

VIETNAM WAR

1957-1975

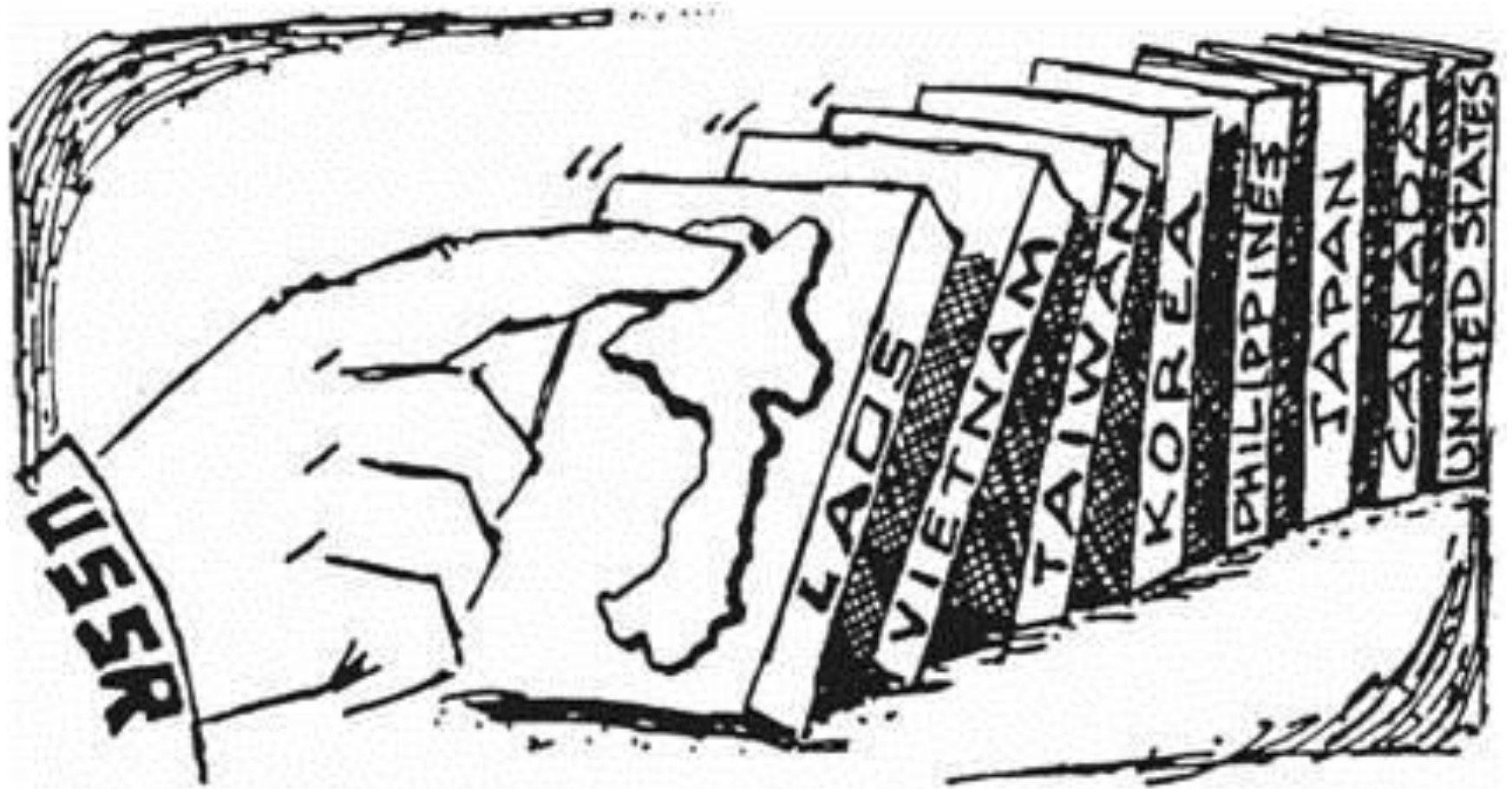


Ike & Vietnam
1954-61

Intro...Review...

- What was the Truman Doctrine?
 - **The policy to help countries who are threatened by communism.**
- Who was President from 1947-1968?
 - **Truman, Ike, JFK, & LBJ**
- How does the Truman Doctrine affect U.S. foreign policy?
 - **The Truman Doctrine leads to a policy of containment.**

Domino Theory



Origins...

- 1950:
 - U.S. enters Vietnam struggle
 - U.S. sends \$15 Billion in aid
 - Ho Chi Minh turns aggressive towards American assistance
- 1954:
 - French lose to nationalist group, “Vietminh”
 - Changes to “Vietnam” in 1954
- Division of Vietnam:
 - Geneva Convention splits Vietnam at the 17th Parallel
 - North: Communist
 - South: Anti-Communist
- 1956:
 - Country wide elections suspended
- 1957:
 - “Vietcong” forms in South Vietnam
 - Opposition group to Diem government

