

LIST OF FIGURES, PLATES, AND TABLES

FIGURES

- P 1.1 Aerial view of Vinh in wartime 23
- 1.1 Reconnaissance image of the destruction of Lang Chi/Thác Bà hydroelectric plant 34
- 1.2 Photographic surveillance of trucks on the Hồ Chí Minh Trail 35
- 1.3 Bomb damage assessment: poststrike photography of railway yards in Vinh 36
- I.1.1 Man observing a collapsed bomb shelter in Vinh 43
- 2.1 Youth mobilization: digging tunnels in Vinh 47
- 2.2 “Primary and secondary schools destroyed by American bombs” 51
- 2.3 “Tập Phúc pagoda in Vinh City destroyed by American bombs” 53
- 2.4 “Worker housing at the electric plant demolished by American bombs” 55
- 2.5 “Wreckage of Mr. Nguyễn Văn Định’s house” 56
- 2.6 “Buffalo belonging to residents in Hưng Đông commune killed” 57
- 2.7 “Ms. Nguyễn Thị Lan, 19 years old” 59
- 2.8 Tunnel evacuation demonstration at a hospital 70
- 2.9 Teacher attaches straw hats to the heads of evacuated children 73
- I.2.1 East German solidarity poster 76
- I.2.2 GDR lapel pins for sale at a flea market in Berlin 77
- 3.1 Branding solidarity: vĐ symbols (Việt Đức, or Vietnam–Germany) 82
- 3.2 “Solidarity: now more than ever” 92
- 3.3 Invincible Vietnam: GDR postage stamps 93
- P.2.1 Quang Trung housing estate, central Vinh, 1978 103
- 4.1 Mapping reconstruction 111
- 4.2 Expert identification card 116
- 4.3 Mail from Vinh: “My husband extended again!” 124
- 4.4 Diệc pagoda across from construction site 126

- I.3.1 “Rebuilding bigger, better, and more beautiful” 129
- I.3.2 The gift of infrastructure: North-South technology transfers 130
 - 5.1 Women as heroic figures clearing rubble 138
 - 5.2 Tutelage between East German and Vietnamese planners 142
 - 5.3 Victory Square, proposed city center for Vinh 145
 - 5.4 Proposal for Palm Alley (Quang Trung Road) 147
 - 5.5 Visions of plenitude at the shopping arcade 148
 - 5.6 Vinh’s central market before rebuilding 154
 - 5.7 Vinh’s central market after rebuilding 154
 - 5.8 Brickwork as gendered, manual labor 156
- I.4.1 Building a new and civilized way of life 159
 - 6.1 Laying the first brick at block A1 163
 - 6.2 Laying the second brick at block A1 163
 - 6.3 Vietnamese “accents” to block housing 167
 - 6.4 Showcasing hominess and hygiene in new housing 169
 - 6.5 “Midday dreams of a lazy lad” 171
 - 6.6 Brickwork beneath a *Plattenbau* façade 173
 - 6.7 Prefabrication of building components on site 173
 - 6.8 Construction plan for Quang Trung residential complex 181
 - 6.9 Quang Trung playground 182
 - 6.10 Vinh as lab: Vietnamese daily habits and mobility 187
 - 6.11 Quang Trung’s heterogeneous housing blocks 190
 - 6.12 Undifferentiated space: dormitory-style room and two-family apartment 191
 - 6.13 Differentiated space: German-style single-family apartments 197
 - 6.14 Floor plan of a typical *đơn* 198
 - 6.15 Reforming the floor plan 200
- P3.1 Quang Trung housing estate, 2011 209
 - 7.1 Housing regulations for protecting the stairwells 220
 - 7.2 Community blackboard calling on households to help clean the commons 226
 - 7.3 Garbage collection point 227
 - 8.1 Facing a new future: updates to the façade 241
 - 8.2 A state attempt at corridor repair 245

- 8.3 A resident's attempt at corridor repair 245
- 8.4 Communal washing and water collection 248
- 8.5 Eroded corridor ceilings as a safety risk 251
- 8.6 The city's central fountain in front of housing blocks 252
- 8.7 Communal washing in the courtyard 258
- 9.1 Civilizing the hallway entrance 269
- 9.2 An elaborate ancestral altar at the Lunar New Year 270
- 9.3 "Tiger cage" as space for women's domestic work 273
- 9.4 Mosaic of tiger cages and early iterations of *cởi nới* 274
- 9.5 Precariously perched: ever wider *cởi nới* 275
- 9.6 Setting new trends: engineer inspects the frame 279
- 9.7 Completed project two weeks later 279
- 9.8 Preparing the next generation for the future 285
- 9.9 *Gầm* store, with access from first-floor apartment 287
- 9.10 Original *gầm* used for storage 288
- 9.11 Pillow factory: *gầm* as spaces for manufacturing 289
- 9.12 Appropriating green space: barber shop 291
- 9.13 Appropriating the commons: Quang Trung market 291
- 10.1 Calculations of gross living area per unit 298
- 10.2 Nghệ An PetroVietnam towers 305

PLATES

- Plate 1 Map of sorties carried out over Nghệ An province
- Plate 2 "Nixon must pay the blood debt"
- Plate 3 GDR *Solimarken*, or solidarity stamps
- Plate 4 "Open hand" as master plan
- Plate 5 Horizontal design: residents access apartments through a shared, open-air corridor
- Plate 6 Altar to appease wandering ghosts
- Plate 7 Not everyone complied with the directive to hang their flag
- Plate 8 Total makeover: collective corridor repair
- Plate 9 Improvising safety in a corridor
- Plate 10 Original kitchen with coal cooking
- Plate 11 Renovated kitchen

- Plate 12 Larger and sturdier *cơi nôi*
- Plate 13 *Cơi nôi* as an aspirational space of middle-class living
- Plate 14 Bird keeping: *gắm* as spaces for commercial and leisure activities
- Plate 15 Sprouting legs: new “toad” market
- Plate 16 The New Modern as future utopia
- Plate 17 On-site resettlement: the new Quang Trung

TABLES

- 2.1 Comparison of Nghệ An before and after the bombing halt above the Twentieth Parallel 68
- 6.1 Projected and realized housing 184
- 6.2 Vietnamese vs. German styles (*kiểu*) of block housing 194
- 6.3 Distribution of state employees (workers and civil servants) in Quang Trung 204