Vietnam War and Domestic Conflict, 1964-1975

Social Change in America

- Civil Rights Movement and Desegregation
- Power Movements
- Assassination of JFK 1963; Malcolm X 1965; MLK 1968
- Cold War and Anti-Communism
- Economic growth and consumerism
- Great Society and War on Poverty

Great Society and War on Poverty

- JFK and Lyndon Johnson
- Programs to help the poor
- Access to education and employment
- Poverty is a personal failure
- No discussion of institutional problems
- Liberal and superficial
- Cold War political environment

Continued

- Head Start
 - Preschool
- Upward Bound
 - Disadvantaged and "troubled" youth
- Job Corps
 - High school retention
- VISTA
 - "Domestic Peace Corps"

More Programs

- Aid to Families with Dependent Children
- Public Broadcasting Service (PBS)
- Clean Air Act (1963)
- Wilderness Act (1964)
- Clean Waters Act (1966)

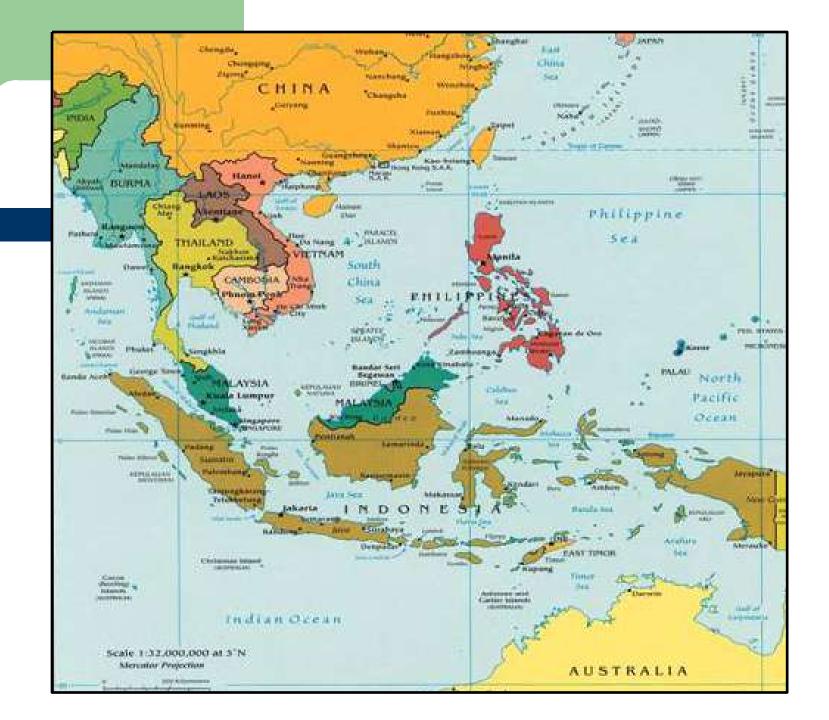
Johnson's Great Society

- Medicare: 1965 step towards national health care system
- Medicaid: 1966 step to help the poor with welfare assistance, employment access
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
- Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation

The Vietnam War 1950-1975

- The Cold War
- Containment
- Truman Doctrine
- Eisenhower's "Domino Theory"
- Vietnam was the first domino
- Stop communism in S.E. Asia





Significance of the War

- Over \$200 billion spent
- 60,000 U.S. dead
- 3 million dead in Indo-China
- Destroyed presidency of LBJ
- Destroyed Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia
- Ruined U.S. credibility
- Ruined trust of U.S. public

Historical Background



- Foreign occupation
- Chinese
- French colonialism
- Ho Chi Minh
- Dien Bien Phu, 1954
- French expelled
- Peasant Warfare

U.S. Involvement

- Rejected Ho-Chi Minh
- \$2 billion to French
- Divided Vietnam in half
- Democratic Elections
- U.S. rejected them
- Nation building
- Ngo Din Diem "Ziem"
- 1955-63 years



Growing Civil War

- U.S. supported anti-communist, catholic, pro-western elitist Diem
- No support in Vietnam
- No free speech, reform
- Pushed people to support Ho Chi Minh
- Rebellion in south