North and South Vietnam

- North Vietnam
- Capital: Hanoi
 - Communist
 - Ho Chi Minh



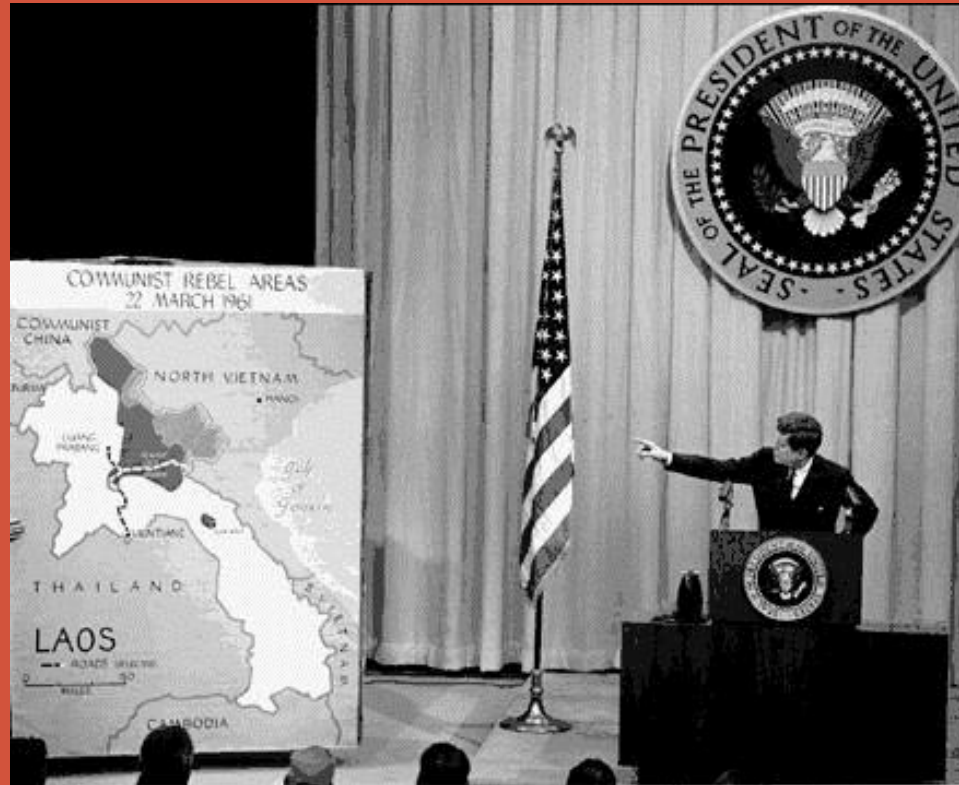
- South Vietnam
- Capital: Saigon
 - Democratic-Republic
 - Ngo Dinh Diem





The Vietnam War

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JFK & Vietnam 1961-63

Vietnam Under JFK

- JFK adopts Ike's Domino Theory.
 - If South Vietnam falls, the rest of Southeast Asia will fall.
- 1960-1963: Increase in Military Advisors
 - Train South Vietnamese army
 - 16,000 by 1963
- Many in South Vietnam turn against Diem regime
 - Corrupt
 - Restriction of civil liberties

Buddhist Monk burning himself to protest the Diem regime





JFK & Vietnam

- JFK orders the overthrow and assassination of Diem
- JFK assassinated 2 weeks later
- 1964
 - South Vietnam spirals into chaos



JFK's Last Press Conference 11/14/63





LBJ & Vietnam
1964-1968

President Lyndon B. Johnson

- *“I’m not going to be the president that saw Southeast Asia go the way China went...”*





