

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE VIETNAM CONFLICT

Box 41013 / Lubbock, Texas 79409-1013 / (806) 742-3742, 742-3744 / Fax: (806) 742-1060

September 28, 1994

Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.
1500 Wilson Blvd., Suite 641
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Admiral:

Enclosed is a copy of our proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities for funding to support the 1996 Vietnam symposium. I am not overly optimistic that the NEH will actually support us, but it is necessary, nevertheless, to give it a try.

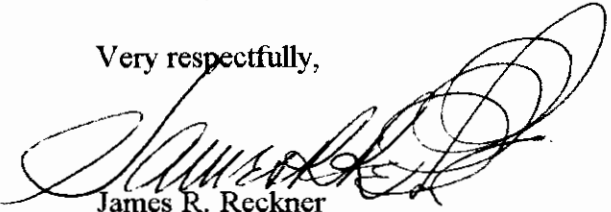
As alternatives, I have included \$30,000 in the line item in the state budget request, a portion of the funding we are requesting from Mr. Perot, and, finally, I have a local donor, Mr. Dub Rushing, who has promised to make give us whatever amount we might need if our funding efforts are unsuccessful.

Concerning funding for the 1995 Army War College roundtable, we are pretty well squared away. The War College is providing \$7,500, and we will provide the rest from our current account, which now holds about \$9,000.

I believe we are now financially sound enough to begin publishing the proceedings of our conferences. I have approached Texas Tech University press with a proposition to publish the papers of the 1995 roundtable and subsequent conferences. They have agreed in principle, so long as we subsidize them to the tune of about \$4,000 or \$5,000 per volume. We have already budgeted that in for 1995, and I have included \$5,000 in the NEH request for 1996.

Concerning the Air Force officers mentioned in my fax of 27 September, Major General Faver suggests General Vogt would probably be a better speaker. Therefore, of the two (Generals Momyer and Vogt), I would favor General Vogt.

Very respectfully,


James R. Reckner



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After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War

**A Funding Proposal for the National Endowment for the Humanities
to Fund a Three-Day International Conference
on the Vietnam War
18 - 20 April 1996**

**Proposal Submitted by
James R. Reckner, Ph.D.
Director**

VIETNAM CENTER NATIONAL COUNCIL
Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., USN (RET), Chairman
General William C. Westmoreland, Hon. William E. Colby
Hon. William P. Bundy, Hon. Bui Diem, Professor Douglas Pike
An Affirmative Action Institution

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Statement of Significance and Impact of Project

As recent developments in American foreign policy clearly indicate, America's reaction to foreign crises continues to be strongly influenced by the experience of the Vietnam War. Many Americans, anxious to encourage American involvement to correct the injustices so apparent in the post-Cold War world, now complain that the military are too reluctant to become involved, while the military insist that the political leadership provide clear objectives and withdrawal dates before commitment to such interventions.

At the base of the military's caution is the bitter memory of Vietnam and the lessons derived therefrom. Yet even today our understanding of that conflict is far from complete. Without detailed information from our opponents in that conflict, our understanding must remain incomplete. Additionally, much of the early scholarship was tainted by the emotional partisanship engendered by active involvement in the war or in opposition to it. Further, the end of the Cold War has created a pressing need to reinterpret Vietnam in the new strategic context, to re-examine Vietnam as but part of the Cold War, which has now concluded with the demise of the Soviet Union.

The object of the proposed conference will be to significantly broaden American understanding of the war; to place the experience of the war and the lessons that might be drawn from it into a post-Cold War context. Among the principal questions the conference will seek to answer are:

1. What, precisely, was the extent of Soviet and Chinese involvement in the North Vietnamese war effort?
2. How did the North Vietnamese react to their growing dependence on China and the Soviet Union? How did they relate to their sponsors?
3. Based on the new information developed in (1) and (2), how effective was American and South Vietnamese diplomacy as it related to the Soviet Union and China? And how well did the vast American intelligence community support American objectives in Southeast Asia?
4. In what broader contexts might we reasonably view American involvement in Indochina?
5. What of the war in Laos? A fresh evaluation is necessary now, when the Laotian government is seeking most favored nation status with the United States.
6. What has the U.S. military learned from Vietnam and how do these lessons influence the American Armed Forces today?

This conference has already attracted the participation of the leading American scholars in the field. However, it is exceedingly important, in the view of the conference organizers, to give broad opportunity for the younger academics in the field, for therein lies the promise of fresh interpretations unburdened by the passions still harbored by academics of the Vietnam generation. Senior academics certainly will be included on the program, but our goal is to encourage *new* scholarship, and for this topic, in a unique sense, this strongly suggests a generational change.

Narrative Description

Nature, Background, and Significance of the Project.

At the time of the proposed conference (April 1996), more than twenty years will have passed since North Vietnamese tanks entered the grounds of the presidential palace in Saigon and, for all intents and purposes, ended the Vietnam War. That action, too, ended a full decade of American involvement that had begun with the most idealistic of goals: the preservation of democracy in the South and containment of the spread of communism. In the end, lack of Congressional support and growing public opposition to continued involvement had generated growing protest and civil disobedience that tore at the fabric of American society. In the process, the armed forces, lacking clear objectives and a winning strategy, had become bogged down and demoralized.

The proposed conference has already attracted commitments to participate from the top academics in the field of Vietnam studies. Professor William Leary of the University of Georgia, in accepting our invitation, opined that the conference will "be a landmark event in the study of the Vietnam War." Vietnam scholar and retired foreign service officer Douglas Pike (author of seven books on Vietnamese communism) describes the conference as "this highly interesting and important academic enterprise." Dr. Ilya Gaiduk of the Russian Academy of Sciences describes the proposed conference as "exciting" and "important." Liberal Arts Professor of East Asian Studies William J. Duiker (author of *The Communist Road to Power in Vietnam, Vietnam Since the Fall of Saigon* and other key works on the communist revolution in Vietnam) has written that he "would be delighted to participate." Among the other important academics committed to substantive participation are Professor George Herring, Dr. Earl H. Tilford, Jr., Pulitzer Prize nominee Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt, and many others. This will be a serious

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academic conference, which will also be attended by a number of noteworthy participants in the war. (For participants, see pages 11 & 12.)

