
Vietnam War Research Papers

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The System Worked Stanford University Press

Between a River and a Mountain details American labor's surprisingly complex relationship to the American war in Vietnam. Breaking from the simplistic story of "hard hat patriotism," Wehrle uses newly released archival material to demonstrate the AFL-CIO's continuing dedication to social, political, and

economic reform in Vietnam. The complex, sometimes turbulent, relationship between American union leaders and their counterparts in the Vietnamese Confederation of Labor (known as the CVT) led to dangerous political compromises: the AFL-CIO eventually accepted much-needed support for their Vietnamese activities from the CIA, while the CVT's need to sustain their relationship with the Americans lured them into entanglements with a succession of corrupt Saigon governments. Although the story's endpoint--the painfully divided and weakened labor movement of the 1970s--may be familiar, Wehrle offers an entirely new understanding of the historical forces leading up to that decline, unraveling his story with considerable

sophistication and narrative skill. "Stunning in its research and sophisticated in its analysis, *Between a River and a Mountain* is one of the best studies we have of labor and the Vietnam War." --Robert K. Brigham, Shirley Ecker Boskey Professor of History and International Relations, Vassar College "Skillfully blending diplomatic and labor history, Wehrle's book is a valuable contribution to the ever-widening literature on the Vietnam War." --George Herring, University of Kentucky "Wehrle has written a compelling and original study of the AFL-CIO, the South Vietnamese labor movement and the Vietnam War." --Judith Stein, Professor of History, City College and Graduate School of the City University of New York "With this important book, Edmund Wehrle gives

us the first full-fledged scholarly examination of organized labor's relationship to the Vietnam War. Based on deep research in U.S. and foreign archives, and presented in clear and graceful prose, *Between a River and a Mountain* adds a great deal to our understanding of how the AFL-CIO approached the war and in turn was fundamentally altered by its staunch support for Americanization. Nor is it merely an American story that Wehrle tells, for he also presents fascinating information on the Vietnamese Confederation of Labor and its sometimes-strained relations with U.S. labor." --Fredrik Logevall, Cornell University
Edmund F. Wehrle is Assistant Professor of History, Eastern Illinois University.

The Lessons of the Vietnam War Modern War Studies (Hardcover)

United States Army in Vietnam. CMH Pub. 91-13. Draws upon previously unavailable Army and Defense Department records to interpret the part the press played during the Vietnam War. Discusses the roles of the following in the creation of information policy: Military Assistance Command's Office of Information in

Saigon; White House; State Department; Defense Department; and the United States Embassy in Saigon.

American Women in the Vietnam War Rand Corporation

Lessons of the Vietnam War covers all facets of the war from a diversity of perspectives. It teaches students how to think critically about conflict resolution in international relations. -- Teaches students how to reason ethically about moral choices. -- Sensitizes students to cultural differences. -- Written, reviewed and classroom tested by a nationwide network of Vietnam War scholars, teachers and veteran. -- Over 200 illustrations -- Discussion questions in all units.

A History of the Vietnam War Era Harper & Row Barnes & Noble Import Division
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. *The Other Side of Vietnam* Brookings Institution Press

Major Problems in the History of the Vietnam War Documents and Essays

A Grand Delusion: America's Descent Into Vietnam Greenwood Publishing Group
Morris examines the, "first and only extended war between two communist regimes."

The Long Dark Night of the Soul W. W. Norton & Company

This book integrates the study of presidential politics and foreign policy-making from the Vietnam aftermath to the events following September 11 and the Iraqi War. Focusing on the relationship between presidents' foreign policy agendas and domestic politics, it offers compelling portraits of presidents Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Bush I, Clinton, and Bush II. In the course of comparing the efforts of these presidents to articulate a clear conception of the national interest and to forge a foreign policy consensus, the author shows the key role of public opinion in constraining presidential

initiatives, in particular the decision to use military force overseas. Never more timely, this popular text is appropriate for courses in U.S. foreign policy, the presidency, or contemporary U.S. politics.

American Foreign Policy Since the Vietnam War

Rowman & Littlefield Pub Incorporated

Unlike the wars in Vietnam and Iraq, the US invasion of Afghanistan in 2001 had near-unanimous public support. At first, the goals were straightforward and clear: to defeat al-Qaeda and prevent a repeat of 9/11. Yet soon after the United States and its allies removed the Taliban from power, the mission veered off course and US officials lost sight of their original objectives

The United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975
Routledge

The author portrays American participation in the Vietnam War as the logical culmination of the containment policy that began under Harry Truman in the late 1940's. Also his portrayal of the complex challenge that Vietnam posed for the United States and the varied responses it evoked from American people & leaders.