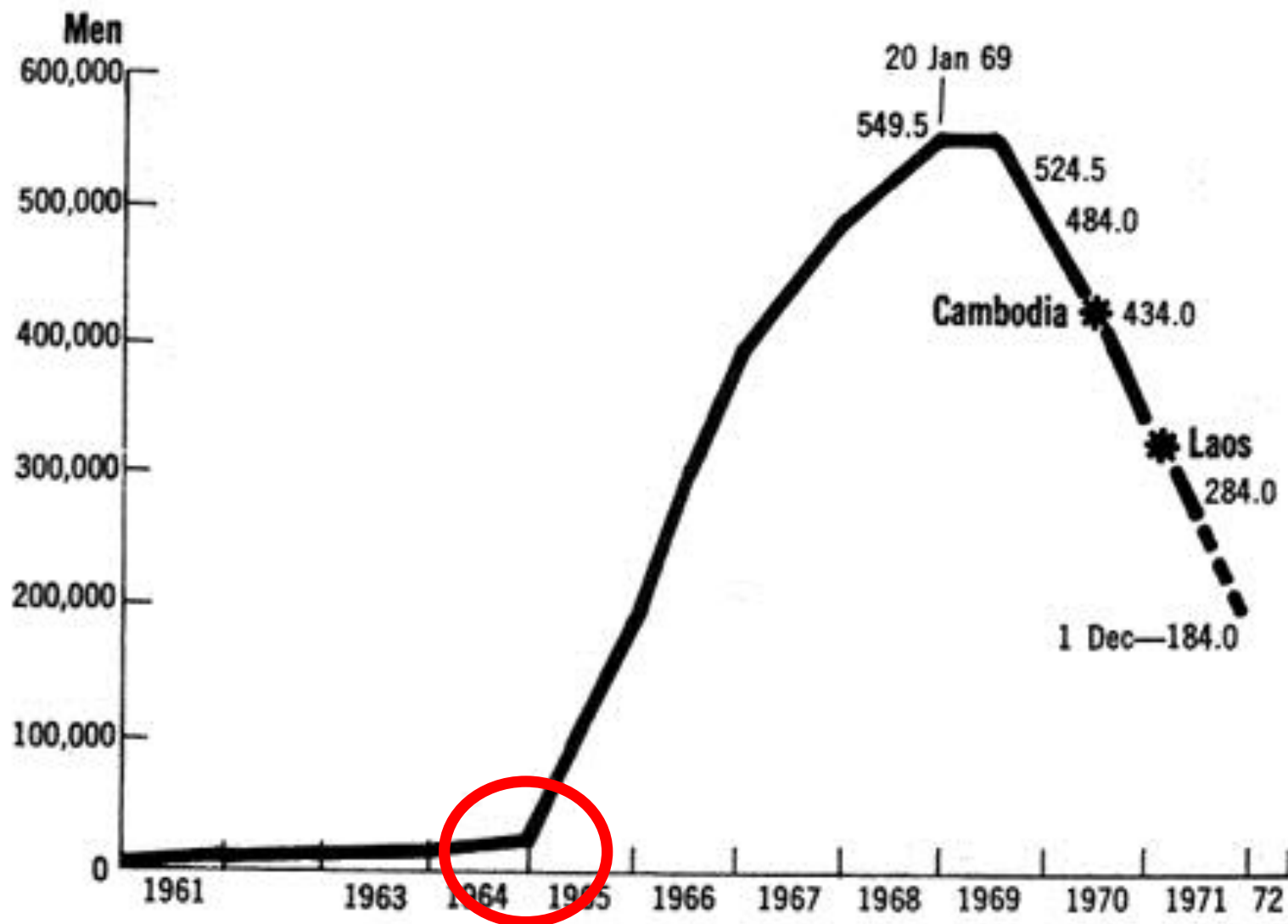
Photo # KN-11060 The Tonkin Gulf Incident, 2 August 1964. Painting by E.J. Fitzgerald



1964

- Tonkin Gulf Resolution, Aug 1964
 - LBJ used an incident that occurred in the Gulf of Tonkin to change U.S. policy & allow U.S. Troops to go into combat.
 - North Vietnamese ships allegedly fired upon U.S. warships
 - LBJ persuaded Congress that a military response was needed
 - Congress approves “Gulf of Tonkin” Resolution
 - Gave the President the right to take all necessary measures to ensure American interests in Vietnam
 - Highly Controversial
 - Use of full scale forces without Congressional approval of war as required by the Constitution.

Escalating the War



Escalating the War (Cont.)

- 1965
 - U.S. begins to expand operations in Vietnam
 - Johnson issues “Operation Rolling Thunder”
 - Prolonged air attack against North Vietnam
 - B-52 Bombers



Escalating the War (Cont.)

- Fighting in the Jungle
- Vietcong:
 - “Guerrilla” Tactics: Hit-and-run/ambush
 - Pose as civilians
- Tunnels:
 - Terrain laced with booby traps, land mines laid by U.S. & Vietcong



Escalating the War (Cont.)

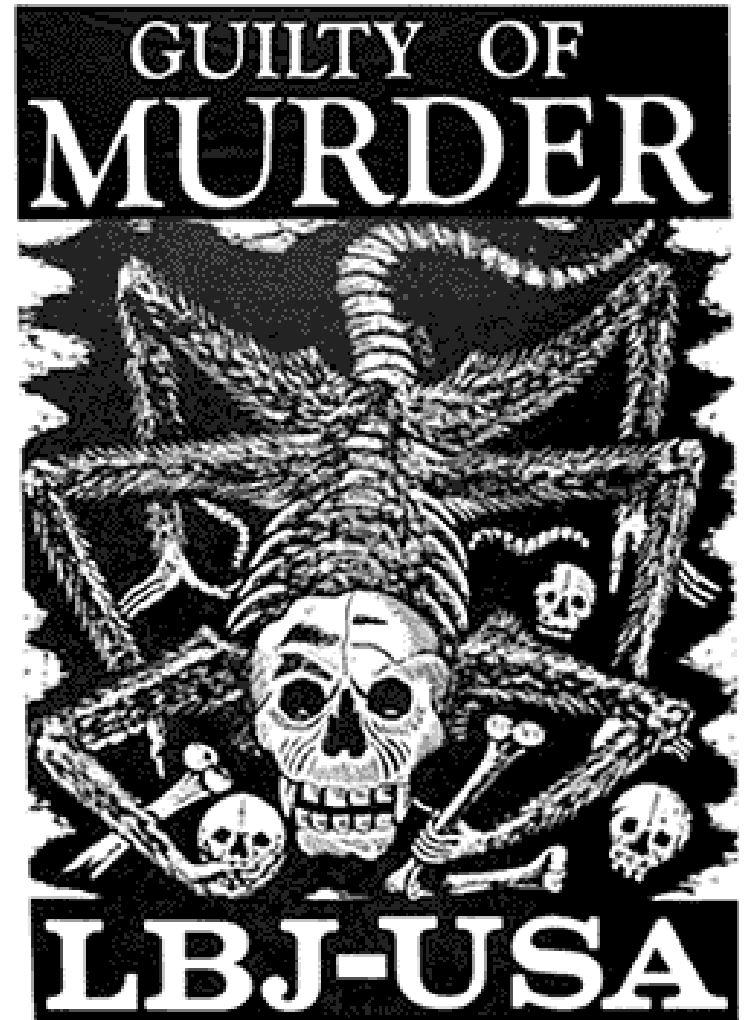
- U.S. wants to stop Vietcong from winning support of rural population
- Use of New Weapons:
 - **Napalm**: gasoline-based bomb that sets fire to jungle
 - **Agent Orange**: leaf-killing, toxic chemical
- Villagers go to cities, refugee camps:
 - 1967, over 3 million refugees



