Vietnam & Korean War

Juan, Julia, Megan, Mikaela
Korean War
How it Began

- In a nutshell, the Korean War was a result of the Cold War.
- After WWII, the Japanese lost control of the Korean Peninsula which eventually was divided up between the US and the USSR.
- The line that divided the peninsula was named the “38th parallel.”
38th Parallel

- The line that separated North Korea from South Korea.
- North Korea was given to the Soviet Union and South Korea was then handed to the U.S.
- Each country was to decide what happened to their half of the territory.
North vs. South

North:

● Soviets chose Kim Il-Sung (without a proper election) to run North Korea as a communist territory.

South:

● The U.S. had South Korea elect Syngman Rhee to run South Korea as a democratic territory.
Where Conflict Began

- The Soviet Union supplied North Korea enough weapons and good to prepare for war while the US would deny South Korea weapons and tanks.
- Eventually North Korea began to invade the South, which is when the UN had to take a vote for the US to get involved in the war.
- From then on, the US has fought over the land of the Korean Peninsula several times.
Works Cited

- https://www.britannica.com/biography/Syngman-Rhee
- http://www.asiantribune.com/node/62224
- http://www.history.com/topics/korean-war
Propaganda

- Free North Korea activists
  - Released balloons with leaflets attached
  - Anti-Kim Jong-un
  - Had many speakers
- Broadcast were held throughout the war.
  - Trying to convince soldiers to surrender to get home sooner.
  - Used throughout the war and to delay the ending of the war.
- The use of propaganda between North and South Korea continues till this day.
  - The U.S. and Russia used propaganda to influence their sides of Korea, which caused more strife between the Koreas.
Home-Life

- This war was not popular with the people.
- People from the previous war were sick and tired of sacrifice.
  - Losing sons/family members
  - Making-do at home because of being in the war.
- The president didn't even refer to the war as a “war” but used the idea of “police action”.
- From then to even now, people did not understand the significance of the war.
  - The reason behind it
  - The hardships and horrors people went through.
Ending Results of the War

- North and South Korea remained separate
  - Occupying about the same amount of land like before the war
- The Korean Armistice Agreement
  - Military document
  - Not a permanent peace treaty
  - Stopped hostilities
  - Prevented each side from entering the others
  - Established the Military Armistice Commission (MAC)
- Even after the Armistice, preventing communism in Asia was still the main focus.
- No “actual” end to the war because there wasn’t an official peace treaty, just the Armistice Agreement.
Works Cited

Vietnam War
Background Information

Who: North Vietnam (USSR) vs South Vietnam (US)

What: A ‘civil war’ of some sorts in Vietnam

When: 1955-1975

Where: Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia

WHY: To stop the spread of communism, and fear of the ‘Domino Theory’.
Why did the U.S. Join?
Reasons U.S. Joined the Vietnam war

➔ Result of the cold war
  • Soviet Union was spreading communism
  • U.S. saw them as wanting to dominate the world

➔ Truman Doctrine
  • U.S. would resist any communist take overs in other countries

➔ Communist Insurgents tried to take over Greece & Turkey
  • U.S. invaded & defeated insurgents

➔ Communist North Korea invaded South Korea to take it over
  • U.S. went in defense of South Korea

Soldiers’ feelings towards the war

“We Gotta Get Out of This Place”

Song by a British Group named The Animals
Popular amongst soldiers in Vietnam
“Short” “Two-digit midgets”
The main goal was getting home
My Lai Massacre

• One of the most horrific incidents against civilians
• A company of American soldiers brutally killed the majority of the population of the South Vietnamese hamlet of My Lai
• March 1968
• Total # of casualties unknown
  • Approximately 500
• Covered up by higher up officers in the Charlie Company & the 11th brigade
  • Continued until Ron Ridenhour (11th Brigade) began a campaign to bring the events to life
Napalm & Agent Orange

-U.S. troops used a substance known as napalm from about 1965 to 1972 in the Vietnam War

- mixture of plastic polystyrene, hydrocarbon benzene, and gasoline
  - jelly-like substance that, when ignited, sticks to practically anything and burns up to ten minutes
  - unbearably painful and almost always cause death among its victims.
Napalm & Agent Orange

Agent Orange is a toxic chemical herbicide that was used from about 1965 – 1970.

Main mixture used during Operation Ranch Hand.
- intended to deprive Vietnamese farmers and guerilla fighters of clean food and water
- in hopes they would relocate to areas more heavily controlled by the U.S.
- By the end of the operation over twenty million gallons of herbicides and defoliants were sprayed over forests and fields.
  - 50x more concentrated than normal agricultural herbicides

http://vietnamawbb.weebly.com/napalm-agent-orange.html
Work Cited


The Homefront
Presidents and Politics

Ike: Help the French and send advisors

JFK: Increase advisors and send some troops

LBJ: Escalate- can’t lose a war

Nixon: Peace with honor- have to get out of the war
The Two Sides

Those who supported the Vietnam War:

- The Hawks
- They believed the N. Vietnamese aggression forced the US into the war, and they should do whatever they needed to do in order to win.
  - Containment
  - MUST WIN!
  - Containment of Communism
  - Domino Theory

Those who protested the Vietnam War:

- The Doves
- They believed that Vietnam was a civil war, one the US had no business being in.
- Also believed that the money could be used for better things.
- Caused an uprise in the baby boomer population.
  - $$$
  - Destroying people and society
  - Anti-War Movement (college campuses)
Propaganda

It's the real thing

for S.E. Asia

Rapalm

16 FL. OZ.

TRADE MARK © UNITED STATES

I WANT OUT

IS THIS TOMORROW

AMERICA UNDER COMMUNISM!

Speaking Out Against the War

FUCK THE DRAFT
Women

- General Moore’s wife
  - Delivered telegrams
  - “The Army wasn’t ready”

- Feminist Movement takes off
  - Jobs open up
  - Protests
  - Liberation groups
The Effects of the War

- Rise in the youth counterculture
  - New fashion
  - New ideals
  - Breaks away from previous generations
  - Drugs
  - Sex

- Rise in the feminist movement
- Weakened the faith Americans had in their government
  - War
  - Watergate Scandal
  - My Lai Massacre
  - Other morally questionable things
Works Cited


<https://sites.google.com/site/vietnammajorevents/Home/war-at-home>.


<https://sites.google.com/site/nam2011ap/homefront>.
