

Vietnam War Research Papers

The Vietnam War Stress Disorders Among Vietnam Veterans: Theory, Research America, the Vietnam War, and the World The Multigenre Research Paper A Century of Science and Other Essays Papers War & Trauma Images in Vietnam War Representations American POW Memoirs from the Revolutionary War through the Vietnam War MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers The Vietnam War Operation Ranch Hand: The Air Force and Herbicides in Southeast Asia, 1961-1971 A Voice from the Vietnam War Foreign Affairs Research Papers Available Australia-Asia Papers Alone In Vietnam Fast Ideas for Busy Teachers: Language Arts, Grade 5 The Human Tradition in the Vietnam Era The Comparative Performance of German Anti-Tank Weapons During World War II Campus Wars UPA Research Collections The Protest Years Papers America Imagined : Selected Conference Papers, October 18-21, 2001 RAND in Southeast Asia The Long War Buying Time, 1965-1966 The United States and the Legacy of the Vietnam War Debating Vietnam Research Papers Foreign Affairs Research Papers Available Women in country and their literature after the Vietnam War Mental Health Research Institute Staff Publications The Dissent Papers Research Papers Challenge of Adaptation Harbrace Guide to the Library and the Research Paper Academic Callings Fighting At The Fertility Front A Practical Guide to Research Papers Peace & Conflict Research

The U.S. Army Center of Military History is pleased to present a new pamphlet in its U.S. Army Campaigns of the Vietnam War series. *Buying Time, 1965-1966*, by Frank L. Jones, begins with President Lyndon B. Johnson's decision to commit the U.S. military to an escalating role in the ground war against the Communist government of North Vietnam and its allies in South Vietnam known as the Viet Cong. Beginning in 1965, William C. Westmoreland, the commanding general of the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV), sent large numbers of soldiers on search-and-destroy missions against Viet Cong forces. His strategy in Vietnam depended on the superiority of U.S. firepower, including intensive aerial bombardments of regular enemy units. The goal was to inflict more losses than the Communist forces could sustain. During 1966, the United States gradually built up not just its forces, but also the logistical and administrative infrastructure needed to support them. Pacification, which took a lesser role during the military buildup, remained central to the allies' approach to the war, with the White House taking additional measures to elevate its importance. As 1966 drew to a close, General Westmoreland was in position to launch the type of large, sustained military campaign that he hoped would both cripple the enemy and enable the South Vietnamese to make substantial progress toward pacification. The tide had been stemmed, yet no one was under the illusion that the task ahead would be either easy or quick. Indeed, the events of 1965 and 1966 had shown the enemy to be a dangerous and able foe, unshaken despite heavy losses in his own pursuit of victory. The true struggle

had just begun."

Stress Disorders Among Vietnam Veterans: Theory, Research

America, the Vietnam War, and the World

The Multigenre Research Paper

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: good, University of Potsdam (Institute for Anglistics/ American Studies), course: "After our war how will love speak", WS 03/04, 28 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The Vietnam War originally was a civil war between the Southern and the Northern part of Vietnam. The USA started being involved in 1954. They tried to support South Vietnam. The Vietnam War ended in 1975, when the communist troops invaded the South Vietnamese city Saigon, the last American soldiers fled and Saigon capitulated without any conditions. The American aim of the war was to combat communism, as the Northern part of Vietnam was communistic. The US government feared more Asian states would fall to communism and similar battles would break out between the states (like the civil war between the two Vietnamese states); if they lost the war in Vietnam, this was called the Domino theory. During the Vietnam War about 7 Million tons of bombs were dropped and other devastations were

caused by herbicides, like Agent Orange. During the Vietnam War about 55000 (concrete number below) American soldiers died, half of them weren't even 21 years old; many of them were blacks and/ or children of a working-class- family. All in all the Vietnam War cost 2,5 Million lives, 90% were civilians of South Vietnam, people that were to be protected by the US soldiers. But not only men were in Country, "The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs knows exactly how many men served in Vietnam (2,594,200) and how many were killed in action (58,188). It can furnish all kinds of stats about those soldiers, like the percentage of men who worked in supply (between 60 and 70 percent) as opposed to combat (30 to 40 percent). But ask about the women who served in Vietnam -- women other than nurses -- and the numbers disappear. The records are muddled, they say; the files don't work that way. Yes, the armed forces sent women to Vietnam, but an official record of their presence there doesn't really exist. At least 1,200 female soldiers were stationed in Vietnam in various branches of the military as photojournalists, clerks, typists, intelligence officers, translators, flight controllers, even band leaders. They served prominently in Saigon, in the Mekong Delta and at Long Binh, which was, for a time, the largest Army headquarters in the world. They could not fight, nor were they allowed to carry weapons to defend themselves. Most were part of the pioneering Women's Army Corps (WAC), created in 1942 to integrate the armed forces. All of them enlisted for service in Vietnam, mostly in the early part of the war. Like a lot of Vietnam veterans, these women have been dogged by their experiences in country;

