

## **Chapter 7 - Ending the American War**

### **I. New Approaches, Old Problems**

1. What was Nixon's highest priority that he feared continued fighting would hurt and what did he believe about the stature of the US on how he ran the war?
2. What were the 2 steps that Nixon and Kissinger took to push North Vietnam either to seek peace or simply give up the fight?
3. What steps did Nixon take to try and ease domestic unrest and how did he plan on doing it?
4. What did Nixon hope to achieve with the bombing of Cambodia and what was the "Nixon Doctrine"?
5. Why did Nixon's hope of persuading Moscow to pressure Hanoi fail?
6. What was the Moratorium, who dominated this and why were they a part of it?

### **II. Contraction and Expansion**

1. What did Nixon do to contain domestic turmoil and what did he do to change the Selective Service System and why did he do?
2. What was the "Land to the Tiller" program and what was its goal?
3. Why did Nixon move to have China induce Hanoi to press for peace and why were both the USA and China willing to improve relations?
4. Why was the invasion of Cambodia considered successful, while others considered it a disaster?
5. What did Nixon try to do in order to crackdown on antiwar activism and what happened to it?

### **III. The Turn**

1. What 2 events helped convince the Nixon administration that it could not win the sort of settlement it wanted?
2. What 3 events in 1971 caused increased trouble for Nixon?
3. What 4 things were starting to increase among US soldiers in Vietnam?
4. What was Kissinger's "decent interval" solution for settlement?
5. Why did North Vietnamese leaders approve a massive attack and what was its goal?

### **IV. Peace of a Sort**

1. During the 3-pronged Nguyen Hue Offensive, what did the attacks do in the northern front, highlands, and then all over South Vietnam?
2. What did Nixon fear about the offensive and what did Nixon and Kissinger fear this offensive might do with other superpowers relations?

3. What 4 things did Nixon do to make sure he did not look weak to the other superpowers?
4. What was Le Duc Tho's crucial concession in mid-July 1972 and what was the new proposal for peace negotiations?
5. Why did peace talks fall apart and what did Nixon do when he realized peace talks were going nowhere?
6. Why did Nixon finally accept the peace deal on January 27, 1973 and what was the final outcome of the peace deal for Nixon, Thieu, and South Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos?