CSE History -	Conflict and Tension in Asia, 1950-1975 KOREAN WAR	<u> </u>	(-
1. What do we mear	by the term the 'Cold War'?		
2. Why didn't the US	SA and USSR get on at the end of WW2?		
•	political systems		
History of	•		
Truman vs			
	the Cold War in the 1940s		
3. How did the peop	le of the USA feel about communism?		
4. How did the peop	le of the USSR feel about capitalism?		
E Why did the USA	become involved in the Korean War?		
•	political systems		
	Var context		
	on of North Korea and South Korea		
	ea's invasion of South Korea		
	of containment		
	ited Nations involved in the conflict?		
- How did their	involvement help the USA?		
- Why didn't the	e Soviet Union black this action?		
7. Do vou know kev	events in the Korean War June 1950-July 1953?		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nake a timeline to show these events		
	en North Korea and South Korea		
· ·	an invasion of South Korea		
- Inchon land	dings		
- UN troops	cross 38 th parallel		
- Chinese inv	olvement in Korean War		
- MacArthur	divides troops when attacking Chinese forces		
	tween Truman and MacArthur		
- MacArthur			
	at 38 th parallel		
- Eisenhowe	relected		
- Stalin dies	imad		
- Armistice s			
8. What impact did	General Douglas MacArthur have on the Korean War?		
9. Was the Korean V	Var a success for containment?		
10. The End of the Ko	rean War		
	he armistice agreement?		
	the armistice signed?		
•	lems were there reaching this agreement?		
- How does	each side view outcome of the conflict?		

	For North Korea and South Korea		
_	For USA		
_	For China		
_	For the Cold War		
SE Histo			
	VIETNAM WAR	(1)	(-
12. Why d	id France withdraw from Vietnam in 1954?		
•	France's rule over Vietnam and the First Indo-China War		
•	Battle of Dien Bien Phu – why a turning point in the First Indo-China war?		
•	Geneva Agreement – what was agreed? What was the impact on Vietnam?		
12 M/b., d	id a sivil was busale and in Viatuana		
13. wny a	id a civil war break out in Vietnam?		
•	Unpopularity of Dinh Diem as ruler of South Vietnam – opposition to Diem		
•	1955 election – breaking the Geneva Agreement		
•	USA's involvement – support to the ARVN and propaganda campaign		
•	End of Diem – military coup and assassination		
14. Why d	id the USA increase their involvement in Vietnam?		
•	Political reasons e.g. containment, domino theory, elections, France as ally		
•	Economic reasons e.g. trade opportunity		
•	Know the US Presidents involved in Vietnam – their motives for involvement		
	and how this involvement increased over time		
15. Why d	id the Gulf of Tonkin incident lead to US direct military involvement? Gulf of Tonkin incident – what happened? Gulf of Tonkin Resolution - US Congress / LBJ = 'any necessary measures'		
16 What i	were the tactics of the Vietcong and why were they so effective?		
•	Identify and describe tactics used by the Vietcong e.g. guerrilla warfare,		
•	booby traps, hanging on to their belts, spider holes, tunnel network, weapons		
	used, support from USSR and China, Ho Chi Minh trails etc.		
•	Motivations and morale of Vietcong		
	Explain why these tactics proved effective against the US army		
	Explain with these factics proved effective against the O3 army		
17. What 1	tactics were used by the US army and why were they ineffective?		
•	Identify and describe tactics used by the US army e.g. strategic hamlets/		
	villages, airstrikes (Operation Rolling Thunder), search and destroy, advanced		
	weapons, chemical warfare e.g. agent orange, napalm, winning the hearts		
	and minds		
•	Lack of motivation, inexperience and low morale of the US troops		
•	Explain why these tactics were ineffective against the Vietcong		
18. Whv w	vas the Tet Offensive an important turning point in the Vietnam War?		
-	What was the Tet Offensive?		
			Ì
-	What was the outcome for the Vietcong? For the US army? For the US public?		

-	Why was the Tet Offensive an important turning point in the war / for LBJ?	
- W	was the My Lai Massacre shocking to the American public? That happened at My Lai? Tow were events at My Lai covered up and then exposed?	
	hat was the impact on: US government? US army? US public? as the sentence given to Lieutenant William Calley justified?	
20. Who	protested against the war in Vietnam?	
•	Identify and describe different groups of people against the war in Vietnam and their methods of protest e.g. hippies, students, veterans, Black Americans, draft dodgers etc.	
•	Key events / people linked to protest e.g. Mohammad Ali, Martin Luther King What impact did the protests have on US policy in Vietnam? – impact on LBJ	
21. Why	did Nixon introduce Vietnamisation?	
•	What was Vietnamisation and why did Nixon introduce the policy?	
•	Why was Vietnamisation a success initially? Was Vietnamisation a failure?	
	was victianisation a failare.	
22 What	hannoused at Kont State Huisensite 2	
ZZ. What	happened at Kent State University? Events at Kent State	
•	What can we learn from Kent State about public reaction to Vietnam?	
	<u> </u>	
23. Did m	edia coverage undermine the US war effort?	
•	War in your living room – the influence of the media on public opinion	
•	Key images / scenes e.g. napalm on children, South Vietnamese police	
	shooting Vietcong suspect, My Lai etc.	
•	Walter Cronkite – influential reporter	
•	Watergate Scandal and Nixon's resignation	
24. Why	lid the USA withdraw from Vietnam?	
-	fy and explain several factors for USA's withdrawal (see details above)	
	ong's effective tactics, US army's ineffective tactics, Media influence, Protest	
Move	ment, Lack of Support from South Vietnamese, Support given to Vietcong by	
USSR	and China, Tet Offensive etc.	
25. How (did the war in Vietnam come to an end?	
•	Paris Peace Talks	
•	US troops withdraw in 1973	
•	The fall of Saigon to communists in 1975 / evacuation of Saigon	
26. What	were the consequences of the Vietnam War?	
	onsequences of the war on:	
_	USA	

	Cold War relations		
-	Vietnamese citizens Vietnamese society		