unlike many veterans, they do not feel officially recognized and have been reluctant to seek help. Some have been plagued by symptoms of post-traumatic stress syndrome and exposure to chemicals. Others have harbored the fact of their service like a shameful secret." (Bunn) "Women served in Vietnam in many support staff assignments, in hospitals, crewed on medical evacuation flights, with MASH Units, hospital ships, operations groups, information offices, service clubs, headquarters offices, and numerous other clerical, medical, intelligence and personnel positions.

A Century of Science and Other Essays

In the midst of the Vietnam War, two titans of the Senate, J. William Fulbright and John C. Stennis, held public hearings to debate the conflict's future. Their shared aim was to alter the Johnson administration's strategy and bring an end to the war—but from dramatically different perspectives. In this intriguing new work, historian Joseph A. Fry provides the first comparative analysis of the inquiries and the senior southern Senators who led them.

Papers

"The current book is a collection of essays, speech transcripts, and reprints that were written and compiled by John Fiske. This text, published in 1899, includes discussions on science, evolution, philosophy, and liberal thought." (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved).

War & Trauma Images in Vietnam War Representations

American POW Memoirs from the Revolutionary War through the Vietnam War

MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers

Publisher's description: "This book presents new perspectives on the Vietnam War, its global repercussions, and the role of this war in modern history. The volume reveals 'America's War' as an international event that reverberated all over the world: in domestic settings of numerous nation-states, combatants and non-combatants alike, as well as in transnational relations and alliance systems. The volume thereby covers a wide geographical range—from Berkeley and Berlin to Cambodia and Canberra. The essays address political, military, and diplomatic issues no less than cultural and intellectual consequences of 'Vietnam'. The authors also set the Vietnam War in comparison to other major conflicts in world history; they cover over three centuries, and develop general insights into the tragedies and trajectories of military conflicts as phenomena of modern societies in general. For the first time, 'America's War' is thus depicted as a truly global event whose origins and characteristics deserve an

interdisciplinary treatment."

The Vietnam War

Russell Coward recounts the experiences he had during the two years he taught South Vietnamese officers English during the Vietnam War.

Operation Ranch Hand: The Air Force and Herbicides in Southeast Asia, 1961-1971

A Voice from the Vietnam War

Foreign Affairs Research Papers Available

The first and still the best research manual in the market, "Research Papers" leads us step-by-step through the process of finding information and creating a coherent research report, all the way through final proofreading. The book's large format and spiral binding make it easy to use and allow papers and research notes to be reproduced in actual size for easy reference. Extensive, up-to-the-minute coverage of current research topics, including documenting electronic sources, Internet searches, using Web-based databases, and evaluating Internet sources provides authoritative guidance in an electronic world. Shaping Your Topic; Learning Research Procedures; Using Basic Reference Sources; Finding, Evaluating and Recording Material; Avoiding

Plagiarism; Constructing Your Outline; Writing Your First Draft; Preparing Your Final Copy; Documentation.

Australia-Asia Papers

For most students, research writing is a perfunctory exercise in which they regurgitate information from the encyclopedia, with little analysis or interpretation. Multigenre research writing is different. When given the chance to select their own research topics, decide which genres to write in, and determine how to present their findings, students assume ownership and take pride in their work. They grow as writers. This is the first book to lead you through the process of developing multigenre research papers with upper elementary students. Camille Allen starts at the beginning and explains how to organize your classroom, help students choose topics, and introduce them to research. She provides concrete minilessons on the writing of poetry, character sketches, and nonfiction to help get your students writing. She also describes ways to tie together multiple genres to create flow within students' final papers. Because Camille believes that the multigenre experience should include much more than the writing of the paper, she stresses the integration of the arts and oral communication skills. These creative modes of expression play an integral part in the success of the whole project, and Camille devotes separate chapters to each of these topics. The final chapter focuses on evaluation and the many ways you can measure growth and evaluate progress. Student writing samples, journal essays, and two complete multigenre

papers are also included.

