

Due date: Saturday, 28 November 2009, 09:10 PM

Last edited: Saturday, 28 November 2009, 08:23 PM (472 words)

I believe that the account that really underlines the Turning Point in the war is Michael Bernhardt's (p.349). I fully understand that the Tet offensive was called a turning point in the war, but there were still some who fully supported the military, and thought that Americans can do no evil. Michael Bernhardt's account is about what happened at the My Lai massacre and it also revealed flaws in the U.S. military. Michael Bernhardt was assigned to Charlie Company, the company responsible for the massacre. He saw that this company had no military discipline and they did not follow orders from superiors. During the My Lai massacre between 347 and 504 unarmed Vietnamese civilians were killed by members of Charlie Company, but the public did not know this information until the next year (1969). The Tet offensive was a major strike against the U.S. because people thought the war was coming close to an end, and many people were starting to get discouraged. The people who were still supporting the war after Tet '68 saw that the U.S. military wasn't perfect and superiors couldn't even control their soldiers. When the public saw what had happened at My Lai, I think that people that supported the war before started questioning whether we should be there or not because it was turning their kids into criminals. I believe that the My Lai massacre was the turning point in the war because it revealed the deteriorating behavior of many U.S. soldiers.

The account that has the best describes the ending of the war is Le Minh Khue's (p.508). Khue was a part of the North's Volunteer Youth Corp, and saw many U.S. air strikes. What really stuck out in her account is when she witnessed the liberation of Danang. When she saw the southern soldiers they were "fleeing the city in their shorts and undershirts." Could you imagine seeing people who you have viewed as an enemy for many years waving at you and mingling with you? A war that had been fought for 25 years was finally coming to an end, and their goals of a unified Vietnam was coming into view. Khue said that a lot of people from the North thought that the South was big and luxurious but they realized that after the U.S. supported so much of the South that it was left as an impoverished city. Although the end of the war was a huge monumental moment for some, it may have been a disaster for those who depended so much on the U.S. for assistance. I believe that this account best shows the end of the war because it represents how many of the South Vietnamese Soldiers felt during and after the war.

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