The central, unifying theme of this conference will be post-Cold War reassessment of every aspect of the Vietnam War. Conferees will be requested to re-examine America's Vietnam involvement in the larger context of the now concluded Cold War. Despite the far-reaching impact of the war upon American society, the American military, and American foreign policy during the two decades since its ending, research into the war has, to a remarkable extent, been limited to the use of American and other western sources. The changed situation since the end of the Cold War and the demise of the soviet Union offers a new opportunity to examine our adversaries' plans and perceptions, and thus to view the existing American scholarship from a new perspective. The first question we would pose to our conferees, therefore, is:

1. What, precisely, was the extent of Soviet and Chinese involvement in the communist war effort?

With the demise of the Soviet Union, previously closed archives have become available to researchers, but we have not yet received significant benefit from that development. In order to provide a direct input to the gathered American Vietnam scholars, Dr. Ilya Gaiduk of the Russian Academy of Sciences has agreed to attend the conference and to present a paper on the Soviet contribution to the North Vietnamese war effort. We feel certain that this paper will add to our knowledge of this important topic. Perhaps more importantly, the opportunity for American scholars to interact directly with a Russian scholar currently working in this field might well develop further, more significant research opportunities in this field.

The information we hope to learn from our former adversaries will, we believe, cause us to question, or confirm, some of our basic assumptions about the war. For

example, the Chinese researcher, using newly released Chinese documents, will suggest that American fears of Chinese intervention, often derided by military historians, may have been very well-founded. Further, while Americans worried about a repetition in Vietnam of the Chinese intervention in Korea, the Communist Chinese worried about a repeat of the American amphibious assault on Inchon in 1950, and expended significant resources to protect the Red River delta of North Vietnam against a possible American amphibious assault.

2. How did the North Vietnamese react to their growing dependence upon China and the Soviet Union? How did they relate to their sponsors?

Our Chinese researcher concludes that North Vietnam delegated control of the air defense of North Vietnam north of the Red River to the approximately 170,000 Chinese troops then in Vietnam. This surrendering of control is an important issue we hope to address to General Vo Nguyen Giap, should he attend our conference. The fresh information provided by Russian and Chinese scholars will also be cause to re-examine North Vietnamese attitudes toward their principal patrons, and this is the topic that leading Vietnam historian Professor William Duiker of Penn State University will undertake.

3. Based on the new information outlined above, how effective was American and South Vietnamese diplomacy as it related to the Soviet Union and China? And what lessons might we learn in this field? How well did the vast American intelligence community support American objectives in Southeast Asia?

The war in Vietnam generated a complex web of patronage for both the northern and southern regimes. While Russian, Chinese and American scholars examine the various aspects of North Vietnam's international relationships, Professor George Herring, widely known for his diplomatic history of the Vietnam War, *America's Longest War*, will examine American diplomacy with the Soviet Union and China as it related to Vietnam,

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and a former South Vietnamese ambassador to the United States, the Honorable Bui Diem, will explore aspects of South Vietnamese diplomacy that he helped shape and execute. Supplementing this discussion will be a fresh and critical examination of the American intelligence community's performance in support of our Southeast Asian diplomacy, presented by independent scholar Dr. John Prados.

4. In what broader contexts might we reasonably view the American involvement in Indochina?

More than two decades after the war, it is appropriate to reappraise the fundamental assumptions of the war. Even as we place American scholarship into perspective with relation to our adversaries, it is important, too, to re-examine the entire war in a new strategic context: that of the now ended Cold War. The passage of two decades since the end of the Vietnam War now enables us to take a somewhat larger view of events in Southeast Asia in the 1960s and 1970s. Here a re-examination of such contemporary plans as SEATO Plan 5 may well reveal that American efforts in Indochina *did* have a significantly broader strategic context in the protection of the remainder of Southeast Asia from communist expansion. In this respect re-evaluation of these plans in the post-Cold War context might yield a new realization that cast the planners of the 1960s in a more favorable light.

Conference participants will be asked to re-examine the evidence, revisit the principal issues and debates, against the larger fabric of the Cold War. Have we reached the point, now, when we might be able more accurately to describe the Vietnam War as a lengthy, unsuccessful skirmish in an otherwise successful war? Can we define the economic impact of Soviet support of North Vietnam as one of the factors contributing to the collapse of the Soviet Union?

5. And what of the "Secret War" in Laos?

With the repressive Lao People's Democratic Republic (LPDR) currently seeking most favored nation status with the United States, it is particularly relevant to revisit the "secret war"; to re-examine its causes and consequences, including the critical issue of the continuing use of chemical and biological warfare in Laos. If the United States Government is to devise a reasoned policy toward the LPDR, then encouragement of research and the presentation of scholarly papers on this topic is particularly timely.

6. What has the military learned from Vietnam and how do those lessons shape the American Armed Forces today?

This topic is of great importance today as the United States government struggles to formulate a coherent policy to deal with the multitude of international crises that mark the uneasy transition from the Cold War to the present era of regional instability and ethnic/religious struggle.

7. What was the impact of the anti-war movement?

It is time, also, to reappraise the role and impact of the anti-war movement. Now, two decades after the war, we are sufficiently distanced from the war to reach a more balanced understanding of the movement's impact upon military operations in South Vietnam, as well as its impact upon the American political leadership. As Stephen S. Rosenfeld of the *Washington Post* commented following the recent suicide of the famous disabled Vietnam veteran Lewis Puller, Jr., "Congress and we of the anti-war public were responsible to the extent that we made sure the Nixon strategy would fail." (*Houston Chronicle*, May 30, 1994). The organizers of this conference will encourage academics to re-examine the anti-war movement, to reappraise the impact of that movement, for just as

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certainly as the operational and strategic aspects of the war require reassessment in the post-Cold War world, so also does the anti-war movement and its impact.

Building on the Vietnam Center's Previous Conference Work.

The proposed 1996 conference is the second major conference to be organized and hosted by the Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict at Texas Tech University. Our initial effort was a conference timed to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the Paris Peace Accords in January, 1993.

As a recently established organization in a fairly remote location in West Texas, we anticipated some difficulty in attracting scholars of repute to this initial conference.

