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I feel the turning point of the Vietnam war is referring to event such as the Tet Offensive, where the North Vietnamese showed that they weren't scared of the U.S. military. They wanted to show they they were a force worth fearing and wouldn't give up at any cost. It was the turning point for the U.S. army because they were over budget with the war costs, as well as having sent excessive number of young men to go to war; much to the disinterest of most U.S. civilians at the time. The United States government could tell that the war was inevitably going to end up a stale-mate. This was a loss in the minds of President Johnson and many of the congressmen's eyes.

At the beginning of the Vietnam war the U.S. thought it was going to be an in and out job, very quick and painless. With enemy victories such as the Tet Offensive and others, the Vietnam war started to look like power and dominance was slightly flopping to the other side. The fire power the U.S. once had was diminishing slowly, fatigued by the Viet-cong army.

The ending in part five is referring to the "ending" of president Johnson final term and the cut of troops being sent across seas to Vietnam. The "ending" is symbolic to the slow demise of Johnson's presidency. He didn't want to end the war this way and he didn't want to end his term as president coming up on the losing end of an extremely costly war. Johnson came to realize it was the end when both the populace and the majority of congress started to disapprove of sending more troops and spending more money. The disapproval for president Johnson and the war were eminent at almost every college across the country. This massive display of protest eventually led to the announcement of president Johnson ending his term.

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