagery, and primary sources from across time and place, this book presents a revised history that reflects America's -- and Americans' -- relationship to events and peoples across the continent and beyond. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This is a major historical study from the U.S. Air Force (USAF), Air War over South Vietnam 1968 - 1975. It covers the period from the Tet offensive and the opening of the road to Khe Sanh in 1968 through the final collapse of South Vietnam in 1975. It deals with the role of the Air Force in advising the South Vietnamese Air Force and waging war in South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. Until the Tet offensive of 1968, the United States hoped to compel North Vietnam, through military operations and negotiations, to call off its war against South Vietnam thus ensuring the survival of an independent South Vietnam. However, the 1973 peace agreement accepted the presence of North Vietnamese forces on territory seized from South Vietnam, and the survival of the Saigon regime depended on the forbearance of the communist leadership or the willingness of the United States to vigorously respond to a new attack. This history includes the so-called Vietnamization of the war, the withdrawal of American forces, American and South Vietnamese operations in Cambodia, the South Vietnamese attack in Laos toward Tchepone, the containment of the invading North Vietnamese forces in 1972, the provision of additional aid from the United States, the military impact of the peace settlement, and the successful communist offensive of 1975. These events took place against the background of deepening American disenchantment with the war, initially voiced by a clamorous antiwar movement but eventually shared by a sizeable segment of the general populace. The unpopularity of the war influenced the decision of the administration of President Richard M. Nixon to minimize American casualties by increasing Vietnamese participation in the fighting and substituting air power, wielded largely by military professionals or volunteers, for American ground troops, who were mostly draftees. This, in short, is a story of frustration, disillusionment, changing goals, and eventual disengagement that can teach an important lesson to those who would impulsively commit American might without ensuring that the nation's vital interests are involved and that the populace, which supplies the troops and treasure needed for the effort, understands and supports the intervention. The author, Bernard C. Nalty, devoted some thirty years to the Air Force history program. Chapter 1 – The Tet Offensive Begins * Chapter 2 – The Enemy Repulsed * Chapter 3 – Facing Some Hard Decisions * Chapter 4 – The Air War from Tet to Mini-Tet * Chapter 5 – Above Highlands, Plain, and Delta * Chapter 6 – Testing the Single Manager Concept * Chapter 7 – Unified Management takes a Final Form * Chapter 8 – Secret Bombing and Troop Withdrawals * Chapter 9 – The Nature of the Air War, 1969 * Chapter 10 – Improving the South Vietnamese Air Force * Chapter 11 – Storming the Cambodian Bases * Chapter 12 – From Incursion to Interdiction * Chapter 13 – The Continued Growth of South Vietnam's Air Force * Chapter 14 – Further Disengagement * Chapter 15 – The South Vietnamese Invasion of Laos: Operation Lam Son 719 * Chapter 16 – Action in South Vietnam and Cambodia 1971 * Chapter 17 – Further Vietnamization and Accelerated Withdrawal * Chapter 18 – Discipline, Drug Abuse, and Racial Unrest * Chapter 19 – Invasion * Chapter 20 – Reinforcement, Continuing Withdrawal, and Further Vietnamization * Chapter 21 – Military Region I: Quang Tri City Lost and Regained * Chapter 22 – Kontum City, An Loc, and the Delta * Chapter 23 – After the Truce * Chapter 24 – Recapturing Mayaguez: An Epilogue

Seminar paper from the year 2015 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 2,0, University of Rostock (Institut für Anglistik/Amerikanistik), course: Seminar Literaturwissenschaft, language: English, abstract: In film and in literature there are narratives that are portrayed in a special way. Their events seem to be told in the wrong order. The first contact with this kind of narrative technique can evoke an unsatisfied feeling, because a non-chronological order of happenings in the first chapters of a book can lead to incomprehension. The novels *Going After Cacciato* by Tim O'Brien and *Catch 22* by Joseph Heller, we dealt with in the seminar "Between the Lines: American War Novels," are narrated with this complex technique. They are called nonlinear narratives. I decided to write a paper about how Tim O'Brien accomplished to portray the trauma of war with his novel *Going After Cacciato*. This is one of six novels he published, dealing with Vietnam War. In the second chapter I start to divide the novel into its three parts that could function as stories on their own and I analyse the narrative communication and its function within these parts. The third chapter deals with the major themes of the novel. The theme of control and its loss is discussed in a subchapter, because it is a central one and can be associated with the special narrative technique. In chapter four I analyse how structure and narrative communication assemble the content and main themes in *Going After Cacciato* harmoniously. It creates the feeling of reading about traumatic experiences at Vietnam War. The novel contains a mythical, fictional story within the story and therefore distinct ambiguities that are discussed in this chapter.

It was the war that lasted ten thousand days. The war that inspired scores of songs. The war that sparked dozens of riots. And in this stirring chronicle, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Philip Caputo writes about our country's most controversial war -- the Vietnam War -- for young readers. From the first stirrings of unrest in Vietnam under French colonial rule, to American intervention, to the battle at Hamburger Hill, to the Tet Offensive, to the fall of Saigon, 10,000 Days of Thunder explores the war that changed the lives of a generation of Americans and that still reverberates with us today. Included within 10,000 Days of Thunder are personal anecdotes from soldiers and civilians, as well as profiles and accounts of the actions of many historical luminaries, both American and Vietnamese, involved in the Vietnam War, such as Richard M. Nixon, General William C. Westmoreland, Ho Chi Minh, Joe Galloway, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Lyndon B. Johnson, and General Vo Nguyen Giap. Caputo also explores the rise of Communism in Vietnam, the roles that women played on the battlefield, the antiwar movement at home, the participation of Vietnamese villagers in the war, as well as the far-reaching impact of the war's aftermath. Caputo's dynamic narrative is highlighted by stunning photographs and key campaign and battlefield maps, making 10,000 Days of Thunder THE consummate book on the Vietnam War for kids.