Fortunately, this concern was unfounded. Among those presenting papers or participating in panels were some of the most widely known names in the field, including Professor Douglas Pike of the University of California (Berkeley), Professor George Herring of the University of Kentucky, and Professor William M. Leary of the University of Georgia. (See Appendix "C" for the 1993 conference agenda.) This conference ran very smoothly, and was well received by the participants. (A summary of participant comments is contained in Appendix "E".)

True to the Vietnam Center's commitment to encourage graduate students, a total of eight graduate students from across the United States and Canada were allocated positions on the 1993 agenda and presented papers, as did a number of relatively junior academics.

A principal theme of the 1993 conference emerged in a wide range of papers dealing with the early years of the American involvement in Southeast Asia. In a very useful way, the proposed 1996 conference will continue and extend the work of the 1993 conference, examining the principal events of the war not only in their original historic context, but also from the perspective of the post-Cold War era. In this respect, we

believe, *Vietnam: Paris + 20* established a framework upon which the proposed 1996 conference will expand.

Unfunded in 1993, the Vietnam Center raised all of the funds necessary for the conference from the local community. In this respect the community was most generous; but we were unable to raise sufficient funds to publish the conference papers. National Endowment for the Humanities support for the conference will enable the Vietnam Center to focus local fund raising efforts to ensure that the papers of the 1996 conference will be published.

The proposed Vietnam conference will offer a forum for a fresh academic dialogue.

The emphasis of this conference, in every instance, is to generate reasoned, academic critique of all events relating to the war. This will not be a forum for "America-bashing," or for undocumented or unsupported criticism of the military or of the anti-war movement. Rather, we view this forum as an opportunity to achieve a dialogue between academic left and right, between former communist opponents and supporters of South Vietnam, in order to provide balanced direction for a new generation of scholars studying events in Vietnam and the United States in the 1960s and 1970s. In a unique way, such study will provide valuable insights for the formulators of American foreign policy in the 1990s and beyond. A clear understanding of the American Vietnam experience remains a critical element as America shapes the parameters of its post-Cold War international involvements and commitments.

Publication Plans

We believe the dialog that occurs during this conference will be of continuing importance. Therefore, the Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict intends to publish the most significant papers of the conference and also to transcribe and publish the planned panel discussions. This we intend to do through Texas Tech University Press..

The Vietnam Center and the Vietnam Initiative at Texas Tech University

It is appropriate that such a conference be held at Texas Tech University. Since the Autumn of 1989, when the Board of Regents of Texas Tech University established the Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict, Texas Tech University has developed a balanced program of research and document preservation that is rapidly propelling Texas Tech to the forefront of Vietnam studies in the United States.

The university has won State of Texas approval for a \$14.5 million construction program that will result in two major new facilities that will support the Vietnam Center and Archive. This conference will also serve to mark their completion, and to acquaint the Vietnam academic community with their existence and capacities.

Construction of a new \$8.8 million archive building is scheduled to begin in Spring, 1995. When completed, the building will house among its collections the growing Archive of the Vietnam Conflict. The holdings of this archive include the widely renowned archival collection donated by Vietnam scholar and retired foreign service officer Douglas Pike. Included in this collection is extensive documentation of the activities of the anti-war movement, the records of the American Friends of Vietnam, the organization that sponsored Ngo Dinh Diem to lead South Vietnam, and a remarkably wide range of other Vietnam-related topics.

We have also agreed to accept two large collections of documents relating to Vietnam veterans and Agent Orange; these collections will form the core documents of an important new research area touching on the war, rehabilitation, science & technology, ecology, and veterans' affairs in general. We believe these collections' presence will attract even more documentation related to these fields.

Further, we have accepted the offer of a retired general officer to house his extensive papers which relate principally to the development of the airborne infantry concept within the Army and its first major combat application in the Battle of the Ia Drang

Valley in 1965. Another archival collection documents the massacre at My Lai in 1968 and subsequent courts-martial.

In addition to the above original archival materials, we have spent a considerable sum on microfilm documentary collections, and plan to complete that collection with the purchase of approximately \$200,000 of microfilms as funds become available. When these acquisitions are complete, the combined Vietnam Archive and microfilm collections will constitute the most complete Vietnam research resource certainly west of the Mississippi, and possibly anywhere in the United States outside of the National Archives.

Texas Tech at the same time is building a \$5.7 million International Cultural Center that will provide office suites for the Vietnam Center and dedicate a portion of its library specifically for periodicals relating to contemporary Indochina developments. This new facility will be the venue for the proposed conference, and will offer the finest state-of-the-art conference facilities in the region. Its international focus makes it eminently appropriate both as the home for the Vietnam Center and as the venue for our proposed Vietnam conference.

In addition to these very significant infrastructure developments, the leadership of Texas Tech University, recognizing the importance of the Vietnam initiative, has requested a special line item in the State of Texas budget for the biennium beginning in 1996 for the Vietnam Center. This budget item, if approved, will provide staff and archivists to expedite research and preservation work and to carry on the routine administration of the Vietnam Center.

Vietnam Studies at Texas Tech University

The tempo of effort within the Vietnam initiative is reflected in active programs for teaching Vietnam. Undergraduate and graduate courses on Vietnam are offered regularly, and are always oversubscribed. Additionally, the university is currently seeking to employ a tenure-track Asian historian focusing on Southeast Asia, in order that Vietnam might be

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taught as Vietnamese history, in addition to courses on the war and Vietnam as an episode in American history.

At the graduate level, Texas Tech University has produced three completed masters' theses on Vietnam during the past year. It is estimated that five Vietnam masters theses will be in progress during the next academic year, as well as two doctoral dissertations. At the time of the 1996 conference there will be approximately fifty undergraduate students enrolled in an upper-level Vietnam course as well as fifteen to twenty graduate students in a formal graduate Vietnam course. These students will take an active part in the conference, as will members of the university's History Honors Society, Phi Alpha Theta.