Alone In Vietnam

This book is a study of the process by which herbicidal military policy was made in Southeast Asia. The author relates the intense controversy over the effects of the Agent Orange spraying program. He connects policy to operations, showing how pressure from scientists and disagreements within the government imposed limits on the program. He explores the technical difficulties in spraying herbicides; and he pays tribute to the Ranch Hand airmen who flew planes "low and slow" over enemy positions (altogether, Ranch Hand aircraft took over 7,000 hits). Since the 1975 renunciation of the use of herbicides, this military episode has remained unique in U.S. history. Includes notes, appendices, bibliography, and photos.

Fast Ideas for Busy Teachers: Language Arts, Grade 5

This collection of essays offers approaches to teaching the Vietnam War on the secondary and higher education levels. Written by some of the leading scholars in the field, the book addresses specific teaching strategies and resources that teachers have identified as the most useful and important. Among the topics covered are major interpretive stances toward the war; the use of literature, film, and the voice of the veteran in teaching; the employment of Asian, European, and

American literary sources; and the importance of students' critical thinking skills and ways for furthering those skills.

The Human Tradition in the Vietnam Era

The Comparative Performance of German Anti-Tank Weapons During World War II

Contents: Intro.: The Post WWII Army; Overview; Chap. 1: The Pentomic Era: The U.S. Army and the Conceptual Challenge of the Nuclear Age; The Army and the 'New Look'; The Dual-Capability Conundrum; Kennedy Admin.; Chap. 2: Reorienting the Army 'After Vietnam: Nixon Admin. and Defense; The STEADFAST Reorg.; Doctrinal Ferment; Meeting the Army's Educational Needs; Towards Army 86; Operational Art and AirLand Battle; Chap. 3: A Strange New World - Army after the Cold War: Impact of the Goldwater-Nichols Act; Army of the 1990s; Doctrinal Revision; The New Louisiana Maneuvers; The Debate Intensifies; Force XXI Campaign; Doctrine as an Engine of Change?; From Quadrennial Review to Quadrennial Review.

Campus Wars

The Vietnam War ended over thirty years ago. Yet, it continues as a cultural reference point, shaping contemporary American society and culture, its impact felt in many different contexts. Vietnam precipitated a crisis in national self-confidence and a

breakdown in political consensus out of which new ideological perspectives, including neo-conservatism, emerged. This book offers fresh perspectives on a defining event in "the American Century", examining its historical and political significance as well as its continuing cultural relevance.

UPA Research Collections

Essays by a diverse and distinguished group of historians, political scientists, and sociologists examine the alarms, emergencies, controversies, and confusions that have characterized America's Cold War, the post-Cold War interval of the 1990s, and today's "Global War on Terror." This "Long War" has left its imprint on virtually every aspect of American life; by considering it as a whole, *The Long War* is the first volume to take a truly comprehensive look at America's response to the national-security crisis touched off by the events of World War II.

Contributors consider topics ranging from grand strategy and strategic bombing to ideology and economics and assess the changing American way of war and Hollywood's surprisingly consistent depiction of Americans at war. They evaluate the evolution of the national-security apparatus and the role of dissenters who viewed the myriad activities of that apparatus with dismay. They take a fresh look at the Long War's civic implications and its impact on civil-military relations. More than a military history, *The Long War* examines the ideas, policies, and institutions that have developed since the United States claimed the role of global superpower. This

protracted crisis has become a seemingly permanent, if not defining aspect of contemporary American life. In breaking down the old and artificial boundaries that have traditionally divided the postwar period into neat historical units, this volume provides a better understanding of the evolution of the United States and U.S. policy since World War II and offers a fresh perspective on our current national security predicament.

