

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Anderson, Matt. *Ronald Ridenhour and Seymour Hersh*. 1993. Photograph.

This photograph shows the two My Lai Massacre investigative journalists at a conference in Tulane, LA in 1993. I used this image in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Associated Press. *Ho Chi Minh*. 1957. Photograph.

This is a photograph of Ho Chi Minh, who was the North Vietnamese president, and played a major role in the Vietnam War. I used this image in my *Who's Who* page.

Associated Press. *Hugh Thompson*. Photograph.

This is a photograph of My Lai Massacre hero Hugh Thompson. I used this in my *Who's Who* page.

Associated Press. *Ronald Ridenhour*. Photograph.

This image shows Ronald Ridenhour who had the main role in exposing the My Lai Massacre to the public. This picture of Ridenhour is in my *Who's Who* page.

BBC News. "Journalist Hersh Recalls My Lai Massacre 50 Years On." Video file, 3:41. BBC, March 15, 2018. <https://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-43417107>.

This videoed interview shows Seymour Hersh recalling his experience of interviewing My Lai Massacre veterans and researching more on the topic. I used this information in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

BBC News. "My Lai massacre hero Hugh Thompson on being shunned." Video file, 2:07. BBC, April 11, 2017. <https://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-us-canada-39567002>.

This news interview with Seymour Hersh played a recording of an interview with Hugh Thompson. I found a quote that I used in my *Saving My Lai* page.

Brodie, Howard. *Lieutenant William L. Calley, Jr., saluting the president of the six-officer jury after the verdict was announced in his court martial trial at Ft. Benning, Georgia*. March 31, 1971, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2017645117/>.

This is a sketch of Lieutenant William Calley at his trial. I used this sketch in my *Trial of Calley* page.

Canh, Duong Ngoc. *On the March*. Metal etching on paper. 4/10 ed., 1963. Dato' N. Parameswaran Collection.

<https://cfa.nus.edu.sg/whats-on/wartime-artists-of-vietnam-drawings-and-posters-from-the-ambassador-dato-n-parameswaran-collection/>.

This professional metal etching depicts Viet Cong soldiers trekking through a bamboo forest. I used this as a background image on my *Who's Who* page.

Chang, Al, and Associated Press. *Tet Offensive*. Paratroopers of the 173rd Airborne Brigade filing past bodies of fellow soldiers killed in the Battle of Dak To. November 3, 2017.

This photograph shows American soldiers trekking through a Vietnamese forest where there are body bags everywhere. I used this photograph in my Tet Offensive section in my *Background* page.

Corrigan, Jo Ellen. "Plain Dealer exclusive in 1969: My Lai massacre photos by Ronald Haeberle." *Cleveland.com*, November 20, 2009.

https://www.cleveland.com/plain-dealer-library/2009/11/plain_dealer_exclusive_my_lai_massacre_photos_by_ronald_haeberle.html.

This website gave me access to the first newspaper that printed the My Lai Massacre photos. This can help the viewer understand how the Cleveland Press started the New's Paper anti war movement. I used these images in my *Whistleblowing* page.

Cosgrove, Ben. "My Lai: Remembering an American Atrocity in Vietnam, March 1968, Dead Man and Boy." *LIFE*.

<https://www.life.com/history/american-atrocity-remembering-my-lai/>.

This photograph shows a dead man and boy on the side of a road. This helped me show the horrendous acts perpetrated by the Charlie Company. I used this image in my *My Lai* page.

Democracy Now! “1968, Forty Years Later: My Lai Massacre Remembered by Survivors, Victims' Families and US War Vets.” *Democracy Now!*, March 17, 2008. Accessed April 18, 2024. https://www.democracynow.org/2008/3/17/1968_forty_years_later_my_lai.

This website showed a transcript of an interview with Seymour Hersh, who reflected upon his interviews with My Lai Massacre veterans. I used this information in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Gotfryd, Bernard. “Photo, Print, Drawing Pro-Vietnam war demonstration [New York].” *Library of Congress*, 1967. <https://www.loc.gov/item/2020737978/>.