Conference Presenters:

At this early stage of planning, the conference organizers have confirmed the participation of the following scholars and war participants:

Dr. Xiaoming Zhang, Texas Tech University

Dr. Ilya Gaiduk, Russian Academy of Sciences

Dr. William J. Duiker, Penn State University

Dr. George Herring, University of Kentucky

Dr. John Prados, Independent Scholar

Ambassador Bui Diem, Executive Director, Pacific Basin Research Institute

Ambassador William E. Colby

Hon. Walt Rostow

Professor Douglas Pike, Director, Indochina Archive, University of California

Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt, Southern Connecticut State University

Dr. William M. Leary, University of Georgia

Dr. Arthur J. Dommen, Independent Scholar

Lieutenant Colonel Conrad Crane, U.S. Military Academy

Dr. Edward Marolda, Navy Historical Center

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Dr. Jack Shulimson, Marine Corps Historical Center

Dr. Early H. Tilford, Jr., Army War College

Colonel Dennis M. Drew, Dean, School of Advanced Air Power Studies

Major Mike Worden, USAF, Air Force Adacemy

General Nguyen Khanh, former Prime Minister of South Vietnam

Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.

The former officials invited to participate will provide an extremely important input for the conference. Our goal is to encourage *new* scholarship. It is important for these new scholars, who we anticipate will attend the conference in large numbers, to actually meet the participants in the war. By the very nature of things, these principal participants are now elderly men. The opportunities for young academics to meet them, and to connect the theory of their studies with the reality of the individual participants must, of necessity, exist only for a limited number of years in the future. This connection, we believe, is very important for new scholars.

The centerpiece of this conference, we believe, will be a panel discussion between Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., General Vo Nguyen Giap, and a senior U.S. Army officer. Such a meeting and discussion will be historic in itself, and, we believe, will contribute to the continuing trend toward regularization of relations between the United States and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. If the participants engage in a frank and lively discussion, it will add very significantly to our understanding of military-political aspects of the war. At the time of submission of this proposal, General Giap, in response to an invitation from the president of Texas Tech University that was hand-delivered to him by Admiral Zumwalt, "expressed a willingness to consider the invitation with friendly prejudice," and promised to advise Admiral Zumwalt of his decision later.

A second important panel will see presidential advisors Rostow and Bundy and Ambassadors Colby and Bundy discuss the post-Cold War perspective of Vietnam from their particular viewpoints.

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Concerning academic balance for the conference, this is a particularly important topic for any conference relating to Vietnam, and it is difficult to achieve due to the remarkable amount of emotional polarization that still exists. The conference organizers will take exceptional steps to ensure that there is balance. As a matter of policy, the Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict has publicly announced on many occasions that the Center and its associated Archive encourage preservation and examination of all aspects of the American Vietnam experience. In the conference context, this means that papers embracing academic left interpretations are as welcome as those of the academic right. We firmly believe that it is only through dispassionate evaluation of the two divergent interpretations that the new generation, those *new* academics we are anxious to encourage, will achieve the balance that will result in sound historical evaluation of the Vietnam war in the years ahead.

Conference Agenda

At this stage of planning, the conference organizers have invited key speakers. For the three day conference, we plan to begin with a fixed agenda of invited speakers for day one, part of day three and all special events, and will leave day two and part of day three open. For these open periods we will assemble panels, probably some run concurrently, to permit very active participation from a broad range of scholars, including those with whom the conference organizers are not yet familiar. The scholars appearing in this portion of the agenda will, in the normal academic procedure, be required to appear at their own expense; only those specifically invited and included in the formal agenda and budget will travel at the expense of the conference. To ensure widest possible participation, the preliminary call for papers will be circulated to all universities in the United States and Canada, and will be published in academic journals. When the agenda is finalized, copies will be distributed to an extensive mailing list, which includes all American and Canadian universities.

Encouragement of Graduate Students

The Vietnam Center has from the beginning urged active graduate student involvement, and at our 1993 conference, tasked establish academics to attend graduate presentations and to energetically critique them. In order to further encourage graduate students to participate and to present papers at the 1996 conference, the Vietnam Center will offer flat honoraria of \$500 to each of five graduate students wishing to present papers. The granting of this honoraria will be determined by a committee of the Vietnam Center Advisory Board. Honoraria will not be available for students of Texas Tech University or other nearby institutions (those within approximately 400 miles of Lubbock).

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Appendix A

Budget for Proposed Conference

BUDGET FORM

Project Director James R. Reckner	If this is a revised budget, indicate the NEH application/grant number.
Applicant Organization Texas Tech University	Requested Grant Period From <u>4/95</u> to <u>4/96</u> <small>mo yr mo yr</small>

The three-column budget has been developed for the convenience of those applicants who wish to identify the project costs that will be charged to NEH funds and those that will be cost shared. FOR NEH PURPOSES, THE ONLY COLUMN THAT NEEDS TO BE COMPLETED IS COLUMN C. The method of cost computation should clearly indicate how the total charge for each budget item was determined. If more space is needed for any budget category, please follow the budget format on a separate sheet of paper

When the requested grant period is eighteen months or longer, separate budgets for each twelve-month period of the project must be developed on duplicate copies of the budget form

SECTION A — budget detail for the period from 4/95 to 4/96
mo/yr mo/yr

1. Salaries and Wages

Provide the names and titles of principal project personnel. For support staff, include the title of each position and indicate in brackets the number of persons who will be employed in that capacity. For persons employed on an academic year basis, list separately any salary charge for work done outside the academic year.

name/title of position	no	method of cost computation (see sample)	NEH Funds (a)	Cost Sharing (b)	Total (c)
<u>Dr. James Reckner</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>11.1% @ \$36,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$,996</u>	<u>\$3,996</u>
<u>Assoc. Prof./Director</u>					
<u>Dr. Donald Walker</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>11.1% @ \$32,000</u>		<u>3,552</u>	<u>3,552</u>
<u>Asst. Prof/Asst. Director</u>					
_____	()	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	()	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	()	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	()	_____	_____	_____	_____
SUBTOTAL			<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 7,548</u>	<u>\$ 7,548</u>

2. Fringe Benefits

If more than one rate is used, list each rate and salary base.

rate	salary base	(a)	(b)	(c)
<u>22% + \$270/mo. (Med. Ins.)%</u>	<u>of \$ 7,548</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>
_____ %	of \$ _____	_____	_____	_____
SUBTOTAL		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>

3. Consultant Fees

Include payments for professional and technical consultants and honoraria.

name or type of consultant	no. of days on project	daily rate of compensation	(a)	(b)	(c)
<u>Vietnamese Translator</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$75</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>
_____	_____	<u>\$</u>	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	<u>\$</u>	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	<u>\$</u>	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	<u>\$</u>	_____	_____	_____
SUBTOTAL			<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>

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Appendix B

Agenda for Proposed Conference

Appendix B

**"After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War:
Proposed Agenda for Conference to Be Held at Texas Tech University**

18 - 20 April 1996

Planning as of 25 September 1994. Asterisks indicate committed speakers.

