12 CRITICAL EPISODES IN THE VIETNAM WAR

1. Truman Sides with France, 1946–53
2. Eisenhower Backs Diem, 1953–61
4. Johnson Sets the Stage, 1964
5. America Goes to War, 1965
7. Tet Offensive, 1968
8. Nixon’s Campaign Promise, 1968–69
9. Crossing into Cambodia, 1970–71
10. Fighting While Talking, 1972
12. Fall of Saigon, 1975

Remembering Vietnam: 12 Critical Episodes in the Vietnam War

Why did the United States become involved in Vietnam? Why was the war so long? Why was it so controversial?

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REMEMBERING VIETNAM QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

The conflict in Vietnam involves a mind-boggling mass of acronyms, a lengthy cast of characters, and a multiplicity of terms. Use this guide to help you keep track of the architects, fighting forces, and battle sites of the Vietnam War.

COMBATANTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Official Name</th>
<th>American Name</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>People’s Army of Vietnam (PAVN)</td>
<td>North Vietnamese Army (NVA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN)</td>
<td>South Vietnamese Army (SVA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Armed Forces</td>
<td>U.S. Armed Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Liberation Armed Forces (PLAF)</td>
<td>Viet Cong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEADERS

Democratic Republic of Vietnam

- Ho Chi Minh: President (1945–69)
- Vo Nguyen Giap: Principal Commander First Indochina War (1946–64) and Vietnam War (1960–75)
- Le Duan: General Secretary Communist Party Vietnam (1960–66)

Republic of Vietnam

- Ngo Dinh Diem: President (1955–63)
- Ngo Dinh Nhu: Brother and chief Political Adviser to President Diem
- Nguyen Van Thieu: Head of State (1965–67) and President (1967–75)

United States

- Harry Truman: President (1945–53)
- Lyndon Johnson: President (1963–69)
- Dwight Eisenhower: President (1953–61)
- Richard Nixon: President (1969–74)
- John F. Kennedy: President (1961–63)
- Gerald Ford: President (1974–77)

ABOUT THE TERM “VIET CONG”

Americans and their South Vietnamese allies referred to the South Vietnamese insurgents as “Viet Cong,” a derogatory term that roughly translates to “Vietnamese traitor” or “Vietnamese communist.” The insurgents called themselves liberators. Officially, the “Viet Cong” were known as the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and the People’s Liberation Armed Forces.