

IMUN RESEARCH REPORT – THE QUESTION OF KEEPING THE PEACE IN VIETNAM

The Vietnam War started in 1954, between France and the North of Vietnam, and later in 1965 United States of America joined by sending military troops to fight with the South of Vietnam against the North and ended in 1975. It wasn't until 1962 where the Viet Cong began an uprising in the south of Vietnam ("The Vietnam"). The Viet Cong, or the Vietnamese Communists, were a guerrilla force that was at backed by the Northern Vietnamese Army and was at war with South Vietnam and the United States of America. As many as 2,000,000 Vietnam civilians on both sides died and around 40, 934 US soldiers were killed in action ("Vietnam War U.S."). In 1962, as well as the Viet Cong insurgency, US aircrafts sprayed crops and vegetation in the south of Vietnam with herbicides to destroy possible hiding spots for guerrilla forces and food sources ("Vietnam War Timeline"). There was also a bombing towards the presidential palace in Saigon, which is part of Southern Vietnam, from the Viet Cong, to target Ngo Dinh Diem, in the same year. The bombing was unsuccessful as the prime minister survived.

The question of keeping the piece in Vietnam is meant to guide debate towards methods to keep the peace in Vietnam and possible amendments in order to bring freedom and safety to Vietnam. According to the United Nations, peace means dignity, well-being for all, not just absence of war ("Peace means"). This means that the debate time on this question should be used to discuss ways delegates can bring an end to the war in Vietnam but also solutions to the uprisings from both sides – the North Vietnam Army and the Viet Cong against South Vietnam and the US.

To bring peace to Vietnam the war needs to end, which includes coming up with an agreement between both sides of Vietnam and external countries within the country. This agreement needs to consist of keeping civilians safe. Another agreement to maintain a two-party system could be drafted as a means to keep both sides satisfied and maintain peace in the whole of Vietnam.

Works Cited

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