Wednesday, 17 April 1996

Conferees arrive in Lubbock.

2000: **Welcoming Address: "A Post-Cold War Reassessment of the Vietnam War"**

Speaker to be announced

2100: (Approx) Reception at conference hotel

Thursday, 18 April 1996

0815: Conference convenes: Administrative remarks by conference organizers

0830: **Opening Address: *Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., Chairman, Vietnam Center
National Council**

0900: **Session 1: Views from the Other Side**

"China and the Defense of North Vietnam, 1964-1969"

*Dr. Xiaoming Zhang, Texas Tech University

"The Soviet Union and North Vietnam"

*Prof. Ilya Gaiduk, Academy of Sciences, Moscow

"North Vietnam's Relationship with the Soviet Union and China"

*Dr. William J. Duiker, Pennsylvania State University

1030: Coffee Break

1045: **Session 2: Reassessing the Threat**

"China, Russia, and American Vietnam Diplomacy"

*Dr. George Herring, University of Kentucky

"Chinese and Russian Support for North Vietnam: A South Vietnamese View"

*Hon. Bui Diem, former South Vietnamese Ambassador to U.S.

Appendix B

"The American Intelligence Community's Performance: A Reassessment"

***Dr. John Prados, Independent Scholar**

1230: Lunch Luncheon Speaker: Major General Vang Pao, Hmong leader

1400: Session 3: After the Cold War Was Over: Reassessing Vietnam

Roundtable Discussion

***Hon. William E. Colby**

Hon. William P. Bundy

***Hon. Walt Rostow**

***Hon. Bui Diem**

1530: Coffee Break

1545: Session 4: Laos

***Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt, Southern Connecticut University**

*** Dr. William M. Leary, University of Georgia**

*** Dr. Arthur J. Dommen, Independent Scholar**

1700: Transportation to reception

1715: Civic Reception for Conferees: hosted by local business leaders

---- Evening free

Friday, 19 April 1996

(The specific organization of the agenda for this day will be determined by the responses to our call for papers.)

Appendix B

- 0830: **Session 4:** (May have two or more simultaneous sessions, involving new academics)
- 10:00: Coffee Break
- 1015: **Session 5:** (two or more)
- 1145: **Lunch. Luncheon Speaker:** *Professor Douglas Pike, "Recent Developments in Vietnam"
- 1315: **Session 6:** (two or more)
- 1315: **Session 6A: Air Force Reassessments**
- "Air Force Doctrine and Vietnam", *Col. Dennis M. Drew, Dean
School of Advanced Air Power Studies
- "The Fighter Pilot Take-over of the Air Force," *Major Mike Worden,
U.S. Air Force Academy
- "The Impact of Victory on the Post-Vietnam War Air Force," *Dr. Earl H.
Tilford, Jr., U.S. Army War College
- 1445: Coffee Break
- 1500: **Session 7:** (two or more)
- 1630: Return to Hotels
- 1900: Formal Dinner, followed by keynote speech and formal recognition of Douglas Pike for lifetime service to Vietnam studies
- Saturday, 20 April 1996**
- 0830: **Session 8: Armed Forces Reassessments**
- Army: *LTC Conrad Crane, USMA, West Point
- Navy: *Dr. Edward Marolda, Navy Historical Center
- Marine Corps: *Dr. Jack Shulimson, Marine Corps Historical Center
- 1015: Coffee Break
- 1030: **Major Panel Discussion:**

Appendix B

General Giap, *Admiral Zumwalt, General Weyand

1230: Lunch. Speaker: To be announced

1400: **Session 9:** (two or more sessions)

1530: **End of Formal Agenda.** Ceremonial opening by Admiral Zumwalt of the new Archive of the Vietnam Conflict at Texas Tech

1630: (Approx) Tour of Texas Tech campus, then return to conference hotel

After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War

Appendix C

Agenda for 1993 Conference

TEXAS TECH
UNIVERSITY

CENTER FOR
the study of the
VIETNAM CONFLICT



VIETNAM:
PARIS + 80

CONFERENCE

22-24 April, 1993
Lubbock Plaza Hotel
Lubbock, Texas

VIETNAM: PARIS + 20
CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Thursday, 22 April 1992

10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. **Conference Registration.** Lobby of Lubbock Plaza Hotel

1:00 p.m. **Report on State of Education in Vietnam.**

Dr. Lee Little Soldier, Texas Tech University, will report findings of her 1993 trip to Vietnam researching the current state of education in the Socialist Republic.

3:00 p.m. **Teaching Vietnam: Roundtable Discussion.**

This session will be led by Professor Marc J. Gilbert of North Georgia College. Professor Gilbert is the author of The Vietnam War: Teaching Approaches and Resources.

6:30 p.m. Lubbock Plaza. Reception for all conference participants.

Friday, 23 April 1993

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. **Conference Registration - Lubbock Plaza.**

8:30 a.m. Opening administrative remarks by Dr. James R. Reckner.

8:40 a.m. Opening remarks by Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.

9:00 a.m. **Panel 1: Vietnam, the Early Years**

Panel Chair: Dr. Richard W. Iobost, Chief, Office of History, Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins AFB, Georgia.

Presentation One: "The Good American: Jack Wells and the American Defeat in Vietnam, 1962-1965."
Co-Authored by Professor Marc J. Gilbert and Assistant Professor James Wells. Presented by Professor Marc J. Gilbert, North Georgia College.

Presentation Two: "Early U.S. Approaches to the Hmong." Professor Jane Hamilton-Merritt, University of Southern Connecticut.

Presentation Three: "Situations of a Lesser Magnitude: The U.S. Air Force's Approach to Vietnam."
Professor Earl H. Tilford, Jr. Air Command and Staff College.

