Vietnam War



Vietnam War

Key to stopping the spread of Communism was Vietnam France controlled Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia in what was called French Indochina



Indochina

- During WWII Japan took control of the area
- Ho Chi Minh who was a communist supporter who formed the Vietminh to over throw Japanese forces that took control during WWII
- Being enemies of Japan the U.S. sent military aid to the Vietminh
- When Japan lost WWII, Ho Chi Minh declared Vietnam independent



French troops invade to drive out the Vietminh

- France appealed to U.S. for help, but U.S. was torn
 - Anti-colonization and Anti- communist
- With China falling to communism and the start of the Korean War the U.S. decides to give France military aid
- By 1954 the U.S. is paying for ³/₄ of France's war costs

Domino Theory

U.S. defends this by stressing the possibility of the **domino theory** Soviet Union – China – Koreas – Vietnam?



Geneva Accords

Vietnam is also divided in ½ at the 17th parallel

North led by Ho Chi Minh
South led by Ngo Ding Diem (with U.S. as protectorate)
free elections were to be held in 1956
Diem refused to allow elections in 1956 because Minh was sure to win
Vietnam heads for a Civil War with the U.S. caught in the middle

Ngo Dinh Diem



Ho Chi Minh



American Involvement in Vietnam

Eisenhower and Kennedy Administrations

Ho Chi Minh formed a new guerrilla army including some south Vietnamese called the *Vietcong* US sent military advisors to train S Vietnam But the Vietcong were too powerful











Strategic Hamlets

Diem with urging from the US established strategic hamlets

 Basically containment camps to keep S.
 Vietnamese in and safe; and from helping the Vietcong





Diem's reign of Terror Corrupt administration Very unpopular **Discriminated against Buddhism** One of the most popular religions in Vietnam 9 people were killed by Diem's police during religious protests Vietnamese Generals assassinated Diem with the support of the US





Diem's assassination

However unpopular Diem had been he was also a strong political leader
Without Diem South Vietnam collapses
US must get more involved

Johnson and Vietnam



didn't want a bigger war, but had to be strong against Communism
 Gulf of Tonkin

Johnson claims US destroyers were fired upon by N. Vietnamese boats unprovoked
Johnson fails to mention that the US ships had been spying on the Vietcong

Difficult Warfare

- US arrogantly believed that it would be an eary war to win
- Ambushes
- Booby traps
- Guerrilla tactics
- Vietcong blended in with civilians

"a war where nothing is ever quite certain and nowhere is ever quite safe"









US tactics

Search and destroy missions Find the enemy, bomb them, destroy the supply lines, and force them out into the open Napalm Agent Orangeburn out jungle cover





Agent Orange Dangers

Dangerous side effects on civilians and soldiers
 Birth defects
 Spin Bifida
 Cancers
 Skin disorders













 North Vietnam sent supplies to the Vietcong in the south through the
 Ho Chi Minh Trail



US underestimated the Vietcong strength and endurance Vietcong were willing to suffer huge casualties **SU** and China both aided N. Vietnam US was forced to fight a war of attrition 1969 US pulls out troops; South Vietnam is taken over and becomes Communist

Vietnam War Memorial







US Vietnam War Death Totals

