

American experience in vietnam war essay

[War](#), [World War 2](#)



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Abstract

The Vietnam War (Viet. Chiến tranh Việt Nam) was one of the largest wars of the second half of the XX century, has left its mark on the culture and occupying an important place in the modern history of Vietnam and the United States and the Soviet Union, which played in it important role.

The war began as the civil war in South Vietnam. Later in the war was embroiled North Vietnam - later gained the support of China and the Soviet Union - as well as the U. S. and its allies (SEATO military bloc), the allies on the side of the South Vietnamese regime. As events unfold war was intertwined with the marching parallel civil wars in Laos and Cambodia.

The Vietnam War had of a local nature. But it has turned into a long bloody war with heavy losses all involved countries. Even the U. S. government has diligently sought to conceal the true loss in Vietnam, was forced to admit that in its scope of the Vietnam War for the United States was a major war, which cost the enormous costs.

Experience also has shown that America is going to direct military intervention, often had to limit the application of its armed forces and

armaments in order not to cause a response in major anti-war speech both domestically and in the international arena. The limiting factor here also addressed the political, economic and military first nuclear power of the USSR

Among the most important lessons that gives the experience of the U. S. war in Vietnam is the increased recognition of the role of the moral factor in the progress and outcome of the war. On the example of the war can be seen as a military-technical superiority of the U. S. Army and its allies, in the end, offset by a moral and political superiority of national liberation and patriotic forces, relying on the support of their people and enjoying the warm sympathy and comprehensive care of the socialist commonwealth. This is - the general rule: the belief in the validity of the objectives of the war or armed conflict unites the nations that rise up to fight for their liberation or assert their independence, cementing the morale of the troops.

Inefficient and even mistaken strategy bombing the U. S. during the Vietnam War resulted in a shift of neutral citizens on the side of the Viet Cong, scientists say.

Pepinski Thomas of Cornell University, and his colleagues undertook the analysis of the data end in 1969, when the United States, apparently, had the upper hand in the conflict, reports Kompyulenta: " Until now, no one even tried to evaluate the effectiveness of the bombing - he says. - And the reason is simple: no one before us could not handle the rich statistical material with the appropriate level of detail and breadth. "

My Oppinion

I don't really think that U. S. has lost the Vietnam War. I think that U. S. used this war as a laboratory for process improvement in the command and control " of the future of Vietnam." Thus, the lessons of the Vietnam War had a significant impact on the improvement of the U. S. armed forces and their operational and combat training. During the war, tested new tactics and test new models of military equipment and weapons.

The experience of the Vietnam War, is of great interest for the study. It attracts attention in that it is possible to refine the whole theory and practice of virtually the whole range of issues covering strategy and tactics in the war in Vietnam.

Sources

- Lewy, Guetner, (1978), America in Vietnam, New York: Oxford University Press, 1978, pp294-5.
- Jeffrey Race, War Comes to Long An (University of California Press, 1972), pp107, 122.