

CHAPTER  
**22**

## Section 1

GUIDED READING *Moving Toward Conflict*

**A.** As you read this section, take notes to answer questions about how the United States slowly became involved in a war in Vietnam.

<b>1941</b>	<b>Vietminh is formed.</b>	→	1. What did the Vietminh declare as its main goal?	
<b>1945</b>	<b>Japan is forced out of Vietnam.</b>	→	2. What did Ho Chi Minh declare after Japan was forced out?	
<b>1946</b>	<b>French troops return to southern Vietnam.</b>	→	3. How did Ho Chi Minh respond to the return of the French?	
<b>1950</b>	<b>U.S. begins its involvement in the Vietnam struggle.</b>	→	4. Whom did the U.S. support?	5. What aid did the U.S. provide?
			6. Why did the U.S. get involved in the struggle?	
<b>1954</b>	<b>Eisenhower introduces domino theory.</b>	→	7. What did Eisenhower compare to a row of dominoes?	
	<b>Vietminh over-runs Dien Bien Phu.</b>	→	8. What did this Vietminh victory cause the French to do?	
	<b>Geneva Accords are reached.</b>	→	9. How did the Geneva Accords change Vietnam?	
<b>1956</b>	<b>Elections are canceled.</b>	→	10. Who canceled the Vietnamese elections? Why?	
<b>1957</b>	<b>Vietcong begins attacks on Diem government.</b>			
<b>1963</b>	<b>Diem is overthrown.</b>		11. What authority did the Tonkin Gulf Resolution grant to the U.S. president?	
<b>1964</b>	<b>U.S. Congress adopts Tonkin Gulf Resolution.</b>	→		
<b>1965</b>	<b>Operation - Rolling Thunder is launched.</b>	→	12. What did Operation Rolling Thunder do in North Vietnam?	

**B.** On the back of this paper, explain the importance of the **Ho Chi Minh Trail** in the Vietnam War.