LBJ & the Media

- LBJ unable to express the reasoning or cause of the war.
- Misinformation by the military
 - “Body Counts”
 - Credibility Gap
 - Fullbright Hearings







HEY, HEY, LBJ HOW MANY KIDS DID YOU KILL TODAY ?

That's what everybody's saying all over the US today. And millions of people all over the world who know no other English shout it.

HEY, HEY, LBJ HOW MANY KIDS DID YOU KILL TODAY ?

Wherever he goes in the United States — he meets this sign and hears this shout. Wherever he goes in the world, he can't escape the accusing cry.

To and from the phoney Manila Conference he heard it from thousands in Hawaii, in New Zealand, in Australia, in Malaya. And in Manila itself thousands of demonstrators fought police and soldiers and never let the shout die down. They knew that the phoney "peace" meeting was preparation for killing more kids.

AND MORE AMERICAN SOLDIERS, TOO !

Do you want to go down in history as one of LBJ's killers !

Think it over. Talk it over. Act together
 Don't let the Babykiller think for you.
 It's your head. USE IT — DON'T LOSE IT !

HEY, HEY, LBJ HOW MANY KIDS' DID YOU KILL TODAY ?

South Vietnam NFL





Year of the Tet...1968...

- Vietnamese Lunar New Year
- Vietcong launch all-out surprise attack
 - Attack on all capitals and American bases in South Vietnam
 - Attack looked at as a disaster at home
- Tet Offensive puts LBJ's Vietnam policies in question
- LBJ names new Secretary of State, Clark Clifford
 - Announces that the war is unwinnable
 - LBJ's popularity drops
 - Declines to run for reelection in March, '68

The Vietnam War, 1964-1968





"Murder of a Vietcong by Saigon Police Chief." Vietnam, 1968.
Photo Credit: Eddie Adams. Copyright AP.



"I hope the Viet Cong know this!"



© 1968 HERBLOCK
THE WASHINGTON POST

“If I lost Walter Cronkite...”



March 4, 1968





“Gave Proof Through The Night . . . ”



1968 Democratic Primary



June 6, 1968

Photos of Kennedy Shooting

RACING
RESULTS-ENTRIES

Los Angeles Times

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WEST, MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS, MORE THAN 1,000,000 READERS

WEDNESDAY

FINAL

VOL. LXXXVII FIVE PARTS—PART ONE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1968

104 PAGES

Price 6 Cents
Los Angeles Times

DAIRY 10c

KENNEDY SHOT



MOMENTS AFTER SHOOTING — Sen. Robert F. Kennedy lies on the floor of the Ambassador moments after he was struck down by bullets. These photo by Sam Tarr.

Critically Wounded in Head at Victory Fete

BY DARYL K. LENBEE

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was shot in the right ear early this morning in a kitchen of the Ambassador only a few moments after he had made a victory statement after capturing the California Democratic presidential primary.

The New York senator's condition was listed as critical at Good Samaritan Hospital, where he was in the intensive care unit.

A report in the morning was an initial estimate that the shots were fired and was taken in the police administration building, downtown, under heavy guard. The suspect was not identified.

Inspector Robert Buck of the Los Angeles police said that only one suspect was identified. Buck said there was no reason to believe more than one person was involved.

The police also have the gun that fired the shot, Buck said.

Witnesses nearby said Kennedy's head was covered with blood and a

Additional photos of Kennedy on Pages 2 and 3.

Woman standing nearby was also splattered with blood.

She shot was Paul Schrade, 44, 1011 1/2th St., Los Angeles. The extent of his injuries was not known.

The shooting occurred at 12:30 p.m.

Shots and screams filled the packed hall as the cell went out over the public address system for a

divulge. Three routes to Kennedy's aid in his campaign assistants pleaded for his supporters to be calm and

hear the call.

The senator appeared to be in great pain, but motionless.

As he was lifted onto the police ambulance, Kennedy was heard to

say:

Kennedy Wins Race—Rafferty Apparent Victor Over Kuchel

BY RICHARD BERENSON

A late surge of votes from Newkirk-American and Sergio precincts—particularly in Los Angeles County—made Sen. Robert F. Kennedy the winner in California's

Democratic Presidential primary battle Tuesday.

Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, Kennedy's major rival in the

key primary contest, said he was "astonished" to a Kennedy triumph.

But he said he intended to keep fighting for the party nomination at the Chicago convention Aug. 28.

