
France returned - 1950 - to suppress Ho's resistance - and supported France.

World War II - Japan occupied Vietnam - continued French to retain nominal power -

- Then Japanese dependent puppet French government -
  - March 1945 -

- Americans helped Ho's guerrillas
  - sent 7,000 men to overthrow Japanese
  - Japanese surrender -
    - Ho chi minh's psg
  - 4th war -
    - Sept. 2, 1945 -

After war - French tried to regain land.

Came back - expelled Ho Viet Minh from South Vietnam -

- Saigon -
French forces within part of the country

Indochina, broke up - between French + Vietminh -

Vietminh - wanted unified country

French wanted to keep economic interest in Indochina

French decided - December 1946 -

6,000 Chinese killed -

This was beginning of many more years war -

U.S. attitudes:

① worried about power of Russia -

decided territory should not be taken away

from allies - war was not to

- weaken strength against

Russia

1945 - under Truman U.S. promised

France it would support colonial

friend sovereignty in

Indochina

② ambiguity - gain as a base

- worried about Soviet expansionism -

- also saw power of nationalism -
colonialism holding on (Felix rests)
vs. genuine nationalism

Stress in France - instability from French communists
pendulum to new right side tended.

US fear - that France would be subject to communist
fallout -

Read: p. 7. "By early 1947 -

also page 8.

New decision US. decision in 1950 -
looks like French defeat - so US decided
to support France.

Bigger fear: China need to keep Tien-Tung in

1949

Chiang Kai-Shek banished

- lost in Chinese communists
might collaborate with
Vietnam.

Also: Russia had kept atom

bomb -
U.S. fear about Europe — worried about
 serial expansion —

- U.S. decided to allow W. Germany to
 re-arm.

French were lukewarm about this.
French + U.S. stood 4 Saigon.

French supported U.S. in Europe

a fair trade for U.S. support 1

French in Indochina.

By 1950 — U.S. Aid to Policy firm — firm:

Principle: Southeast Asia is vital to

the security of the U.S.

- wished the area not

be "sought by communism."

Read p. 10-11

Secretary State Dean Acheson said:

"Ho Chi Minh is the mortal

enemy of nature, independence

of Indochina."
"Domino Theory" (also formulated by 1950):

- Idea: fear of Indonesia would bring about rapid collapse of other nations in the area.
- 1950:
  - U.S. agrees to give French military and economic assistance to the then agent Vietnam.
  - Read Kennan's speech - p. 13.

Summer 1950 - Korean War -

North Korea invades South Korea -

Truman sees this as a confirmation: Soviet union wants to compass all of Asia - and

at risk of war -

Then: China was aiding North Koreans -

Truman feared China will help Vietnam for -

1950: Congress commits $133 million for -

- to aid French in Indochina -

army, ammunition, naval vessels, aircraft -
By 1952 - U.S. increased aid -
also - 1952 - U.S. sent - 7 China came in,
U.S. would send naval + air units -

1952 - Eisenhower became President -
War has moved into Laos - Thailand -
North Vietnam becoming + very skilled
as fighters -

John Foster Dulles: "Ho Chi Minh is an
instrument of international
communism -"
marked "communist theory"

But: France known near the border

1 The War -

Eisenhower's major new policy - To
help South Vietnam

develop a real army -
and that under keys

May 7 1954 - Fall -

Dien Bien Phu -