The Conservative Movement and the Vietnam War Government Printing Office

"If a historian were allowed but one book on the American involvement in Vietnam, this would be it." — Foreign Affairs When first

published in 1979, four years after the end of one of the most divisive conflicts in the United States, *The Irony of Vietnam* raised eyebrows. Most students of the war argued that the United States had "stumbled into a quagmire in Vietnam through hubris and miscalculation," as the New York Times's Fox Butterfield put it. But the perspective of time and the opening of documentary sources, including the Pentagon Papers, had allowed Gelb and Betts to probe deep into the decisionmaking leading to escalation of military action in Vietnam. The failure of Vietnam could be laid at the door of American foreign policy, they said, but the decisions that led to the failure were made by presidents aware of the risks, clear about their aims, knowledgeable about the weaknesses of their allies, and under no illusion about the outcome. The book offers a picture of a steely resolve in government circles that, while useful in creating consensus, did not allow for alternative perspectives. In the years since its publication, *The Irony of Vietnam* has come to be considered the seminal work on the Vietnam War.

As Published by the New York Times Major Problems in the History of the Vietnam

War Documents and Essays Designed to encourage critical thinking about history, the Major Problems in American History series introduces students to both primary sources and analytical essays on important topics in U.S. history. Major Problems in the History of the Vietnam War incorporates a spate of new research and a number of recently declassified documents concerning the Vietnam War. Making War, Thinking History Munich, Vietnam, and Presidential Uses of Force from Korea to Kosovo

The signing of the Paris Peace Accords in 1973 signified the end of the Vietnam War. American personnel returned home and the 591 American prisoners held captive in North Vietnam were released. Still, 2,646 individuals did not come home. Thirty-seven of those missing in action were from Wisconsin. Their names appear on the largest object—a motorcycle (now part of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Collection)—ever left at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Using the recollections of the soldiers' families, friends and fellow servicemen, the author tells the story of each man's life.

Why Vietnam Invaded Cambodia Wiley-Blackwell
This work examines the historiography of the Vietnam War, which still polarises opinion today. It describes and evaluates the main arguments of scholars, participants and journalists and questions

whether the war was inherently doomed to failure, or was lost due to inept strategy, poor leadership and a biased media.

You Don't Belong Here Wiley-Blackwell

“ The best damned book from the point of view of the infantrymen who fought there. ” —Army Times Among the best books ever written about men in combat, *The Killing Zone* tells the story of the platoon of Delta One-six, capturing what it meant to face lethal danger, to follow orders, and to search for the conviction and then the hope that this war was worth the sacrifice. The book includes a new chapter on what happened to the platoon members when they came home.

The End of the American Century British Association for American Studies

Popular representations of the Vietnam War tend to emphasize violence, deprivation, and trauma. By contrast, in *Armed with Abundance*, Meredith Lair focuses on the noncombat experiences of U.S. soldiers in Vietnam, redrawing the landscape of the war.

The 1970 Offensive and America's Vietnam War McFarland

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.

Laos and the Vietnam War Department of History Goteborg University

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

The Sorrow of War Naval Inst Press
In this new collection of essays on the Vietnam War, eminent scholars of the Second Indo-china conflict consider several key factors that led to the defeat of the United States and its allies. The book adopts a candid and critical look at the United State's stance and policies in Vietnam, and refuses to condemn, excuse, or apologize for America's actions in the conflict. Rather, the contributors think widely and creatively about the varied reasons that may have accounted for the United State's failure to defeat the North Vietnamese Army, such as the role played by economics in America's defeat. Other fresh perspectives on the topic include American intelligence failure in Vietnam, the international dimensions of America's defeat in Vietnam, and the foreign policy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. None of the essays have been previously published, and all have been specifically commissioned for the book by its editor, Marc Jason Gilbert.

Armed with Abundance University of Chicago Press
Richard Nixon came into office seeking a

decisive victory in Vietnam, and expanded the war in hopes of upholding a policy of “containment,” protecting America's credibility, and defying the growing antiwar movement. However, by 1971 the president was forced to significantly de-escalate the American presence and seek a negotiated end to the war. Aided by recently declassified documents, David F. Schmitz, provides a comprehensive analysis of Nixon's Vietnam policy during the first years of his administration, clearly demonstrating that Nixon pursued military victory and providing a new periodization for our understanding of the Vietnam War.

Vietnam War Stories Basic Books (AZ)

Praised and condemned for its aggressive coverage of the Vietnam War, the American press has been both commended for breaking public support and bringing the war to an end and accused of misrepresenting the nature and progress of the war. While in-depth combat coverage and the instantaneous power of television were used to challenge the war, Clarence R. Wyatt demonstrates that, more often than not, the press reported official information, statements, and views. Examining the relationship between the press and the government, Wyatt looks at how difficult it was to obtain information outside official briefings, what sort of professional constraints the press

worked under, and what happened when reporters chose not to “get on the team.” “Wyatt makes the Diem period in Saigon come to life—the primitive communications, the police crackdowns, the quarrels within the news organizations between the pessimists in Saigon and the optimists in Washington and New York.”—Peter Braestrup, Washington Times “An important, readable study of the Vietnam press corps—the most maligned group of journalists in modern American history. Clarence Wyatt's insights and assessments are particularly valuable now that the media is rapidly growing in its influence on domestic and international affairs.”—Peter Arnett, CNN foreign correspondent

The Military and the Media, 1962-1968 Springer

Provides an introduction to ten key narratives including personal accounts and novels and locates them in the tradition of war literature and contemporary cinema and charts the transformations of the US nation in the experience of war.