Commentator: Dr. William Head, Historian, Office of Air Force History, Warner Robins AFB, Georgia.

10:30 a.m. COFFEE BREAK

11:00 a.m. Panel 2: The United States Navy in Vietnam

Panel Chair: Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.

Presentation One: "Reassessing the Gulf of Tonkin Incident." Professor Robert Love, U.S. Naval Academy.

Presentation Two: "PIRAZ and Sea Dragon: The U.S. Navy's Surface Forces in the War Against North Vietnam." Professor Malcolm Muir, Jr., Chair, Department of History and Philosophy, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee.

Presentation Three: "The Crucible of War: The U.S. Navy and the Vietnam Experience." Dr. Edward J. Marolda, Head of Contemporary History Branch, Navy Historical Center, Washington, D.C.

Commentator: Assistant Professor James R. Reckner.

12:30 p.m. LUNCH AT LUBBOCK PLAZA

2:00 p.m. Panel 3A: The United States Army in Vietnam

Panel Chair and Commentator: Lieutenant Colonel Richard Kiper, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Presentation One: "South Vietnam as a Laboratory for U.S. Army Aviation Developments, 1961-1965." D.C. Sossomon Professor of History John L. Bell, Western Carolina University.

Presentation Two: "U.S. Army Engineer Operations, 1965-1972." Dr. James W. Dunn, Chief, S&A Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

Presentation Three: "The Battle of An Loc, April 1972, and the American Contribution." Lieutenant Colonel James H. Willbanks, USA (Ret.), U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

2:00 p.m. Panel 3B: Literature, Hollywood and the Silent Majority

Panel Chair and Commentator: Associate Professor Michael Schoenecke, English Department, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.

Presentation One: "The Literature of Vietnam." Major Richard D. Koethe, III, U.S. Army.

Presentation Two: "From Countermyth to Mythic Paradigm: Hollywood's Vietnam." Professor Jim Welch, Salisbury State University, Salisbury, Maryland, Editor, Literature and Film Quarterly.

Presentation Three: "A Vocal People: The Silent Majority Reconsidered." Ms. Deborah A. Gershenowitch, Indiana University.

3:30 p.m. **COFFEE BREAK**

4:00 p.m. **Panel 4A: Secret Wars, Secret People**

Panel Chair and Commentator: Major Mark Clodfelter, USAF, U.S. Air Force Air Command and Staff College.

Presentation One: "General Tran Van Tra." Professor Ernest C. Bolt, Jr., Department of History, University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia.

Presentation Two: "The CIA and the Secret War in Laos." Professor William M. Leary, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia.

Presentation Three: "The Ballgame is Over: The Secret Bombing of Cambodia." Mr. Henry B. Crawford, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.

4:00 p.m. **Panel 4B: Foreign Policy and a Foreign Model**

Panel Chair and Commentator: Professor Bullitt Lowry, Department of History, University of North Texas.

Presentation One: "We Can't Afford to Lose: The American Approach to French Indochina in the Immediate Post-World War II Years." Mr. Alan Moore, Columbus State Community College.

Presentation Two: "British Counterinsurgency Methods in Malaya and the Possibility of Their Successful Transfer to Vietnam." Mr. Geoffrey D. Shaw, University of Manitoba, Canada.

5:30 - 6:30 p.m. Panel Members, Chairs and Commentators are invited to a reception in honor of Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., hosted by the American State Bank of Lubbock. Transportation provided.

Saturday, 24 April 1993

8:00 - 11:00 a.m. **Conference Registration, Lubbock Plaza.**

2:30 p.m. Special Presentation

"Development of the Australian Vietnam War Memorial." Professor Jeff Doyle, Australian Defense Force Academy, Canberra, Australia.

3:45 p.m. Buses depart Lubbock Plaza for Texas Tech University.

4:00 p.m. Tour of the Vietnam Archive at Texas Tech.

5:00 p.m. (Approximately) Buses return to Lubbock Plaza.

6:10 p.m. Buses depart Lubbock Plaza for McInturff Center.

6:30 p.m. Reception at McInturff Center, followed by Keynote Dinner.

9:00 p.m. Keynote Address by Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr.

10:00 p.m. (Approximately) Buses return to Lubbock Plaza.

After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War

Appendix D

Letters of Acceptance from Conference Participants



E. R. ZUMWALT, JR.
ADMIRAL, U. S. NAVY (RET.)

September 22, 1994

James R. Reckner, Ph.D.
Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
P. O. Box 4529
Lubbock, TX 79409-1013


Dear Dr. Reckner:

This constitutes my acceptance of the invitation to participate in the 1996 Vietnam Symposium.

I delivered a letter of invitation from President Lawless to General Giap to participate in that symposium. General Giap expressed a willingness to consider the invitation with friendly prejudice and advise me later.

If the U.S. Government has provided formal diplomatic recognition by that time, I think there is a good possibility that General Giap would attend, health permitting.

Sincerely,


E. R. Zumwalt, Jr.
Admiral, USN (Retired)

1500 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 641
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Tel: (703) 527-5380
Fax: (703) 528-5795



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Office of the President

Box 42013
Lubbock, TX 79409-2013
(806) 742-2121
FAX (806) 742-2138

September 1, 1994

General Vo Nguyen Giap
Ministry of Defense
Hanoi
Socialist Republic of Vietnam

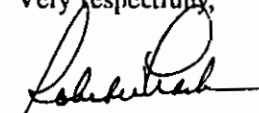
Dear General Giap:

I take the opportunity afforded by the visit to Vietnam of Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., Chairman of the National Council of Texas Tech University's Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict, to invite you to participate in our second triennial Vietnam symposium, to be held in Lubbock, Texas, 18-20 April 1996.

The purpose of this series of symposia, and, indeed, of the Vietnam Center itself, is to preserve and objectively analyze all aspects of the conflict. We believe that your active participation in an academic exchange of views and data regarding the war will add an important element of balance currently lacking in our historical studies of the war. At the same time, through a positive interaction with some of our war era military and civilian national leaders, your participation, I feel, will add significantly to the growing American sentiment favoring full restoration of diplomatic relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

I urge you to favorably consider this invitation to meet with some of the American war-era leaders, to share with them and many of the leading American Vietnam scholars your unique and important assessment of the war, and to discover the hospitality of the state of Texas and of Texas Tech University.

