

Vietnam

The Road to War – Ho Chi Minh

- _____ took control of Vietnam and other SE Asian countries during the Age of Imperialism.
- _____ led nationalist forces (Vietminh) against the French in an attempt to gain independence and create a Communist state.
- The North Vietnamese threw out the French in _____.
- _____: The United States was heavily supporting the French and President Eisenhower was worried if Vietnam fell to communism, the rest of Southeast Asia would follow
- _____ is formed to prevent further communist expansion
- Geneva Conference: Vietnam then becomes divided at the _____ with a Communist North and a Democratic South

The Road to War – Ngo Dinh Diem

Democratic South led by Ngo Dinh Diem

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Gulf of Tonkin Incident

- Two North Vietnamese torpedo boats _____ attacked the *USS Maddox* in the _____, off the coast of Vietnam
- Gulf of Tonkin Resolution: Congress authorized President Johnson to “take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent any further aggression.”
- This essentially gives the _____

Methods of War

- Vietcong/National Liberation Front – These are Communist Guerillas who were South Vietnamese.
 - _____ warfare (ambushes, booby traps, blending with population, etc.)
 - _____ Trail
- USA
 - We were fighting a guerilla war in _____.
 - The South Vietnamese government we were defending was very unpopular.
 - We could win every battle and still lose the war.
 - U.S. bombing raids only strengthened people against the South Vietnamese government.
 - _____.

Napalm

A _____

Effects of Napalm

- The iconic photo taken in Trang Bang which had been attacked and occupied by North Vietnamese forces by AP photographer Nick Ut shows Kim Phuc at about _____ of age running naked on a road after being severely burned on her back by a South Vietnamese napalm attack.
- She was not expected to survive
- Now is a doctor and motivational speaker

Agent Orange

An herbicide (_____) used by the U.S. during the Vietnam War to draw the Vietcong out in the open.

Does the United States have a responsibility for any of the horrific causes that resulted from the use of chemical warfare during the Vietnam War? _____

The Tet Offensive

- Tet Offensive (1968) (_____)
- _____
- “ _____ Gap”

Television War

- By the mid-1960's, television was considered to be the most important source of news for the American public, and, possibly, the most powerful influence on public opinion itself.
- By the fall of 1967, _____ was devoted to the war and roughly _____ watched television news each night. Up until this time, the war had strong support from the media, the public, and Congress.

The military continuously reported that the U.S was making encouraging progress. However, _____ did not agree.

- Because _____ was established, journalists could follow the military into combat and report their observations without restriction. As journalists saw more grisly combat, they presented the public with more _____. Also, for the first time, interviewed soldiers expressed their frustration with the progress of the war.

"To say that we are closer to victory today is to believe, in the face of the evidence, the optimists who have been wrong in the past. To say that we are mired in a bloody stalemate seems the only realistic, yet unsatisfactory conclusion"

-Walter Cronkite

Congratulations! You've been Drafted!

What is your birthdate? _____ What Number was your birthdate? _____

Protest and the War

<p>Hawks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pro-war • _____ • War was both a _____ obligation • Believed America could win the war, but required more public support 	<p>Doves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-war • _____ • More ethnically and economically diverse • Believed in a _____ • Did not see a positive ending to the war
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- At _____, but could not _____.
- Young men, eager to avoid the draft, feigned _____ had "_____ " or blatantly _____ their draft cards.

Resist!

- Cassius Clay ⇨ _____ (1964)
- Refuses to be inducted under the draft as a _____ (1967)
- Sentenced to 5 years in prison and \$10k fine
- Overturned by SCOTUS

Vietnam Protest Music

- _____
- Vietnam War Protest Music
 - Rock and roll, _____, Motown
 - Topics: Anger over the war in Vietnam, the draft, the seemingly _____, lack of a political voice for _____, etc.
 - Pro-War music: *Ballad of the Green Berets*, Merle Haggard

America Leaves Vietnam

Mai Lai Massacre

- U.S. military intelligence believed that one of the Vietcong battalions responsible for the _____ was taking refuge in the village of My Lai.
- On the morning of March 16, 1968, US soldiers marched into My Lai, and murdered _____ unarmed civilians, most of which were women, children, infants, and elderly people.
- The first public reports claimed that "128 Viet Cong and 22 civilians" were killed in the village during a "fierce fire fight", and General William Westmoreland, commander of military operations in Vietnam, congratulated the unit on the "outstanding job".
- Two years later the truth about the incident emerged, which prompted global outrage. The massacre also increased domestic opposition to the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.
- Three U.S. servicemen who had tried to halt the massacre and protect the wounded were initially denounced by several U.S. Congressmen as traitors. They received hate mail and death threats and found mutilated animals on their doorsteps. The three were later widely praised and decorated by the Army for their heroic actions.
- "You're a criminal either way."

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)

Time to Leave

- Nixon _____
- Nixon Doctrine: U.S. _____
- _____

- On April 30, 1970, President Richard M. Nixon appeared on national television to announce the _____ by the United States in hopes of defeating the approximately 40,000 Vietcong troops who were concealed along the eastern border regions of Cambodia, and the need to draft 150,000 more soldiers for an expansion of the Vietnam War effort.
- Cambodia's official _____ where Vietnamese Communist forces could establish bases for operations over the border (e.g. _____).
- With the U.S. shifting toward a policy of Vietnamization and withdrawal, the Nixon administration wanted to build up South Vietnam's security by eliminating the cross-border threat.

America Attacks its Own

- _____ (Cambodia, Laos)
- _____ (1970)
 - Peaceful demonstration got out of hand
 - 4 killed, 9 wounded by OH National Guard

The Pentagon Papers

LBJ's administration had _____ of the war

Ending the War (1973)

- Paris Peace Accord
 - Cease-fire, US withdrawal from Vietnam, _____, and reunification of N and S Vietnam through peaceful means.

Operation Frequent Wind- Evacuations

- War Powers Resolution
 - _____
 - Congressional approval or national emergency
 - _____
 - Must remove troops after _____