North

South

- North Vietnamese Army (NVA)
- Reunification
- Expel foreign powers
- "Viet-Cong"
- Repopulation of military forces

- Propped up Diem
- Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN)
- CIA and counterinsurgency
- Napalm, defoliants
- National Liberation Front (NLF)
- Peasants supported Ho Chi Minh

A Wider War, 1963-1968

- Diem Assassinated
- Chaos in Saigon
- Tonkin Gulf Resolution, 1964
- Da Nang, 1965
- ROLLING THUNDER
- 100,000 troops
- Gen. William Westmoreland



Goals of the War



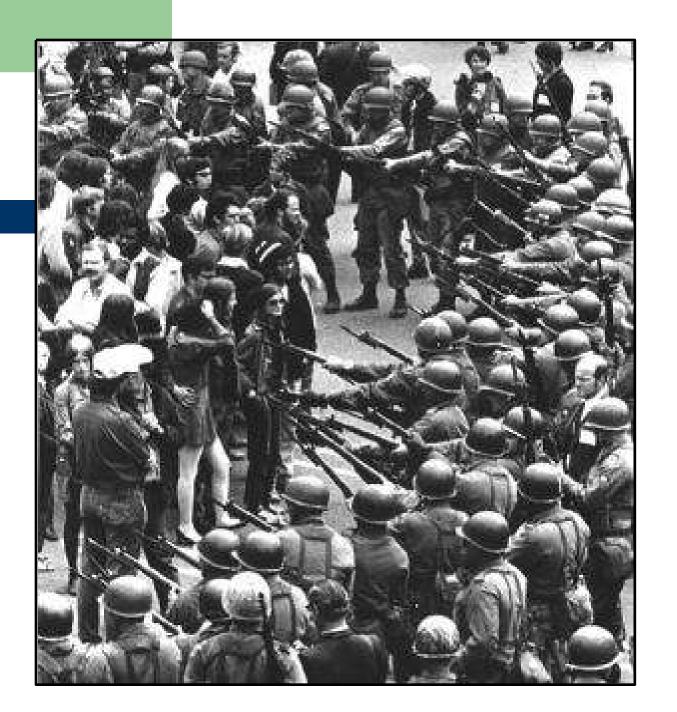
- Robert S. McNamara (DOD)
- Limit war to Vietnam
- Stop Vietcong
- Prop up Saigon
- Separate civilians from combatants
- Convince south of U.S. goals

Reactions to the War

- Anti-War Movement
- Free Speech Movement
- Buddhist Monks
- Forced southern civilians to support NLF and HO



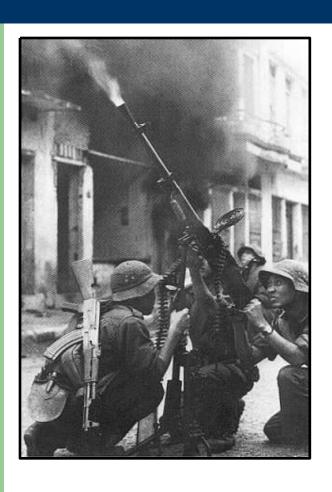




Pentagon Rationale

- 70% to avoid a humiliating defeat, especially to our reputation and credibility as a guarantor
- 20% to keep SVN and area out of Chinese hands
- 10% to permit the people of SVN to enjoy better life
 - Department of Defense Report, 1965

An Impossible War....



- 1965 1968 escalated troops to 550,000
- Search & destroy missions
- Carpet Bombing
- Body count
- VC initiated 90% of firefights
- "Destroy the village to save it"
- Strategic Hamlets

U.S.

