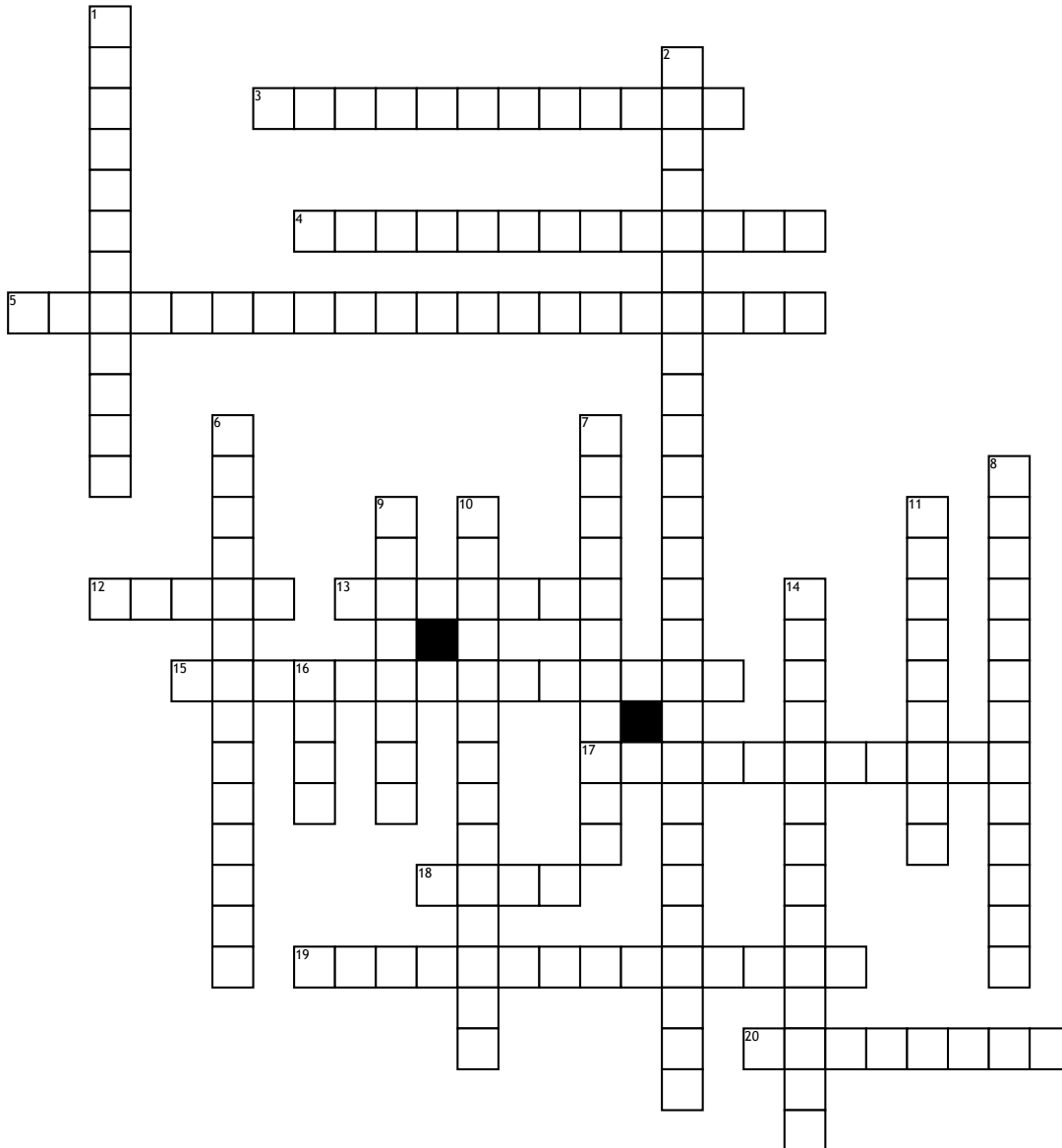


Pick Three Wordsearch



Across

3. The theory in which when one country falls to communism, another country will fall to communism, kind of like dominoes.

4. a 1954 peace agreement that divided Vietnam into Communist-controlled North Vietnam and non-Communist South Vietnam until unification elections could be held in 1956

5. A resolution passed by congress to give the president the power to do anything with the military to protect the safety of the U.S.A. However, this act gave too much power to the president. It was passed after a U.S. destroyer was attacked off the shore of North Vietnam in the Gulf of Tonkin.

12. A village in South Vietnam that was supposedly housing the Viet Cong. Many of the villagers in the village were women and children. The massacre was committed by Charlie Company of the 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, 11th Brigade of the Americal Division. Charlie Company arrived at the village and starting shooting the villagers.

13. A term used to describe the acts in the 1960's and 1970's that antiwar protesters did to go against the Vietnam War. Typically used with the word "Hippie".

15. A trail that was used by the North Vietnamese military to help supply the Viet Cong in South Vietnam. This trail went through North Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam.

17. First president of South Vietnam. He was against communism but was a poor leader. He was born on January 3, 1901. He died on November 2, 1963.

18. A person or group that doesn't support the War in Vietnam by protesting in the streets or on campuses about antiwar.

19. A term used in politics that was widely used during the 1960's and 1970's to describe the fact that the president was trying to hide the horrors that our soldiers were doing in the Vietnam War.

20. A group in South Vietnam that believed that communism was best for Vietnam's government and fought for communism against the South Vietnamese military and the U.S. military.

Down

1. An offensive that the NVA launched to crumble South Vietnam by launching a massive assault on all the cities and villages in South Vietnam on the Chinese holiday called "Tet." Militarily speaking, the offensive was a failure but it made a massive blow on the U.S. citizens.

2. Also known as the ARVN, it was the military of South Vietnam. It was poorly trained and poorly armed. It was disbanded after Saigon fell to the NVA.

6. Papers that came from the Pentagon and were posted in The New York Times saying that Lyndon B. Johnson had lied about the Gulf of Tonkin incident.

7. A chemical substance that caused extreme damage to plants. It was mainly used by the U.S. military to get rid of the jungle and to poison the food supply for the Viet Cong. However, Agent Orange caused around 400,000 deaths or maiming of people and also around 500,000 children were born with birth defects due to this chemical. It also caused cancer to many U.S. Vietnam War Veterans.

8. Richard Nixon was the 37th President of the United States of America. He was born on January 9, 1913. He died on April 22, 1994.

9. A communist group formed by Ho Chi Minh to free Vietnam from the French Empire and unify Vietnam under communism.

10. a name given President Richard Nixon to the moderate, mainstream Americans who quietly supported his Vietnam War policies

11. Creator and leader of Democratic Republic of Vietnam in 1945. He was born on February 19, 1951. He died on September 2, 1969. Even though he died, he made a lasting impression.

14. The act of removing U.S. military from Vietnam and letting South Vietnam fight it's own fight.

16. A person or group that supports the War in Vietnam by showing patriotism to the U.S.A.