

23 



LBJ?  
Or  
LBJ?





By dubois





Lyndon Baines Johnson became 36th President of the United States after the assassination of the JFK.



Once sworn into presidency, the American people questioned what LBJ was going to do about the communist spread in Vietnam.



“I am not going to lose Vietnam. I am not going to be the president who saw Southeast Asia go the way China went.”-LBJ

## Tolkien gulf Resolution



The Tolkien gulf resolution was the congressional decree that gave President Lyndon Johnson the power to wage war on communists in Vietnam.

# Tonkin gulf Resolution

The Tonkin gulf resolution was the congressional decree that gave President Lyndon Johnson the power to wage war on communists in Vietnam.

It was passed in response to the North Vietnamese attack on two American destroyers.



However, these attacks never happened, the federal government twisted the evidence to make it appear that the ships were attacked, to gain the permission from congress to use force to fight Vietnamese communism.

People discover this lie weakening the faith people have in the government.



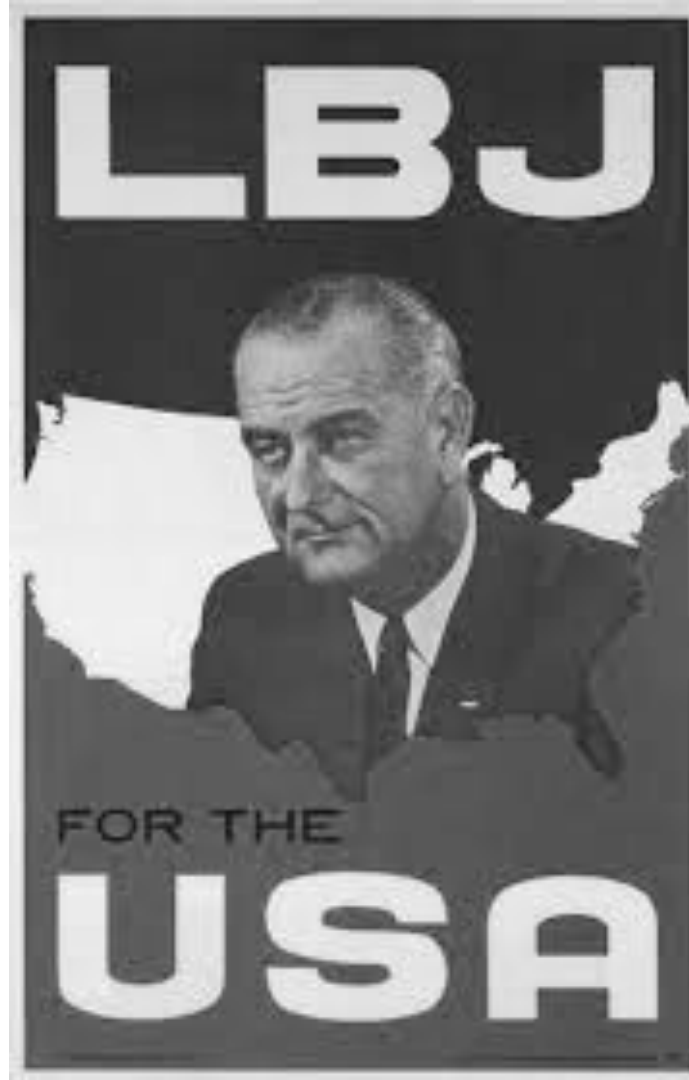
# Re-election

Going into November elections, LBJ preached peace but secretly prepared for war.

Created further distrust between the government and the people after LBJ lied about enforcing peace during his campaign.

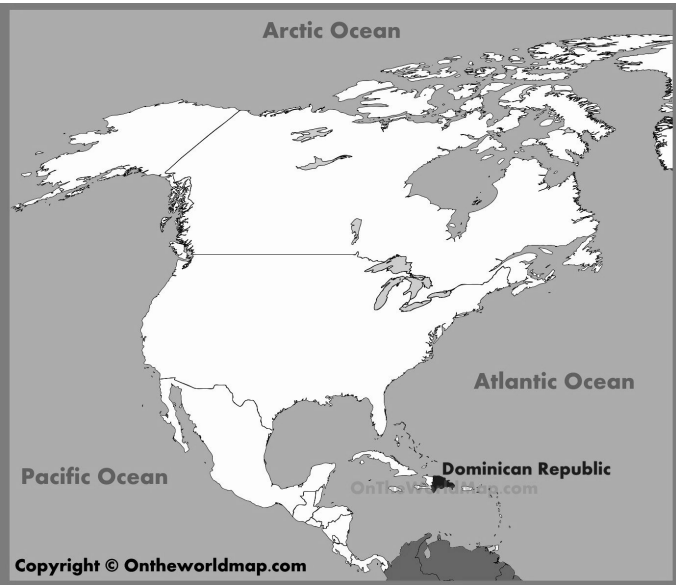


After reelection, LBJ slowly deployed more and more troops in Vietnam until declaring that he would not let the Vietnamese fight alone.



## Dominican Republic

When the threat of communism appeared in the Dominican republic LBJ sent 30,000 troops.



Americans criticize LBJ for his overreaction to a small threat that actually just helped to destabilize the country.

## Attempts at diplomacy in Vietnam

Mayflower treaty was a bombing halt for one week, requesting the North Vietnamese to surrender.

Now instead of helping the South Vietnamese win the war, American soldiers would be shouldering much of the burden themselves.



After its failure, American troops continued bombing with an even greater intensity. At the same time South Vietnam slowly collapsed and America had a greater and greater role in the war against the Northern communists.





Economic aid to help build the South Vietnamese economy reached \$625 million, a quarter of all US aid disbursed in 1967 worldwide.



Although LBJ was economically committed to winning Vietnam, whenever Westmoreland, the leading general, requested more troops LBJ always acted cautiously providing a fraction of the requested.



## NVA's attempt at Southern uprising

The NVA tried to spark a south Vietnamese uprising, although they caused chaos, it ultimately failed and mostly resulted in NVA casualties. This raised questions in America, among other southern attacks, why were the US soldiers fighting so close to the south if they were close to winning the war, which government officials had stated. Furthering the distrust between the US government and its people.



# North Korea

While spying on Korea, the captain and crew of the USS Pueblo were captured.

Hesitant of another large scale conflict, LBJ ordered to prepare for war but not to act.

After 11 months without fighting, the US soldiers were released.



# Election

After LBJ's 6 years as president defined by fighting Vietnam, and the civil rights movement, he declared that he would not seek another term in office.



However, Nixon and Humphrey were now competing for office.

Knowing that the peace talks between North and south Vietnam would hurt his chances at being elected Nixon encouraged both sides to avoid peace.

LBJ, on the verge of announcing a bombing halt, couldn't find peace between the two and the responsibility fell onto Nixon, who was elected president.

LBJ died two days after Nixon was elected, at the age of 64.





The End