Vietcong

- Largest military in world history
- Herbicides & defoliants
- Napalm
- 100 million pounds onto6 million acres
- Agent Orange
- \$2 bill per month

- 1967, 97,000 worked daily to repair roads, bridges
- 500,000 workers
- 30,000 miles of tunnel
- VC initiated battles
- Integrated into civilian population
- Total war

Tet Offensive

- January 31, 1968
- NVN launch massive attack on all provinces and Cities
- Nearly 100,000 NVA/NLF
- Entered American Embassy
- Massive Attack that stunned America
- Caused LBJ to de-escalate and refused to run for election

My Lai Massacre, 1968

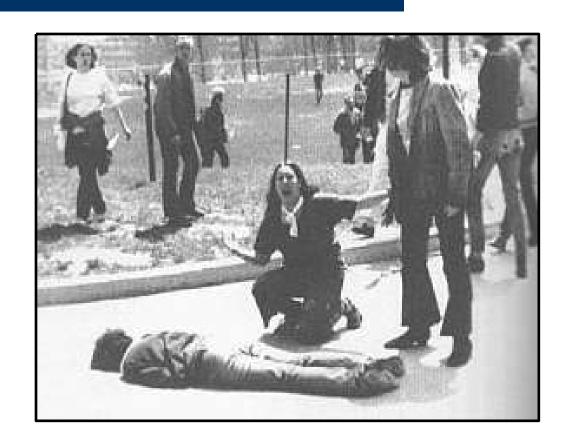
- Lt. William Calley, platoon of soldiers
- "Clearing out" a small village
- Killed over 300 Vietnamese civilians
- U.S. helicopter forced them to stop, evacuated the Vietnamese survivors
- U.S. government cover-up
- Shocked America, helped anti-war movement

My Lai Massacre



Reactions to the War

- Chicago, 1968
- MLK killed
- Kent State, 1970
- Draft Resistance
- Canada
- ConscientiousObjector status



Anti-War Movement

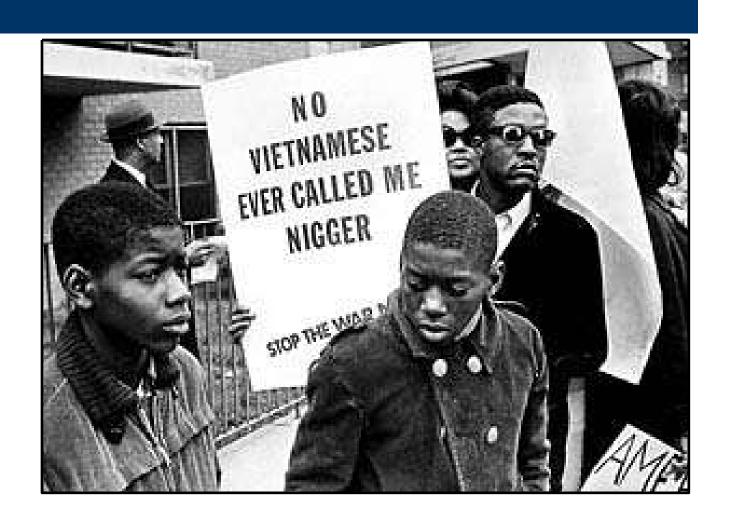


- "Teach-Ins"
- Occupations
- Chicano War Moratorium
- Vietnam VeteransAgainst the War
- CALCAV: Clergy and Laity Concerned about Vietnam

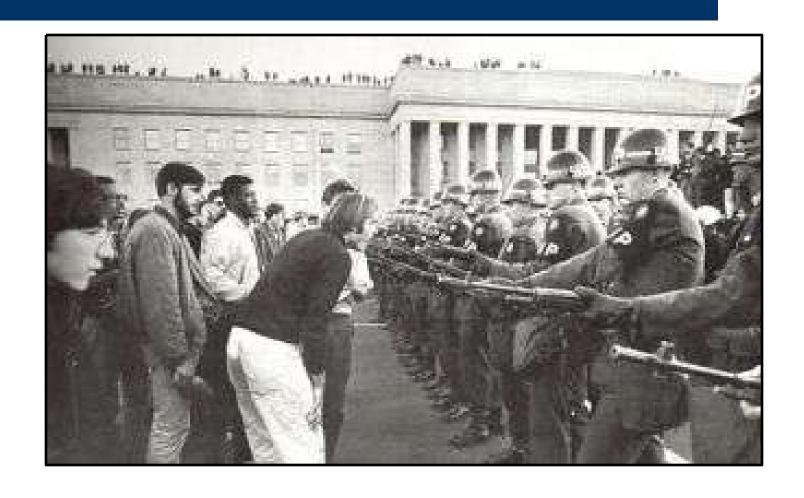
Vietnam Veterans Against the War



More Protests....



