

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991001948049707536
Autore	Daudet, Alphonse
Titolo	La belle Nivernaise
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Parigi : Flammarion, 1919
Descrizione fisica	290 p.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779670003321
Autore	Chapman Jessica M.
Titolo	Cauldron of Resistance : Ngo Dinh Diem, the United States, and 1950's Southern Vietnam / / Jessica M. Chapman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, NY : , : Cornell University Press, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	0-8014-6741-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (293 p.)
Collana	The United States in the World
Disciplina	327.59707309045
Soggetti	Asian Studies Military History United States Foreign relations Vietnam (Republic) Vietnam (Republic) Foreign relations United States Vietnam (Republic) Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [251]-267)and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Anticolonialism in Vietnam's Wild South -- 2. The Crucible of Southern Vietnamese Nationalism and America's Cold War -- 3. "Sink or Swim with Ngo Dinh Diem" -- 4. The "Sect" Crisis of 1955 and

[America's Miracle Man in Vietnam](#) -- 5. Destroying the Sources of Demoralization: Ngo Dinh Diem's National Revolution -- 6. A Different Democracy: South Vietnam's Referendum to Depose Bao Dai -- 7. The Making of a Revolution in South Vietnam -- Conclusion -- Appendix: Select Vietnamese Names with Diacritics -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

In 1955, Ngo Dinh Diem organized an election to depose chief-of-state Bao Dai, after which he proclaimed himself the first president of the newly created Republic of Vietnam. The United States sanctioned the results of this election, which was widely condemned as fraudulent, and provided substantial economic aid and advice to the RVN. Because of this, Diem is often viewed as a mere puppet of the United States, in service of its Cold War geopolitical strategy. That narrative, Jessica M. Chapman contends in *Cauldron of Resistance*, grossly oversimplifies the complexity of South Vietnam's domestic politics and, indeed, Diem's own political savvy. Based on extensive work in Vietnamese, French, and American archives, Chapman offers a detailed account of three crucial years, 1953-1956, during which a new Vietnamese political order was established in the south. It is, in large part, a history of Diem's political ascent as he managed to subdue the former Emperor Bao Dai, the armed Hoa Hao and Cao Dai religious organizations, and the Binh Xuyen crime organization. It is also an unparalleled account of these same outcast political powers, forces that would reemerge as destabilizing political and military actors in the late 1950's and early 1960's. Chapman shows Diem to be an engaged leader whose personalist ideology influenced his vision for the new South Vietnamese state, but also shaped the policies that would spell his demise. Washington's support for Diem because of his staunch anticommunism encouraged him to employ oppressive measures to suppress dissent, thereby contributing to the alienation of his constituency, and helped inspire the organized opposition to his government that would emerge by the late 1950's and eventually lead to the Vietnam War.