The Protest Years

Papers

"Throughout the entire history of world armed conflict, the proportion of battle injuries involving the genitals was minimal--rarely above 5%. But sadly, by the end of 2007, this statistic was no longer valid for the U.S. military. While standard-issue body armor protects the torso, some lower extremity wounds are so severe that all or part of the reproductive organs are obliterated." --E Scott Sills, MD PhD As America picks up the pieces from more than a decade of war, a caliper has never been laid across one critical casualty--the long-term consequences of military service on the fertility of those in uniform. Written for a general audience, "Fighting At The Fertility Front" includes separate chapters for men & women and follows their journeys from reception & basic training to far-away places like the open burn pits of Afghanistan, and back. The list of ingredients here is provocative: Sex, soldiers' fertility, overseas service,

and the "military-industrial-congressional complex" that funds it allor, in the case of fertility treatment for Veterans, paradoxically denies funding. This one-of-a-kind book confronts some deeply unsettling questions from our armed service members and their loved ones: Should I be worried about fertility if my partner is in the military? How can hazards of defense work diminish future reproductive capacity? Is it true that the Army's standard combat uniform is coated with a potential reproductive toxin? The answers may surprise you. Before deciding on a fertility attack plan, you need credible intelligence about the target. Until now, there has never been any field-book outlining maneuvers to maximize the chances of a military patient growing his or her family. Recognizing that fertility after deployment is another "unknown unknown" of military service, this book helps guide a clear way to bring back baby.

America Imagined : Selected Conference Papers, October 18-21, 2001

What purpose should the university serve? What are the true callings of academics? In *Academic Callings*, prominent Canadian scholars tackle these big questions and provide a timely survey of the state of the Canadian university. With so much current interest in the university's role in the economy, and so much emphasis on research tied to funding opportunities, this volume seeks to revive the idea of the university as it has been and could be again: a democratic institution committed to advancing critical thought and serving the public interest. With

contributions from diverse disciplines -- Classics to biology, nursing to sociology -- Academic Callings aims to provoke a wide-ranging conversation, one that concerns everyone, whether as members of academic communities or as citizens. Contributors include Joel Bakan, George Sefa Dei, Barbara Godard, Paul Hamel, Dorothy Smith, Nasrin Rahimieh, Andrew Wernick, and more than twenty others.

RAND in Southeast Asia

In many parts of the African Muslim world, slavery still blights the landscape. What are the origins of this terrible institution? Why is it still practiced? How widespread is it and how does it differ from Western chattel slavery? This book tells the story of how the enslavement of Africans by Berbers, Arabs, and other Africans became institutionalized and legitimized throughout Muslim Africa. A classic, pioneering study, first published in 1971 and extensively updated in this revised edition, *Slavery in the History of Black Muslim Africa* provides an expansive portrait of domestic slavery from the tenth to the nineteenth century in the context of the religious, social, and economic conditions of the African Islamic world. Drawing on a host of accounts from contemporary observers such as Leo Africanus and Ibn Battuta, Fisher and Fisher describe the status and rights of slaves in Africa, and their various roles as currency, goods, eunuchs, soldiers, and statesmen, as well as the jarring historical interruption brought on by slave raiders and traders in West and North Africa.

The Long War

Buying Time, 1965-1966

This is a scholarly assessment of broad-ranging research on the Vietnam War over the last seventeen years. Olson and his contributors offer fascinating insights as they evaluate significant literature, films, and TV programs, offering different perspectives in background materials, primary and secondary sources, personal narratives and oral histories, fiction and non-fiction, expert studies of military strategy and operations, Indochinese histories, accounts dealing with the involvement of women and blacks, and studies after the war on the problems of refugees, prisoners of war, MIAs, and veterans. A full index makes this one-volume major reference easily accessible for all.

The United States and the Legacy of the Vietnam War

Debating Vietnam

Research Papers

Beginning with the Cold War and concluding with the 2003 invasion of Iraq, Hannah Gurman explores the overlooked opposition of U.S. diplomats to American foreign policy in the latter half of the twentieth

century. During America's reign as a dominant world power, U.S. presidents and senior foreign policy officials largely ignored or rejected their diplomats' reports, memos, and telegrams, especially when they challenged key policies relating to the Cold War, China, and the wars in Vietnam and Iraq. The Dissent Papers recovers these diplomats' invaluable perspective and their commitment to the transformative power of diplomatic writing. Gurman showcases the work of diplomats whose opposition enjoyed some success. George Kennan, John Stewart Service, John Paton Davies, George Ball, and John Brady Kiesling all caught the attention of sitting presidents and policymakers, achieving temporary triumphs yet ultimately failing to change the status quo. Gurman follows the circulation of documents within the State Department, the National Security Council, the C.I.A., and the military, and she details the rationale behind "The Dissent Channel," instituted by the State Department in the 1970s, to both encourage and contain dissent. Advancing an alternative narrative of modern U.S. history, she connects the erosion of the diplomatic establishment and the weakening of the diplomatic writing tradition to larger political and ideological trends while, at the same time, foreshadowing the resurgent significance of diplomatic writing in the age of Wikileaks.