A History of the United States Air Force, Volume II, 1950-1997 – Covering Korea, Strategic Air Command, Containing Communism, Vietnam War, Post-Cold War, Modernization

A Novel of the Vietnam War Era**The Oral History Reader****The Vietnamese American 1.5 Generation****War in Our Wake****How We Got into—and Out of—Vietnam, and What We Can Learn from It Now****Dwellers on Two Planes**

A long ago war - still relevant today. Misunderstanding remains, and a lot is still unknown, of the Vietnam War. The Complete Idiot's Guide® to the Vietnam War, Second Edition provides an updated and revised guide giving readers the facts. It assesses policies and the reasons for them, shedding light on the controversies regarding the Vietnam War, what has been called the most complicated armed conflict of the 20th century. It offers: ?A big-picture look at the politics, public figures, and history of the war in Southeast Asia ?Present-tense relevance of Vietnam to the current wars in which the United States, and the rest of the world, is involved ?Clarification of details for those who lived through it and an explanation for younger generations

Thesis (M.A.) from the year 2007 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, University of Augsburg, 37 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The 20th century was a century of conflict. Never before in the history of mankind had there been that many nations at war, fighting each other with huge armies and weapons of mass destruction. The two World Wars and the ideological battle between East and West had a huge impact on the social and political world. Many of today's conflicts can be traced back to the great wars and years that followed them, in which the nations involved tried to find a new balance and world order. The USA took part in several significant wars and is now the last remaining super-power in the world. Of all the conflicts the U.S. was involved in, its role in the Second World War and the war in Vietnam are the two most vividly remembered. Throughout history, people have constructed and displayed a sense of their past, their collective memory and cultural knowledge through works of art. In the twentieth century, this process of myth-making has been fulfilled mainly by novels and movies. Many of these "vehicles of memory" have portrayed the wars and captured the atmosphere in America at that time. Yet, there is a big difference in the way and the extent to which WW II and Vietnam have been digested in the conscience of the nation. Although the Second World War affected more families directly and more Americans fell in those years than during the war in Vietnam, there seems to be a tendency to suppress the memories of the latter. It is only in times of crisis (as the current conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq) that the nightmarish image of "Vietnam" appears in media commentaries and political speeches and becomes a topic of public awareness. What is the reason? What role did literature play in the process of coming to terms with the terrible experience of war? Which lessons do writers of war literature offer in terms of

Body Counts: The Vietnam War and Militarized Refuge(es) examines how the Vietnam War has continued to serve as a stage for the shoring up of American imperialist adventure and for the (re)production of American and Vietnamese American identities. Focusing on the politics of war memory and commemoration, this book retheorizes the connections among history, memory, and power and refashions the fields of American studies, Asian American studies, and refugee studies not around the narratives of American exceptionalism, immigration, and transnationalism but around the crucial issues of war, race, and violence—and the history and memories that are forged in the aftermath of war. At the same time, the book moves decisively away from the "damage-centered" approach that pathologizes loss and trauma by detailing how first- and second-generation Vietnamese have created alternative memories and epistemologies that challenge the established public narratives of the Vietnam War and Vietnamese people. Explicitly interdisciplinary, Body Counts moves between the humanities and social sciences, drawing on historical, ethnographic, cultural, and virtual evidence in order to illuminate the places where Vietnamese refugees have managed to conjure up social, public, and collective remembering.

Hailed as a "pithy and compelling account of an intensely relevant topic" (Kirkus Reviews), this wide-ranging volume offers a superb account of a key moment in modern U.S. and world history. Drawing upon the latest research in archives in China, Russia, and Vietnam, Mark Lawrence creates an extraordinary, panoramic view of all sides of the war. His narrative begins well before American forces set foot in Vietnam, delving into French colonialism's contribution to the 1945 Vietnamese revolution, and revealing how the Cold War concerns of the 1950s led the United States to back the French. The heart of the book covers the "American war," ranging from the overthrow of Ngo Dinh Diem and the impact of the Tet Offensive to Nixon's expansion of the war into Cambodia and Laos, and the final peace agreement of 1973. Finally, Lawrence examines the aftermath of the war, from the momentous liberalization--"Doi Moi"--in Vietnam to the enduring legacy of this infamous war in American books, films, and political debate.

The Oxford Handbook of Music Censorship**Winged Shield, Winged Sword****All the Information You Need to Know Without All the Stuff That Will Put You to Sleep**

Control and Its Loss. Dealing with the Trauma of Vietnam War in Tim O'Brien's "Going After Cacciato"

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Why did the US make a commitment to an independent South Vietnam? Could a major war have been averted? Fredrik Logevall provides a concise, comprehensive and accessible introduction to the origins of the Vietnam War from the end of the Indochina War in 1954 to the eruption of full-scale war in 1965, and places events against their full international background.

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10,000 Days of Thunder