Pentagon Protest, 1971



Chicago, 1970



Nixon's "Secret Plan"

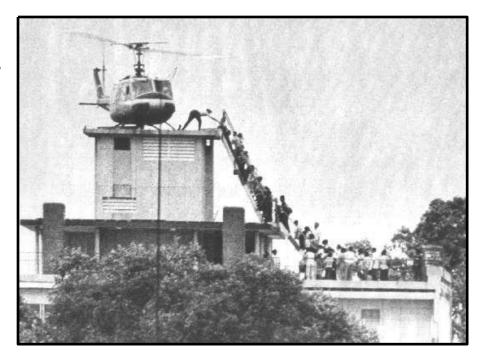
- Vietnam killed LBJ's presidency and Great Society
- Nixon won election with a "Secret Plan" to end the war
- "Vietnamization"
- Phoenix Program

Nixon's Vietnam

- Cambodia/Laos (1969-79)
 - Invaded Laos and Cambodia
 - Hope to find Ho Chi Minh Trail & VC HQ
- Carpet bombings
 - Violated national sovereignty and neutrality
 - Breakfast, Lunch, Snack
 - More bombs than all of World War Two
- Lied to American public
 - Secret and unauthorized by Congress

End of War

- Peace Treaty in 1973
- Last Americans out of Embassy in 1975
- Kissinger won a Nobel Peace Prize
- Vietnamese counterpart refused it



Significance of the War

- Cost more than \$200 billion
- Ruined the Great Society
- 60,000 dead
- Over 600,000 wounded
- 3 million served
- Agent Orange, PTSD, addictions, ruined families
- Ruined U.S. foreign policy
- Cynicism of American politicians
- Corruption in government

Significance of the War

- For Southeast Asia
- Ruined Vietnamese economy and culture for 20 years or more
- Agent Orange and chemicals destroyed crops and polluted environment
- Extreme Communism and dictatorship
- Persecution of Catholic and French Vietnamese

Continued

- 3 million dead in Southeast Asia
- Cambodia, Laos, China, U.S.S.R
- NLF/NVA nearly 500,000 dead
- 9,000 out of 15,000 hamlets destroyed
- 25 million acres of farmland destroyed
- 12 million acres of forest ruined
- 900,000 orphans
- 181,000 disabled persons
- Vietnamese "boat people" and 1.5 million who fled the country

"Lessons" from Vietnam (DOD)

- Kissinger discredits the Domino theory
- Saigon regime was a puppet government
- American efforts doomed from the start
- North Vietnamese had superior leadership, access to the people, and historical legitimacy in their fight against outside powers
- Comprehensive and integrated warfare
- Vietnamese manipulated Soviets and Chinese
- Did not understand Vietnamese History & Culture
- Vietnam had no real National Security Value

Vietnam and Social Unrest

- Power Movements gained influence
- Black Power
- Brown Power
- Anger at U.S. international policy and domestic treatment of "minorities"
- Militant and nationalistic
- Vietnam War and deaths

Black Power

- Black Panther Party for Self Defense
- Oakland, CA
- Police Brutality
- Racism
- Vietnam War
- Community
- Global view



Chicano Movement



- Farm worker struggles
- Cesar Chavez & Delores Huerta
- School walk-outs
- Reis Lopez Tijerina and NM land grants
- Corky Gonzalez
- Brown Berets
- War Moratorium

Conclusions from the Era

- Vietnam War as background and central story
- Reactions against injustice at home and U.S. foreign policy
- Anti-war protests & free speech
- Radicalization as reaction to growing oppression
- Power movements as source of pride, political empowerment and challenge to inequality
- Mistrust of the government