Study Guide for Quiz No. 2 History 3396 Spring 2014

PART I: IDENTIFICATIONS

TWO of THESE will be selected for you to answer. Two points each.

Answers should identify the person, group, place, concept, theory, event, or item in several paragraphs. Answers should include a description as well as an assessment of the significance of the term to this class. In other words, why are we studying it? How is it relevant to the history of Vietnam and the French and American wars? (NOTE: Significance MUST be included in order to receive full credit.) When formulating your answers think in terms of what, who, why, where, when, and how.

Saigon Military Mission Strategic Hamlets Navy Log Ngo Dinh Nhu Fowler Ngo Dinh Diem Dwight Eisenhower Neutralism Geneva Accords Thich Quang Duc

PART II: ESSAY QUESTION

ONE of THESE will be selected for you to answer. Six points.

These questions are provided in advance so you can prepare yourself as thoroughly as possible to write coherent and detailed essays. The best essays will integrate substantial material from the lectures, films, and the readings and demonstrate your ability to explain the important processes at work. Think in terms of concepts, patterns of behavior, divergent worldviews and perspectives, and the ways that particular historical experiences can help you demonstrate that you understand "what happened." Be sure to cite relevant facts from the readings (including primary documents we have studied), lectures, and/or films to support your argument. In other words, demonstrate the validity of your point of view; do not merely assert it.

- 1. In *The Quiet American* (1958), the United States is presented as desiring a "third force" in Vietnam. Explain what this means and how it was realized as a matter of U.S. policy?
- 2. The Geneva Accords called for nationwide elections in 1956. Explain why these elections did not take place and how Ngo Dinh Diem and the United States attempted to legitimize Diem's rule in their absence.
- 3. Why, in the 1950s, did the United States back the rule of Ngo Dinh Diem, and why, by 1963, had the United States decided that he should be removed?