On the Republican ballot, Dr. Max Baucus, state superintendent of

public instruction, appeared to have ended the political reign of Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel of Anaheim.

The Senate GOP whip said a

retreat of 15 years on Capitol Hill

was in order in Southern and Central California.

Rafferty Vote Projection

L.A. COUNTY RETURNS 'FIRED AT POINT-BLANK RANGE'

August, 1968 DNC Convention

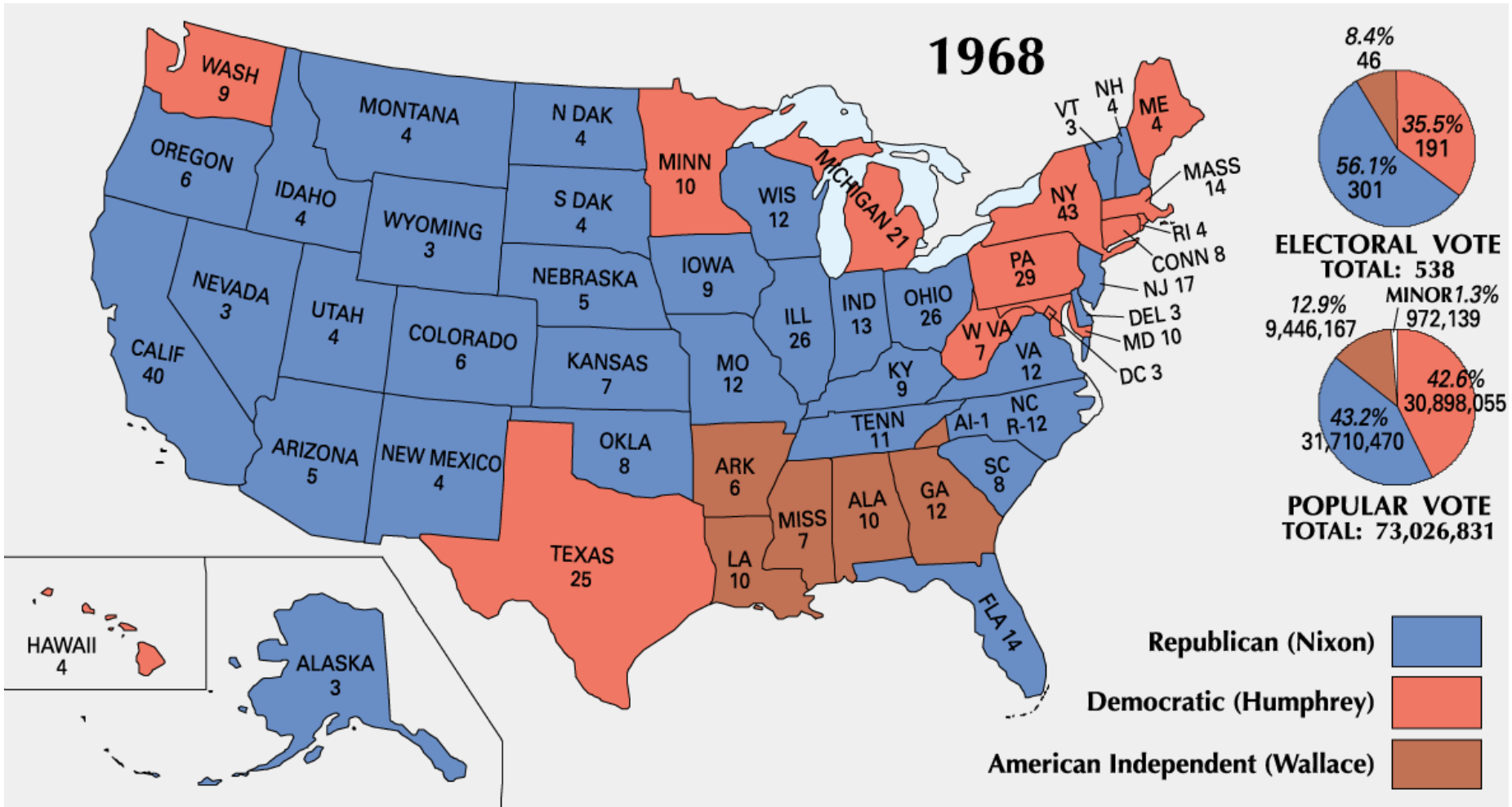




Richard Nixon



Election of 1968





Nixon & Vietnam

1969-74

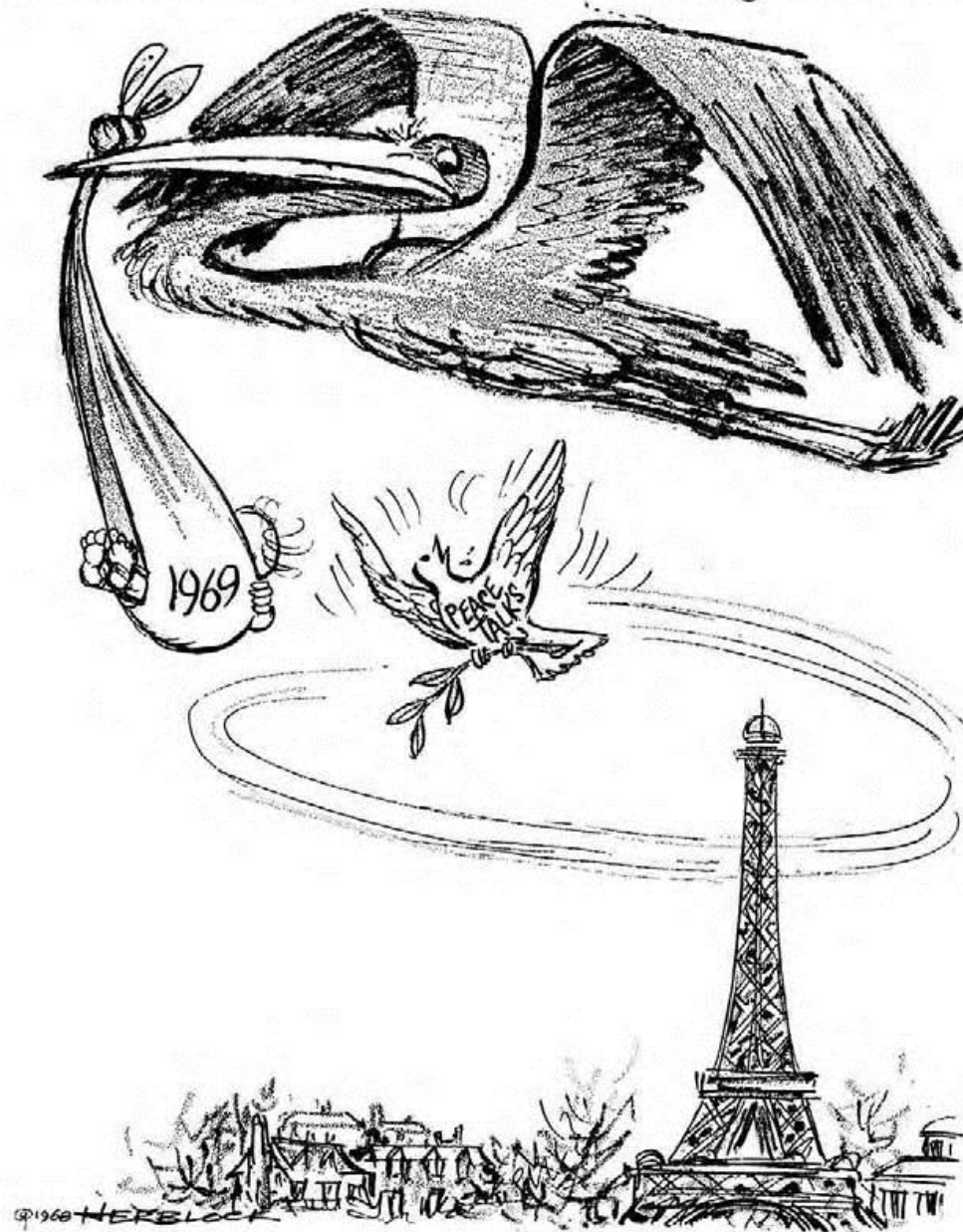
Vietnam Under Nixon

- During the election, Nixon claimed to have a “secret plan” to end the war.
- “Vietnamization”
 - Bringing troops home while increasing air attacks
 - Give South Vietnam money, aid, and military training
 - Same exact plan LBJ implemented during the summer of ‘68
 - Expansion of the war into Cambodia and Laos
- Nixon’s Vietnamization plan brought massive protests across the country and on college campuses.

WHERE IT STOPS, NOBODY KNOWS!



“You Go Ahead — I’m Still In A Holding Pattern”





1st Photos of Viet Mass Slaying

WEATHER
Snow flurries and
colder today.
High in the upper 20s.
Details on Page 5-C.

THE PLAIN DEALER

FINAL
Stocks & Races
Dow-Jones off 5.21

OHIO'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

CLEVELAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1969

128TH YEAR—NO. 324

* * * * *

96 PAGES

10 CENTS



A clump of bodies on a road in South Vietnam.

© 1969, Ronald L. Homberg

Exclusive

This photograph will shock Americans as it shocked the editors and the staff of The Plain Dealer. It was taken by a young Cleveland area man while serving as a photographer with the U.S. Army in South Vietnam.

It was taken during the attack by American soldiers on the South Vietnamese village My Lai, an attack which has made world headlines in recent days with disclosures of mass killings allegedly at the hands of American soldiers.

This photograph and others on two special pages are the first to be published anywhere of the killings.

This particular picture shows a clump of bodies of South Vietnamese civilians which includes women and children. Why they were killed raises one of the most momentous questions of the war in Vietnam.

Cameraman Saw GIs Slay 100 Villagers

By JOSEPH ESZTERHAS
(c) 1969, The Plain Dealer

Vietnam Under Nixon (Cont.)