Very respectfully,



Robert W. Lawless
President

3028 DENT PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007
202-338-5231
FAX 202-338-5233

August 29, 1994

Dr, James R, Reckner
Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
Box 41013
Lubbock TX 79409-1013

Dear Jim:

It is a pleasure to accept your kind invitation to participate in the 1996 Vietnam Symposium 18-20 April 1996 at Lubbock. I am sure it will be well organized and make a fine contribution to scholarship about that important event in our nation's history.

I am also sure that we will have a good time thanks to your reference to your "West Texas hospitality".

And congratulations on your continued success in building the Center. Doug Pike's material is a great addition and your review of Summers' thesis is a significant milestone. I very much appreciate your housing my small contribution of papers and will add to them from time to time as new ones collect here.

All best -

Sincerely,



William E. Colby

August 22, 1994

James R. Reckner, Director
Center for the Study of
the Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, Texas 79409-1013

Dear Jim:

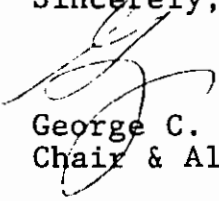
I am writing in response to your letters of August 5 and August 15 announcing the conferences proposed for April 1995 and April 1996.

I have just talked to Earl Tilford and told him that I will not be able to participate in the conference this coming spring. When I began to look at the year as a whole it quickly became apparent to me that I would not have time to put together another paper.

As for the 1996 conference, the subject greatly interests me and I would like to participate. I will be happy to do so provided that, at a minimum, all expenses are covered. Ideally--and it is customary at this sort of thing--all expenses would be covered and a small honorarium provided.

Thanks for inviting me to participate in the conferences.

Sincerely,


George C. Herring
Chair & Alumni Professor



The University of Georgia

Franklin College of Arts and Sciences
Department of History

September 23, 1994

Dr. James R. Reckner
Director
Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
Box 4529
Lubbock, TX 79409-1013

Dear Dr. Reckner,

This is to let you know that I would be delighted to participate in the Vietnam Symposium for 1996, "After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War."

I expect the conference to be a landmark event in the study of the Vietnam War, and I would be honored to be part of it.

Sincerely,

William M. Leary
Professor of History



INSTITUTE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES
Indochina Studies Project

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

August 23, 1994

James Reckner
Director
Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict
Box 41013
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, TX 79409-1013

Dear Jim,

In response to your letter dated August 15, I am most happy to accept your invitation to be the luncheon speaker at your "After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War" symposium planned for 1996. I will prepare a talk on "Recent Developments in Vietnam." I look forward to being part of this highly interesting and important academic enterprise.

Sincerely,

Douglas Pike
Director

**RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
INSTITUTE OF WORLD HISTORY**

32 A Leninskiĭ prospect
Moscow, 117334 Russia

Fax: (095) 938 2288
Tel.: (095) 938 1009

August 22, 1994

Mr. James R. Reckner,
Director,
Center for the Study of the
Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, TX

Fax: (806) 742 1060

Dear Mr. Reckner,

Thank you very much for your fax of August 8, 1994 inviting me to participate in the Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict second triennial Vietnam symposium. I find the general theme of the conference as well as one of its goals—to present views from the opponents' side of the war—very promising. It will also be exciting to meet with American participants in the war and to listen to their reminiscences about the events.

So I would like to inform you that I accept your invitation with gratitude and I hope I will be able to take part in this important conference. A tentative theme of my presentation seems to me quite appropriate. You may contact me by my Institute's address or fax which are as follows:

Institute of World History,
Russian Academy of Sciences,
32 A Leninsky prospect
Moscow, 117334 Russian Federation
Fax: (095) 938 2288

I look forward to hearing from you at any time.

Yours sincerely,


Ilya V. Gaiduk

PENNSSTATE



Department of History
College of the Liberal Arts

(814) 865-1367
FAX: (814) 863-7840

The Pennsylvania State University
108 Weaver Building
University Park, PA 16802-5500

August 13, 1994

James R. Reckner
Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
Box 41013
Lubbock, Texas

Dear Professor Reckner:

Just a word to acknowledge your kind letter and invitation to take part in a projected 1996 conference on Reassessing the Vietnam War. Tentatively I would be delighted to participate, and the projected title of my paper is quite satisfactory. As your plans mature, I will of course have a better idea of my own schedule, and will be prepared to make a final decision at an appropriate time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William J. Duiker". The signature is fluid and cursive.

William J. Duiker
Liberal Arts Professor of
East Asian Studies



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY WAR COLLEGE
CARLISLE BARRACKS, PENNSYLVANIA 17013-5050



August 29, 1994

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF SSI/Dr. Tilford

Dr. James R. Reckner
Center for the Study of the
Vietnam Conflict
Box 41013
Lubbock, Texas 79409-1013

Dear Jim:

I am pleased to accept your invitation to present a paper at the conference, "After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War." I will be happy to write a paper on how the Air Force reacted to the Vietnam War.

If you want me to organize a panel on that subject it would look like this.

"Air Force Doctrine and Vietnam"
Dennis M. Drew, Colonel USAF, (Ret)
Dean, School of Advanced Air Power Studies

"The Fighter Pilot Take-over of the Air Force"
Major Mike Worden
Department of History
U.S. Air Force Academy

"The Impact of Victory on the Post-Vietnam War Air Force"
Dr. Earl H. Tilford, Jr.
Strategic Studies Institute
Army War College

I am sorry that George Herring has punted on the Summers Thesis Conference. I suspect that if the issue is money, he is liable to punt on the 1996 conference as well. You might consider asking Dr. John F. Guilmartin, Jr. of Ohio State University to deliver a paper at the 1995 conference. I suggest he be asked to discuss the Summers thesis in general. How does it stand up to the strategic so what test?

Joe's address is: Dr. John F. Guilmartin, Jr.

Dr. Phoebe Spinrad of the English Department at Ohio State would like to be put on the mailing list and would like to be invited to attend the 1995 Summers Thesis Roundtable. She and Guilmartin team teach the Vietnam War course at Ohio State.