Foreign Affairs Research Papers Available

Add extra literacy to everyday teaching! Fast Ideas for Busy Teachers: Language Arts has hundreds of

ideas that will fit into a hectic schedule and enliven every aspect of fifth-grade language arts instruction. The book includes lessons for comprehension, expressive reading, listening, writing, word usage, capitalization, and punctuation. It also includes tips for managing a classroom, getting organized, getting to know students, and implementing behavior management. This 80-page book includes reproducibles and aligns with Common Core State Standards, as well as state and national standards.

Women in country and their literature after the Vietnam War

Vol. 1- issued as Papers presented at a Peace Research Conference.

Mental Health Research Institute Staff Publications

Provides guidelines and examples for handling research, outlining, spelling, punctuation, formatting, and documentation.

The Dissent Papers

The Vietnam War was an immense national tragedy that played itself out in the individual experiences of millions of Americans. The conflict tested and tormented the country collectively and individually in ways few historical events have. The Human Tradition in the Vietnam Era provides window into some of those personal journeys through that troubled time.

The poor and the powerful, male and female, hawk and dove, civilian and military, are all here. This rich collection of original biographical essays provides contemporary readers with a sense of what it was like to be an American in the 1960s and early 1970s, while also helping them gain an understanding of some of the broader issues of the era. The diverse biographies included in this book put a human face on the tensions and travails of the Vietnam Era. Students will gain a better understanding of how individuals looked at and lived through this contro-versial conflict in American history. An excellent text for courses on the Vietnam War, post-World War II U.S. history, twentieth-century U.S. history, the 1960s, and U.S. history survey.

Research Papers

By 1963, Robert Menzies had been prime minister for thirteen years, Australia had its first troops in Vietnam, and change was in the air. There would soon be street protests over women's rights, Aboriginal land rights and the Vietnam War and unprecedented student activism. With the Cold War lingering, ASIO was concerned that protests were being orchestrated to foment revolution. The Protest Years tells the inside story of Australia's domestic intelligence organisation from the last of the Menzies years to the dismissal of the Whitlam government. With unrestricted access to ASIO's internal files and extensive interviews with insiders, for the first time the circumstances surrounding the alleged role of ASIO in the demise of the Whitlam government are revealed and the

question of the CIA's involvement in Australia is explored. The extraordinary background to the raid on ASIO headquarters in Melbourne by Attorney-General Lionel Murphy and Australia's efforts at countering Soviet bloc espionage, as well as the sensitive intelligence activities in South Vietnam, are exposed. This is a ground-breaking political and social history of some of Australia's most turbulent years as seen through the secret prism of ASIO. The Protest Years is the second of three volumes of The Official History of ASIO.

Challenge of Adaptation

Fourteen student papers from an undergraduate seminar examine American POW memoirs from the Revolutionary War through the Vietnam War. The focus of the student authors is on how American POWs have constructed narratives of their internments. The papers examine various styles of narration, characterization, and plot construction and how the POW memoirs are framed with introductions, quotations, maps, and illustrations. Overall, these papers suggest that the contexts in which authors write POW memoirs may influence the character of the memoirs they write as much as the attributes of their POW experiences. 'American POW Memoirs' is a unique collection of papers. This publication provides an example of how an undergraduate seminar might move from training students in scholarly practice to providing students a first experience as scholarly practitioners.

Harbrace Guide to the Library and the Research Paper

Academic Callings

First published in 1978. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Fighting At The Fertility Front

A Practical Guide to Research Papers

This volume chronicles RAND's involvement in researching insurgency and counterinsurgency in Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand during the Vietnam War era and assesses the effect that this research had on U.S. officials and policies. Elliott draws on interviews with former RAND staff and the many studies that RAND produced on these topics to provide a narrative that captures the tenor of the times and conveys the attitudes and thinking of those involved.

Peace & Conflict Research

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