- 1970
 - Nixon sent U.S. troops into Cambodia
 - Leads to Kent State Massacre
 - Protest lead to 4 student deaths
 - US Senate Votes to repeal Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

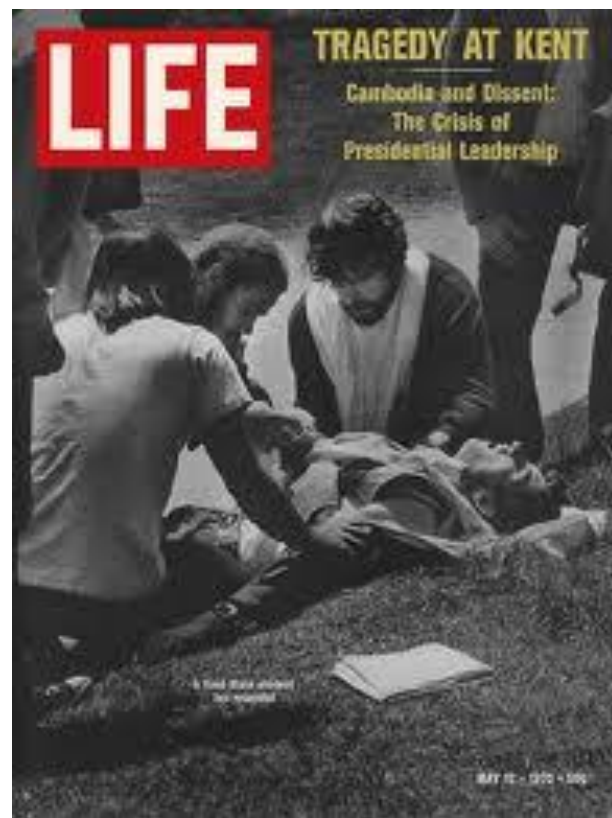






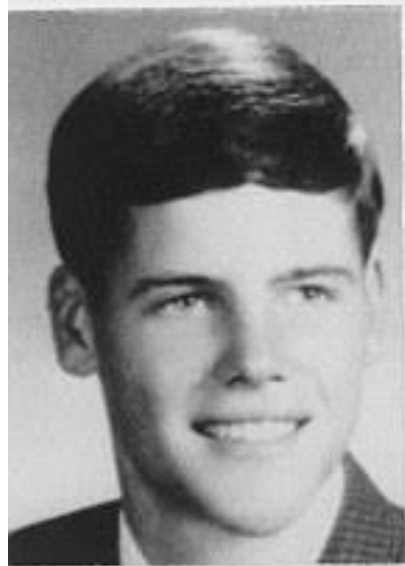






(SEE "A" WIRE STORY 033A BY LOUIS CASSELS)

NXP1668401-5/6/70-KENT, OHIO: William Schroeder, Allison Krause, Jeffrey Miller and Sandra Lee Scheuer (L-R) were the four Kent State University students who were killed on the campus 5/4 when students battled with Ohio National Guard troopers. UPI TELEPHOTO from files. tfs



My Lai Massacre

- 1971, Pentagon Papers Published
 - Memos that show mistakes & deceptions concerning the war.
 - American people learn full extent of the My Lai Massacre



