

445 words *minimum 200 words required*

gra The story that had the greatest impact on me the interview with Roger Donlon. It had the greatest impact on me because Donlon talked about the battle that he was awarded the Medal of Honor for. Donlon talks about one of the interpreters, George Tuan, and describes Tuan's death very vividly saying, "he just kept running on stumps" after his legs got blown off. This story is the most reliable and believable in this section because Donlon probably told this story many times since people asked how he got his Medal of Honor. This gives him more credibility since he would have told the story many times and not changed the facts. This story seems more factual since Donlon vividly remembers so much of the battle it seems. It is something that he would never be able to forget especially after being honored for his valiant bravery and action during the battle.

*Repetition = historical truth?
Interesting analysis, but worth
of more explanation.*

*to you?
seems?*

*Red
PT
Red*

*cite
the
source
for this
comment*

Appy's interview with Sergei Khrushchev was disappointing since Sergei focused more on the relationship between the US and Russia during the war and not on the war itself. Sergei's father, Nikita, probably didn't talk much politics with his son and didn't voice his opinion of the war to his son. Sergei never even gave his opinion on the war since he was sure if the Vietnamese "stood with the Soviet Union or China." Appy's interview with Malcolm Browne was also disappointing since the only described burning of the monk and not the controversy that his picture stirred when it was the front page of every newspaper the next day. The interview never talks about Browne emotions during the burning of the monk or his reaction when his picture of the monk started nationwide protests back in the US.

*Re-read the instructions.
I think you "disappointment" is wrong. You ~~are~~ seem disappointed in what was not said or not done. You have to deal*

gra

Appy's interview with Ngo Vinh Long showed compassion and goodness when Long realized what he was actually doing for the military mapping teams in Vietnam. When Long quit in 1962 he began protesting US intervention and the Saigon government. I don't understand why other Vietnamese people would think that would make him a Communist just because he didn't support the government or the US intervention. Appy's interview with Richard Olsen, Olsen admits that the US rules of engagement were sometimes broken when he was flying. This was confirmed in Appy's interview with Malcolm Browne when Browne was at a military air force base in Bien Hoa and saw a T-28 take off with a full rack of bombs, then return later with any bombs. Browne even noticed that one of the pilots was American. Even though this was not considered "good," Olsen told the truth about what really did happen in Vietnam.

Is this positive?

*logic
issue
here.*

*You attempted to discuss too
many stories in this paper
(3 MAX) and
lacked depth & explanation
on ALL of them in Part 2a*

*with what
info HAS
BEEN
included in the
story.*

FYI - Do you know who Nikita Khrushchev was?