

10/15
APUSH

JAPS KEEP MOVING THIS IS A WHITE MAN'S NEIGHBORHOOD.

"Down in our hearts we cried and cursed this government every time when we showered with sand. We slept in the dust; we breathed the dust; we ate the dust."
-Joseph Kurihara, an internee at Manzanar

1942

- December 7: Japan attacks Pearl Harbor and an order is issued to round up suspects.
- March 22: First large group of Japanese-Americans move from LA to Manzanar detention center.
- March 18: FDR creates the War Relocation Authority (WRA).

1943

- February 19: FDR signs Executive Order No. 9066 to establish "military areas" and exclude therefrom "any or all persons."
- January 4: WRA field offices established in Chicago, Salt Lake City, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Des Moines, New York, Denver, Kansas City, and Boston.

1944

- June 6: D-DAY.
- December 18: Korematsu v U.S.: U.S. Supreme Court rules that one group of citizens may be singled out and expelled from their homes and imprisoned for several years without trial, based solely on their ancestry.
- December 17: War Department announces the revocation of the West Coast mass exclusion orders.

1945

"There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory and our interests are in grave danger." FDR

Vietnam War

French are unwilling to give up colonies they've ruled for 60 years. They want the rice, rubber & tin.

① Japan occupies Vietnam during WWII. They withdrew when France invaded 1941-1945.

② After France entered war, they soon controlled major cities & towns. They asked U.S. for help & received \$2.6 billion in military aid. 1945 French rule ends. 1943-1945.

③ Domino Theory: "Knock over the first one... go over very quickly." If South Vietnam fell to Communism other nations in S.E. Asia would also. 1954.

④ Anti-Communist Protest: Ngo Dinh Diem was a Nationalist & anti-Communist. He ran Vietnam like a personal empire. Felt he could resolve S. Vietnam's problems 1954-1963.

⑤ Kennedy expanded U.S. role in Vietnam. He wanted to strengthen South Vietnamese armies & pressure Diem to make changes in the spread of Communism.

⑥ Gulf of Tonkin Resolution: N. Vietnamese boats attacked two U.S. destroyers patrolling the Gulf of Tonkin. Johnson wanted to take any measure to repel attacks. Congress agrees.

⑦ American forces try to help wipe out Viet Cong with bombing raids.

⑧ Tet Offensive 1968: A month long offensive where American troops retake targets & the city of Hue. First day of Vietnamese New Year. Shattered American confidence & raised doubts about Johnson's policies.

⑨ Protests at home: 1965-1973. Protests against the war start in colleges. Student organizations like SDS began. "The Times are A-charge!" Bob Dylan.

⑩ My Lai Massacre 1968: Most shocking incident of the war. U.S. forces under the command of William L. Calley Jr. massacred 250 Vietnamese civilians in the city of My Lai.

⑪ Peace Talks: 1973. Talks opened in Paris. The North Vietnamese agreed to drop demands to replace S. Vietnam's President. The U.S. lets Viet Cong play a role in final political settlement.

⑫ Pentagon Papers: A secret defense Department study of U.S. involvement in Vietnam prepared during Johnson administration. Leaked to press by Daniel Ellsberg. Supreme Court allows for them to be published.

⑬ CONFIDENTIAL U.S. VIETNAM

⑭ COMMUNISM

⑮ NORTH VIETNAM, LAOS, VIETIANG, CAMBODIA, PHNOM PENH, SOUTH VIETNAM, SAIGON

⑯ MAKE LOVE NOT WAR, STOP VIETNAM