I. Anti-Vietnam War Movement

A. Popular

1. Need to end the war: “from the people”

2. popular support

a. crossed class boundaries

b. crossed racial minorities

c. students

d. soldiers

e. 1969 Moratorium Day 2 million Americans

3. variety of groups

a. civil rights groups (SNCC, SCLC), MLK “Beyond Vietnam”

\*1965 in Mississippi, why fight for the people that are oppressing us, protest march, sign "in memory of the burned children of Vietnam

\*SNCC US is pursuing a policy of aggression in violation of international law

\*SNCC invaded an induction center in Atlanta

b. student groups (Students for a Democratic Society)

c. Church groups

d. Veterans groups

4. Purposeful collective action

B. Goal: social change

1. Change US policy in Vietnam

2. End the war and bring the soldiers home

C. Ideology

1. US policy in Vietnam violated international law,

Geneva Conventions

a. McNaughton: killing civilians

b. Public war crimes trials of US leaders

2. US violated our own values, freedom, the value

of human life, benevolent nation

3. Unjust war

4. Illegal war

5. Stop the war

D. Strategy

1. Stop the machinery of war

2. Make public grievances

E. Means

1. Draft resistance

a. burn or turn in draft cards

b. evasion (by ’69: 34,000 delinquent)

c. destroying draft records

\*Fr. Philip Berrigan and Daniel Berrigan raided draft offices, destroyed records, sentenced to long prison terms

d. blocking troop trains

e. blocking induction centers

f. underground railway

2. Student protests

1. 1969-70: 1785 student demonstrations
2. interrupt recruitment ROTC
3. interrupt DOW chemical recruiting
4. occupy buildings (1969-70: 313 buildings occupied)
5. Kent State May 4, 1970: National Guardsman fired into student demonstrators, students at 400 colleges went on strike after

3. GIs protest

a. Search and Avoid

b. Fragging

c. Peace Symbols

d. refusal to fight

e. AWOL

f. black arm bands on moratorium day

g. base anti-war newspapers

h. off base anti-war coffee shops

4. Universities: teach-ins

5. Mass rallies, marches, public and personal demonstrations

a. 1968 Democratic convention

b. Rally in 1969: 2 million people nationwide protest

c. Norman Morrison burned himself at Pentagon

6. Judges dismissing and juries voting their conscience

7. civil disobedience

a. Washington 1971 largest mass arrest: 14,000

8. cultural protest: movies, music, novels

F. Resulting Legitimation crisis

1. institutions abused their power, used force, and deception

for questionable ends

2. no confidence in government, military, big business

3. no interventions, no arms sales to dictators

G. Reaction of powerful

1. don't show reality of war on TV

2. conceal the fact that the poor and minorities fight the wars

a. blacks disproportionately represented in front line

b. wealthy education or medical deferment

c. number of Ivy Leaguers killed in war

i. by 1970: 2 killed from Harvard, Princeton,

and Yale

ii. more were killed from my high school

graduating class

3. High School history textbooks

a. war broke out

b. one book 2 sentences on why Vietnam and 4 pages on why War of 1812 🡨 awk wording

4. Global and foreign policy

a. reorganize global power arrangements

i. Tri-lateral commission

ii. Gatt and the WTO

b. continue intervention to support US empires interests but lower

key

i. arm and train

ii. supply weapons

iii. proxy forces or covert

\*Indonesia

\*Chile

\*Nicaragua or Guatemala

iv. paramilitary

5. Domestically

a. disempower workers

1. globalization

2. downsizing

3. automation

b. more money to military-industrial complex

c. deregulation

1. monopolies

2. disempower regulatory agencies

d. de-politicize the university

6. culture wars

a. anti-affirmative action

b. anti-gay

c. anti-women

d. label movements for social justice guaranteed in

D of I as "political correctness"

e. attack universities as breeding grounds for

"political correctness"

H. Successes

1. Ended war
2. Nixon: had an effect, would have bombed more
3. LBJ: wanted to leave our footprint on Vietnam

I. Failures

1. Vietnam

a. millions killed

b. birth defects and cancers

c. largest dioxin contamination in the world

2. Cambodia

a. destabilization

b. Khmer Rouge

3. War Crimes

a. US leaders

b. My Lai, Tiger Force