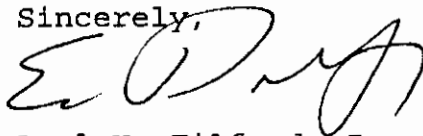
Phoebe's address is:

Dr. Phoebe Spinrad

She would appreciate a "special invitation" which she can show to her department head so she might have her trip to the 1995 meeting funded. Something like, "Because of your special work in the field of Veterans reactions to Vietnam, your participation in the Summers Thesis Roundtable would be invaluable."

No other news. You are fighting the good fight. Again, I'm sorry about George Herring.

Sincerely,



Earl H. Tilford, Jr., Ph.D.
Director of Studies
Strategic Studies Institute

John Prados

(301) 270-0346

August 28, 1994

Dr. James R. Heckner
Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict
Texas Tech University
Box 41013
Lubbock, TX 79409-1013

Dear Dr. Reckner,

Your proposal for a conference to reassess Vietnam in the wake of the Cold War sounds like an excellent idea to me. I am happy to accept your invitation to the conference and shall be glad to prepare a paper and to participate in the conference activities.

Please keep me informed as your planning process moves forward. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,


John Prados



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL CENTER
BUILDING 58, WASHINGTON NAVY YARD
901 M STREET, S.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20374-5040

IN REPLY REFER TO
IIDH-1 1:JS
21 September 1994

Professor James R. Reckner
Director, Center for the Study of the
Vietnam Conflict, Texas Tech University
Box 41013
Lubbock, Texas 79409-1013

Dear Jim:

I'm sorry to be so remiss in responding to your invitation to participate in your 1996 Vietnam Symposium. I am delighted to accept. It is my understanding that I will give an assessment of the Marine Corps role in the Vietnam conflict. Thank you again for your invitation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack".

JACK SHULIMSON
Head, History
Writing Unit

Arthur J. Dommen

Tel.
FAX:

FAX MESSAGE

Date: September 23, 1994

TO: Professor James Reckner
Department of History
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, Texas

FAX:

SUBJECT: Paper for Conference

Total pages: 1

I am looking forward to participating in the planned conference "After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War" at Texas Tech University on April 18-20, 1996, and will present a paper.

The title of my paper is "How Laos Became Involved in the Cold War, 1954-1962." Diplomatic and military decision-making on Vietnam by U.S. Administrations from Eisenhower to Kennedy running from the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indochina to U.S. support for a neutral Laos in 1962 was predicated in a major way on what the United States would and would not do in Laos. This set the stage for Laos becoming a major battleground of the Vietnam War between 1963 and 1973.

The paper is based on my research in various U.S. archives, including recently declassified documents of the Department of State containing communications with the Vientiane Embassy, memoranda of conversations with the King of Laos, leaders of the Royal Lao Government, and the Pathet Lao insurgents, oral histories of U.S. participants, and other sources.

Arthur J. Dommen

Arthur J. Dommen
Independent Researcher on Laos

To: Dr. James Reckner

From: Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt

Date: September 23, 1994

I am organizing a panel and will deliver a paper at the 1996 Vietnam Symposium to be sponsored by the Center for the Study of the Vietnam Conflict at Texas Tech University.

Post-It* Fax Note	7871	Date	9/23/94	# of pages	1
To	Dr. James Reckner	From	Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt		
Co./Dept.	Texas Tech	Co.			
Phone #		Phone #	803 255 7757		
Fax #	(806) 742-1060	Fax #	-1891		

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK 10996-1793
26 September 1994

Dr. James R. Rechner
Department of History
Texas Tech University
Box 41013
Lubbock, TX 79409-1013

Dear Dr. Rechner:

I feel pleased and honored that you would consider me for such a distinguished conference as your 1996 symposium. It looks like a fascinating gathering, and I will be glad to participate. I am concerned a bit that your meeting might conflict with the 1996 Society of Military Historians Conference, but I will make sure that I am available for my scheduled appearance. I agree that the Armed Forces Reassessments panel might be a bit crowded, but I think it would be very valuable to be able to compare the service responses. If the other services would rather conduct separate sessions, however, I could try to set up a panel dealing with the Army alone.

I look forward to the experience of working with your Center for the 1996 symposium, as well as for the 1995 session dealing with the impact of Harry Summers' On Strategy.



CONRAD C. CRANE
LTC, USA

After the Cold War: Reassessing the Vietnam War

Appendix E

1993 Conference Participants' Comments

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE VIETNAM CONFLICT

Box 4529 / Lubbock, Texas 79409-1013 / (806) 742-3742, 742-3744 / Fax: (806) 742-1060

VIETNAM: PARIS + 20 FEEDBACK FROM CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

"I was honored to be permitted to lay my ideas before the fine group you assembled and especially enjoyed reuniting with Bud Zumwalt, who has done so much to help those who worked with us and for us for the cause we all served there.

You really have done the nation a great service in setting up your Center, as I think there will be much attention focussed in future years on our experience in Vietnam, after the passions have subsided a bit. Thanks to your efforts we will be able to see then both the goods and the bads of the experience, and hopefully learn some lessons for the future from it."

Ambassador William E. Colby

"Keep up the great work on behalf of the most important segment of history."

Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, USN (Retired)

"Thank you for your great efforts on everyone's behalf at the recent Vietnam Conference. It came off very well not only from the stand point of attendance, but also from the stand point of quality. Without exception every paper and panel I heard were excellent. Having done a similar kind of conference, I can appreciate the yeoman effort you put in."

"Once again thanks and congratulations on a SUPER conference!

Dr. William Head, Associate Editor

Journal of Third world Studies

"I want to compliment you...for a most important and successful conference....I look forward to the next conference in three years....[C]ongratulations to the Texas Tech University community --students, faculty, Vietnam Vets, and local community-- for the major effort in organizing this important conference and in launching the Vietnam Conflict archives.

Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt

Pulitzer Prize nominee and author of *Tragic Mountains*

"Your conference was beautifully organized and orchestrated. The support of the local community was evident and impressive. I have nothing but praise for the way the conference was conducted, for the quality of the papers (which was high) and for the stature of the speakers. You had the best and the brightest stars in the field there, with a few exceptions."

Dr. Earl H. Tilford, Jr.

Associate Professor, USAF Air War College