VIETNAM WAR



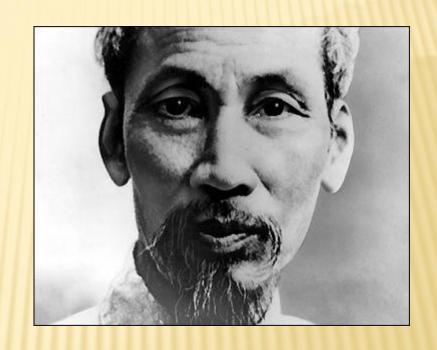
BEFORE THE WAR



KEY PLAYERS

- Ho Chi Minh-Western educated Nationalist leader of North Vietnam who fought Japanese, French, eventually US
- Ngo Dinh Diem-US backed leader of South Vietnam
- Geneva Accord 1954 agreed to hold unification elections
- Truman & Eisenhower send military advisors to shore up D. against guerilla attacks (domino theory)

"We have a secret weapon...it is called Nationalism"



KEY EVENTS

- By 1963 K. increased American troops to 16,300 supporting D. despite his increasing repression of his people, esp. Buddhists
- Gulf of Tonkin Resolution-gave Johnson power to provide all necessary steps to assist S. Vietnam
- End of J. administration 536,000 troops under Gen. Westmoreland

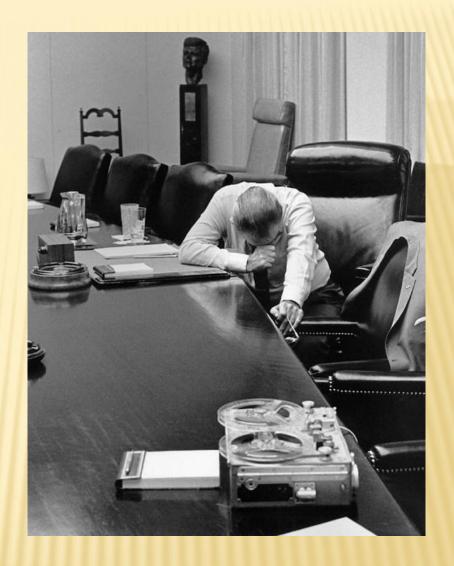
CONTINUED

- National Mobilization Committee to End the War- 100,000 antiwar protesters in 1967
- Tet Offensive occurs in 1968 despite government assurances of American invincibility and success

My Lai Massacre enrages & disillusions



Johnson disillusioned & chose not to seek re-election

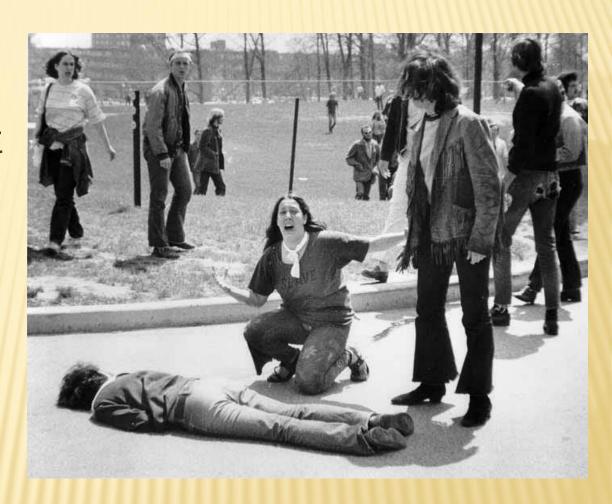


CONTINUED

Nixon's Plan-Vietnamization (gradually turn the fighting over to S. Vietnamese); bombing N. Vietnam to the peace table

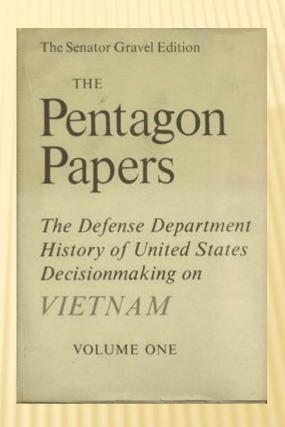


Kent State-at an anti-Cambodia bombing protest four student protesters killed by National Guard



KEY EVENTS CONTINUED

Pentagon Papers-Daniel Ellsberg's leak in Time confirmed blunders & deceptions of K. & J. administrations



KEY EVENTS CONTINUED

WAR ENDS

- Nixon called the "cease-fire" in 1973 a "peace with honor" which allowed rapid and critics claimed shameful retreat from Saigon
- × 560 American prisoners of war were returned
- Elections were to be held
- * N. Vietnamese soldiers remained in S. Vietnam

RETREAT FROM SAIGON-1975



CORBIS/Bettmann

Evacuees are helped aboard an Air America helicopter perched atop a Saigon building on April 29, 1975. The evacuation site was one of many from which Americans and foreign nationals were evacuated to waiting Navy ships.