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House Resolution

A resolution honoring the service and sacrifice of Florida's Vietnam veterans.

5 WHEREAS, with the French loss at Dien Bien Phu in Vietnam, 6 the country split into what became North Vietnam, which was 7 communist, and South Vietnam, and over a course of 20 years, the 8 Vietnam War intensified Cold War anxieties while polarizing the 9 views of Americans, and

10 WHEREAS, the Vietnam War took place in Vietnam, Laos, and 11 Cambodia from November 1, 1955, until the United States Congress 12 passed the Case-Church amendment in 1973, which prohibited the 13 further use of American military forces in the area, and

14 WHEREAS, the United States' involvement in Vietnam was to 15 be of an advisory nature to the South Vietnamese because 16 policymakers in the United States believed that if South Vietnam 17 fell to a communist government, communism would spread 18 throughout the rest of Southeast Asia, and

WHEREAS, as conflict intensified and North Vietnamese communists prevailed, in 1961, newly elected President John F. Kennedy vowed to assume a direct role in the Vietnam War against South Vietnam's potential fall to communism, and

23 WHEREAS, on August 7, 1964, the United States Congress 24 overwhelmingly passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, which 25 effectively handed over the war-making powers to President

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26 Kennedy's successor, President Lyndon Johnson, until such time 27 as peace and security had returned to Vietnam, and

28 WHEREAS, in 1965, there were 184,000 United States troops 29 in Vietnam, and by 1969, that number had grown to more than 30 500,000 troops, and

31 WHEREAS, on January 27, 1973, the Paris Peace Accords was 32 signed, which required the release of all United States 33 prisoners of war held in North Vietnam and the withdrawal of all 34 United States Armed Forces, and on March 30, 1973, the United 35 States completed the withdrawal of combat troops, and

36 WHEREAS, during the course of the war, more than 58,000 37 members of the United States Armed Forces lost their lives in 38 Vietnam and more than 300,000 were wounded, and

39 WHEREAS, because of the intense public opposition to the 40 war that existed at the time, members of the United States Armed 41 Forces returned home to an unprecedented lack of formal positive 42 recognition of their honorable service and the tremendous 43 sacrifices they had made on behalf of their country, and

WHEREAS, the lack of formal "Welcome Home" parades and other traditional celebrations that were common for United States soldiers returning from previous military engagements, coupled with verbal and sometimes physical abuse, resulted in great disillusionment, undeserved indignity, and often great suffering and anguish among returning Vietnam veterans, and

50 WHEREAS, it was not until 1982 that the Vietnam Veterans 51 Memorial was dedicated in the District of Columbia to

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commemorate those members of the United States Armed Forces who died or were declared missing in action in Vietnam, and

54 WHEREAS, it is fitting and appropriate that the House of 55 Representatives encourage and support efforts within the state 56 to redress the lack of appropriate recognition and undeserved 57 ingratitude that so many of these brave servicemen and 58 servicewomen received upon returning home, and

59 WHEREAS, Florida thanks and welcomes home those members of 60 the United States Armed Forces who served during the Vietnam 61 War, including more than 500,000 who are residents of this 62 state, NOW, THEREFORE,

64 Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of 65 Florida:

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That in recognition of the 42nd anniversary of the end of the United States' involvement in the Vietnam War, state agencies and officials, counties, municipalities, community organizations, and residents are called upon and encouraged to publicly acknowledge and demonstrate the state's appreciation for the honorable service and sacrifice of its Vietnam veterans.

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