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The story in part four that I felt was a good example of a "turning point" for a group of people was the story of Clark Dougan. He had talked about his friend Greg Fischer who had joined the marines because of his belief that inevitably, he would get drafted so why not make the best of it, but ended up getting killed at the age of 19 at Dong Ha. The story was published in the Cleveland Press which allowed many people to partake in the tragedy of his friend. I believe this would have caused a turning point during the war because it was communicating that once again there was another life lost due to an extremely long war and another young American dying for his country on a basis that many people had given up on and no longer believed in. Americans' were sick of feeling like we had no control yet we were shipping more and more men over to Vietnam because nobody could bow out peacefully or come to some sort of agreement. Because of this article, people began to really start asking the questions how much longer are we going to be there, how many more of our children are we going to send to be killed and more simply...why are we still there? I think that this article most likely caused many people to reflect on how many more soldiers just like this one had been killed before ever really beginning his life. This may have been one of the many groups of anti war groups that began to protest and point the finger of blame on the commander in chief in hopes of pressuring him to end the war and allow the soldiers to return home, safely and save which ones we had left. Well knowing we had not and would not win the war, still continuously seeing faces of men dying for no reason caused uproar in America and ultimately, I believe, a huge turning point in the War against Vietnam.

The story of Steve Sherlock was the story that was the best example of an ending to the war. Steve had done his part for his country and fought for something that he had believed in prior to actually being sent to Vietnam to fight in the war. Once he arrived and found out firsthand what was going on, he had decided that we were over there doing wrong and causing harm for no apparent reason other than from more of a political standpoint. Steve had made it out of the war alive and in one piece and started up a chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War or VVAW along with an ex marine that he had run into after he returned home. The next year, 1971 he had a friend of his named Jim Pechin who also had opened a chapter of VVAW at Indiana State, asked him to come to

a demonstration that other members and Vietnam Vets would be. He was amazed by how many people were there who "felt this wasn't just another protest, because they were people who had already served with no danger of being drafted or being sent back to the war, who knew the war firsthand from experience." Because of this demonstration being filled with so many men who had gone over and shown their patriotism to their country, but still felt that we were not over there for a good reason and felt very strongly that we needed to remove ourselves, it felt like this could have caused more of an indent in the leaders ways of viewing the war and possibly causing them to go in a different direction to put an end to the longest war. I believe that that the demonstration that was shown by the Veterans and the way they had given back their medals was a symbol that they were done and no decoration, even if it did make them feel like they did or didn't do a good job, was worth the price we paid in another country fighting such a devastating war for so long.

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