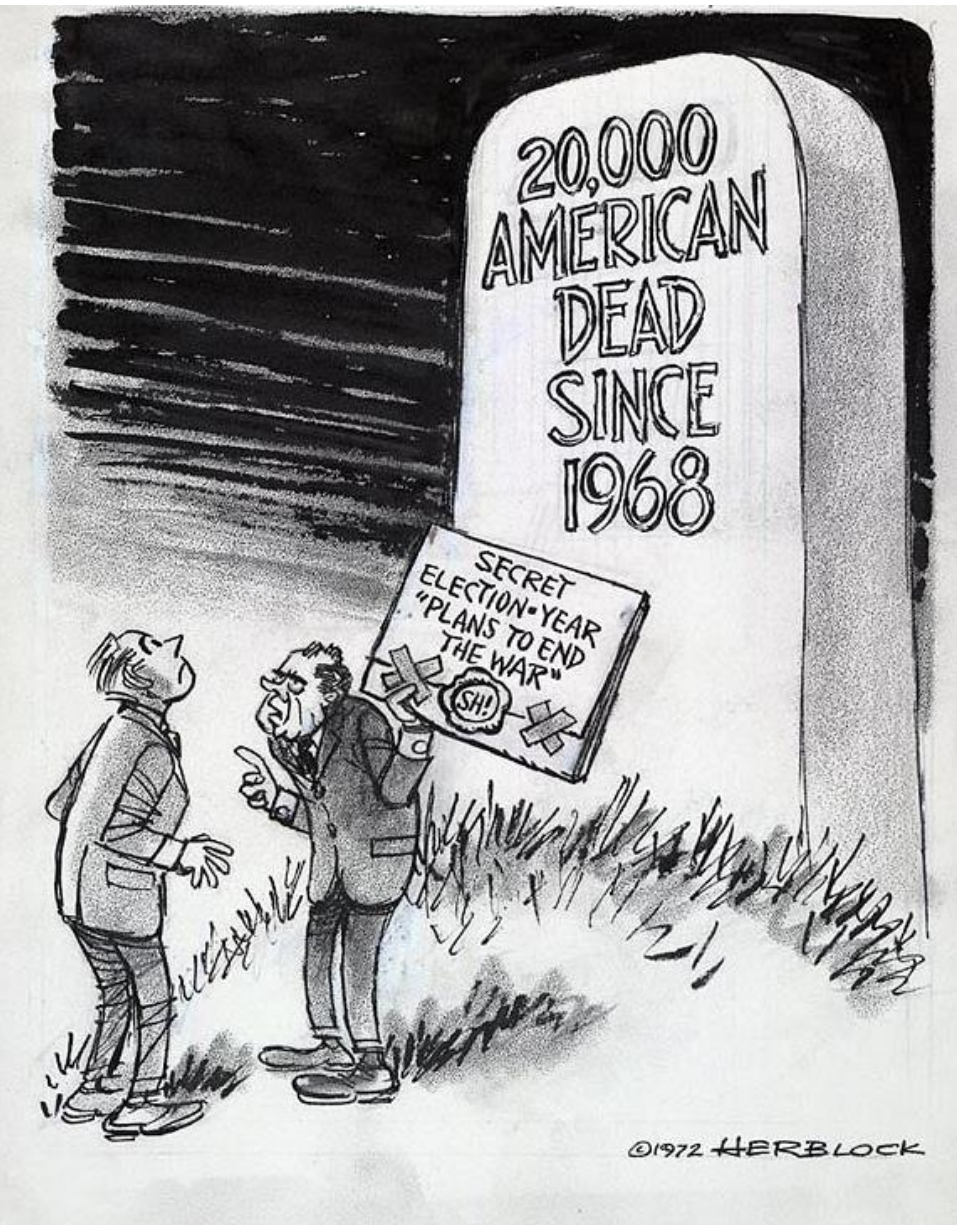








Fourth Year Of The "Plan To End The War" (Contd.)



Nixon Doctrine & Peace Process

- Nixon Doctrine:
 - Asian allies will receive U.S. help without ground forces.
- Early 1972:
 - Nixon and Henry Kissinger conduct secret meetings with North Vietnam
 - Talks breaks down
 - Nixon orders largest bombing campaign of the war
 - After several weeks, North Vietnam agrees to an armistice

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The New York Times

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1973

13 CENTS

VIETNAM ACCORD IS REACHED; CEASE-FIRE BEGINS SATURDAY; P. O. W.'S TO BE FREE IN 60 DAYS



TRIED IS CAUTIOUS Says the Agreement Doesn't Guarantee Lasting Peace

By MICHAEL RIEDEL
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—The President's spokesman today said that the agreement on Vietnam reached Saturday is a "historic" step, but that it does not guarantee a lasting peace.

President Richard Nixon said today that the agreement is a "historic" step, but that it does not guarantee a lasting peace. He said the agreement is a "historic" step, but that it does not guarantee a lasting peace.

Transcript of the Speech by President on Vietnam

Following is a transcript of President Nixon's address to the nation last night on the Vietnam cease-fire agreement. It is being broadcast on the radio and television.

Essential Conditions Have Been Met

The essential conditions have been met for the signing of the Vietnam cease-fire agreement. The President said that the agreement is a "historic" step, but that it does not guarantee a lasting peace.



President Nixon says the White House speaks.

CONGRESS UNITED IN VOICING RELIEF

Senators Worry Is Expressed
an Expression of Relief

By JAMES H. HARRINGTON
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—American legislators today expressed their relief and joy over the news of the Vietnam cease-fire agreement.

TROOPS TO LEAVE

On TV, Nixon Asserts
'Peace With Honor'
Is Aim of Pact

By MICHAEL RIEDEL
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—President Nixon today asserted that the Vietnam cease-fire agreement is a "peace with honor" and that American troops will be withdrawn from Vietnam.

MITCHELL LINKED TO \$195,000 FUND

Washington, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—A report today linked the name of a former aide to the late Senator James Eastland with a \$195,000 fund.

Thousands at Johnson Bier

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—Thousands of people gathered today for a memorial service for the late President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Trinity's Bells Ring Out News of Accord

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—The bells of Trinity Church in New York City rang out today in celebration of the Vietnam cease-fire agreement.

War Leaves Deep Mark on U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—The Vietnam war has left a deep mark on the United States, according to a report today.



Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson and family, the former President on a program dedicated a night, 1970, for the Vietnam War. Mrs. Johnson is on the left. Mr. Johnson is on the right. Mrs. Johnson is on the left. Mr. Johnson is on the right.

- Paris Accords, 1973
- Cease fire and a promise of free elections
- U.S. troops stay until 1975

War Leaves Deep Mark on U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (The Associated Press)—The Vietnam war has left a deep mark on the United States, according to a report today. The report says that the war has caused a loss of faith in the government and a loss of respect for the military.

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No event in American history is more misunderstood than the Vietnam War. It was misreported then, and it is misremembered now. Rarely have so many people been so wrong about so much. Never have the consequences of their misunderstanding been so tragic.

(Richard Nixon)



Ford & Vietnam
1974-'75

Fall of Saigon-April, 1975

- South Vietnam Embassy evacuated in Saigon



War Costs 1957-1975

- 58,000 U.S. Soldiers killed in action
- 118 Billion dollars
- Hundreds of thousands of civilian casualties
- Thousands of “MIA/POW’s” are left in Vietnam
- Changes American attitudes on war and U.S. Foreign Policy

