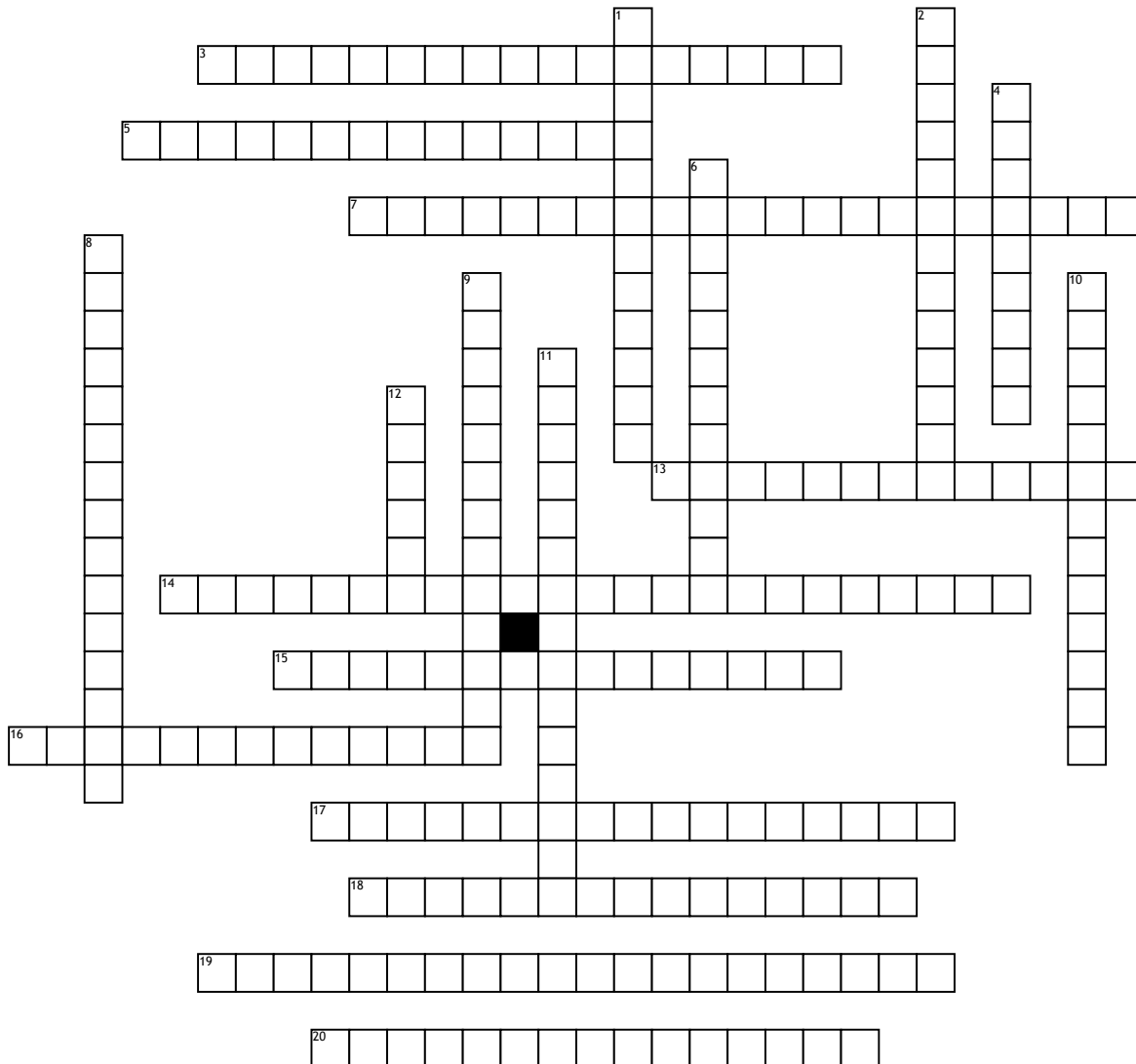


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Vietnam War



Across

3. The 34th U.S. president, who popularized the domino theory that was later used to justify increased U.S. political and military involvement in Vietnam.
5. The 36th U.S. president, who promised to honor his predecessor John F. Kennedy's limited U.S. commitments in Vietnam but ended up escalating the war drastically after the U.S.
7. fought between the ARVN with U.S. Army support against the PAVN for eleven days from May 10th through May 20th in 1969.
13. A U.S. Army lieutenant and the leader of the company of U.S. soldiers who killed several hundred unarmed Vietnamese civilians in the 1968 My Lai Massacre.
14. a progressive and sustained aerial campaign carried out by the 2nd Air Division of the U.S. Navy and the South Vietnam Air Force (VNAF) forces against the North Vietnamese from March until November of 1968.
15. The first major battle between regular U.S. and People's Army of Vietnam (PAVN) troops. The 2-part battle occurred from November 14 to 18, 1965 at the Landing Zone X-Ray and Albany in Ia Drang Valley, Central Highlands of South Vietnam.

16. The special assistant for national security affairs under both John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson.

17. A U.S. senator from Arkansas and a leading critic of the Vietnam War in the U.S. Congress.

18. took place in Khe Sanh - northwestern Quang Tri province, South Vietnam from January 21, 1968, when PAVN troops began a heavy artillery bombardment on the U.S.

19. U.S. Air Force and Navy campaigns which were conducted against the North Vietnamese at the latter period of the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

20. the final major battle to be fought during the Vietnam War. It was fought between April 9th and April 20th of 1975 in and around the town of Xuan Loc. It was the last effort by the last ARVN military to stop the progress of the PAVN troops and save the South Vietnam after its major defeat in the city of Hue.

Down

1. a series of aggressive and coordinated surprise attacks on over 100 major towns and cities throughout South Vietnam on January 30.

2. The first major battle during the Vietnam War. It was fought by the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam (ARVN) and the National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam

4. The primary Vietnamese nationalist and Communist leader during the twentieth century, who resisted French, Japanese, and American influence in Vietnam.

6. The victory at Xuan Loc opened up the door for the PAVN forces to conquer Saigon, the South Vietnamese capital.

8. A former political science professor who served as President Richard Nixon's national security advisor and then as his secretary of state.

9. The 35th U.S. president, whose decision to send U.S. "military advisors" into Vietnam in 1962 marked the first official U.S. involvement in the country.

10. A U.S. State Department analyst who first articulated the doctrine of containment in 1947, arguing that the United States could keep Communism from spreading simply by deterring Soviet expansion at critical points, mostly in Europe.

11. conducted by the PAVN against the ARVN and the U.S. troops between March and October of 1972 in the wake of the failed Operation Lam Son 719 of 1971. It was launched partly to influence the 1972 U.S.

12. The last emperor of Vietnam, who ascended the throne in 1926.