The Tet Offensive, 1968

The Vietnam War's Turning Point?

The Tet Offensive: The Eddie Adams Picture



Background to Tet – January 1968

- 1.) North Korean seizure of the USS Pueblo – concern about another front in Asia – (North Koreans had attempted assassination of South Korean leader the previous day) – crew released in December, only Navy ship still held
- 2.) Siege at Khe Sanh begins January 21 (will last until April 8) – fears of another Dien Binh Phu

Beginning of the Offensive

- 1.) Struck 36 of 44 provincial capitals, five of six major cities, 64 district capitals, and 50 hamlets
- 2.) Raid on the US Embassy got into the compound – lasted about six hours - all 19 killed or severely wounded
- 3.) Also hit Saigon's airport, presidential palace, and military headquarters
- 4.) Most successful attack in Hue held the city for a month

Footage from Tet Offensive – CBS News

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tm3Wimt tZjc&feature=related

Military Assessment of Tet – a defeat for the Communists

- 1.) No collapse of Saigon South Vietnamese did not welcome them as liberators
- 2.) Losses may have been as high as 40,000 – the Viet Cong took the brunt of the losses – Hanoi expected to do better

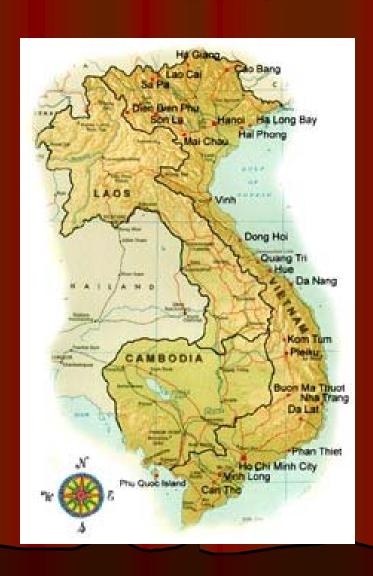
For the U.S. – A "Costly Victory"

- 1.) US losses more than 1100, ARVN 2300
- 2.) More than 12, 500 civilians killed
- 3.) Devastating Effect on American public opinion – 78 percent of Americans said no progress was being made; 26 percent approved Johnson's handling of the war
- 4.) Increase in the credibility gap Tet seemed to show LBJ's progress offensive was an exaggeration, to some a lie – Kennedy speech

Tet's Impact on Washington

- 1.) Shock at the White House divided the staff, Rostow still hawkish, McPherson and others more dovish
- 2.) Military wanted Johnson to take important decisions – perception of being stretched thin – wanted a reserve call-up
- 3.) Westmoreland wanted to expand the war into Laos and Cambodia, southern North Vietnam

Vietnam



Impact of Tet

- 4.) Military Request for 206,000 more men

 half to Vietnam, half to reserve effort
 to persuade the president but was more
 pessimistic in order to persuade
- 5.) Defense Secretary Clark Clifford ordered a full scale review – influenced by civilian strategists in the Pentagon – pushed for a change in strategy, deescalation, getting Saigon to do more

Consideration of a bombing halt

- 1.) Secretary of State Dean Rusk now pushed for a bombing halt – thought Hanoi damaged by Tet – chance for peace talks
- 2.) Johnson thought US might now be able to act from strength
- 3.) Uncertainty at the White House reflected in the public mood

"Atmosphere of Gloom"

- 1.) Robert Kennedy's speech
- 2.) Media reporting on the war image of chaos and defeat
- 3.) Walter Cronkite -<u>YouTube Walter</u> <u>Cronkite Remembers His Tet Offensive</u> <u>Editorial</u>
- 4.) NYTimes story March 10, 1968 Westmoreland's request for 206,000 – produced an uproar

Antiwar momentum

- 1.) Congress 139 House members call for a review of policy
- 2.) March 12, 1968 New Hampshire primary McCarthy almost upsets Johnson
- 3.) March 16, 1968 Robert Kennedy enters the race <u>YouTube - Robert Kennedy for President</u>
- 4.) "Gold Crisis" intensifies fears of escalation
- Unknown at the time March 16, 1968, the My Lai massacre
- 5.) Johnson meets with the Wise Men they urge de-escalation

Johnson's withdrawal

- Johnson proposes a bombing halt north of the 20th parallel
- YouTube Lyndon Johnson Remarks on Decision to not seek Reelection
- YouTube Lyndon B. Johnson I Will Not Run Address
- North Vietnam agrees to Peace talks in Paris immediate problem, Saigon and the NLF

1968 – after Tet in Vietnam

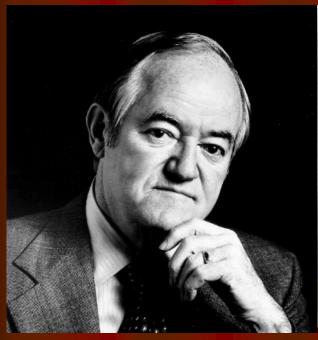
- 1.) Military action in Vietnam remains stepped up – offensives in May and August
- 2.) US accelerates Pacification Program and Chieu Hoi program – amnesty to Viet Cong
- 3.) Phoenix Program developed by CIA
- 4.) Expansion in size of South Vietnamese Army

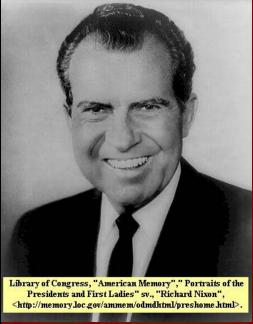
1968 – Violence in America

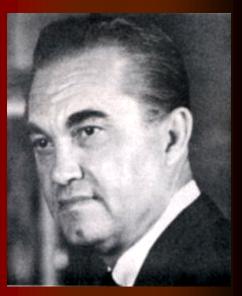
- 1.) Assassination of Martin Luther King in Memphis, April 1968
- 2.) Assassination of Robert Kennedy in June YouTube - Robert Kennedy's assasination
- 3.) Chicago Democratic convention riots and protests <u>YouTube - 1968 DNC:</u> <u>Democratic nightmare in Chicago</u>

Humphrey vs. Nixon vs. Wallace

 http://www.livingroomcandidate.org/com mercials/1968







The Bombing Halt

- 1.) Prague Spring Soviets Invade
 Czechoslovakia Cancellation of Summit the
 Cold War is still there
- 2.) Johnson Halts the Bombing of North Vietnam before the election,
- 3.) Nixon secret contacts with Thieu warns him about the negotiations
- 4.) Saigon won't negotiate yet
- 5.) Nixon wins
- 6.) Stalemated War, Stalemated Peace Talks

Electoral Map



Nixon "Bring us together"



The New Hork Times

NIXON WINS BY A THIN MARGIN, PLEADS FOR REUNITED NATION