This image captured a pro-war movement that happened in New York in 1967. I used this in my *Anti and Pro-war Movements* page.

Gotfryd, Bernard. “Photo, Print, Drawing Pro-Vietnam war demonstration [New York].” *Library of Congress*, 1967. <https://www.loc.gov/item/2020737970/>.

This image captured a pro-war movement that happened in New York in 1967. I used this in my *Anti and Pro-war Movements* page.

Haeberle, Ronald. "The My Lai Massacre: 33 Disturbing Photos Of The War Crime The U.S. Got Away With." *All That's Interesting*, October 11, 2017. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://allthatsinteresting.com/my-lai-massacre-photos#15>.

I used this website to locate Ronald Haeberle's photographs which provided me with most of the sources but I was unable to locate the rest. This image depicts My Lai from the view of a helicopter. I used this image in the *Saving My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald. "The My Lai Massacre: 33 Disturbing Photos Of The War Crime The U.S. Got Away With." *All That's Interesting*, October 11, 2017. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://allthatsinteresting.com/my-lai-massacre-photos#19>.

This image shows the CC rounding up civilians in the middle of the village with guns, showing the cruelty of the CC. I used this image in my *My Lai* page of the website.

Haeberle, Ronald and Getty Images. *House Burning, Dead Bodies Nearby*. Photograph. 1968. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/the-my-lai-massacre-was-the-vietnam-war-mass-murder-of-news-photo/1354441001>.

This body shows a burning house with two dead bodies nearby. I used this to express the atrocities that the U.S Army committed. I used this image in my *My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald and Getty Images. *Soldier Burning House*. Photograph. 1968. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/the-my-lai-massacre-was-the-vietnam-war-mass-murder-of-news-photo/1354468980>.

This image shows the act of a soldier burning a house which helped me show the extremity of the acts performed by the CC. I used this photograph in my *My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald, and Getty Images. *Road Out of My Lai*. Photograph. 1968. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/the-my-lai-massacre-was-the-vietnam-war-mass-murder-of-news-photo/1354468970>.

This graphic image shows the road out the My Lai, full of dead bodies, which backs up my argument of the CC being barbaric. I used this image in the *Saving My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald. *American Soldiers Shooting Civilians*. Photograph. 1968.

This image is a picture taken by Ronald Haeberle, the only U.S photographer present at the massacre. It shows American Soldiers killing Vietnamese civilians, this helped me express how brutal the U.S soldiers were. I used this image in my *My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald. *American Soldier With a Gun*. Photograph. 1968.

This image shows a U.S soldier with a gun, ready to fire at a Vietnamese civilian, who doesn't look resentful at all. This shows how heartless the U.S soldiers were.

I used this image in my *My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald. *American Troops Land in My Lai, colored photo*. Photograph. 1968.

This photograph shows the Charlie Company landing at My Lai. It helps the viewer know how the CC arrived at My Lai. I used this in my *My Lai* page.

Haeberle, Ronald. "Ronald Haeberle — Artifacts History." *Artifacts History*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.artefactshistory.net/ronald-haeberle>.

This virtual gallery and website provided photos taken by a witness of the My Lai Massacre, Ronald Haeberle. They bring the viewer of the images a sense of how brutal the massacre really was. I used his photos in my *My Lai* page.

Hall, Bob. "Gallup Polls #3 – US attitudes to the Vietnam War." *Australia's Vietnam War*, March 18, 2020. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://vietnam.unsw.adfa.edu.au/gallup-polls-3-us-attitudes-to-the-vietnam-war/>.

This poll shows the American public's opinions about their country being involved in the Vietnam War. This visual shows quite clearly that the percentage of people disapproving of the U.S's involvement rose dramatically after the My Lai Massacre. I used this graph in my *Anti-war Movements* page.

Harpers.org. Photograph. Accessed January 31, 2024.

https://harpers.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/055__HA0618_55-1.png.

Lieutenant William Calley was the platoon leader of the My Lai Massacre, who was given a court trial a few years afterwards, accused of 22 murders. This website shows a picture of Calley arriving at his Trial. I used this image in the *Who's Who , Main Characters* page.

Hersh, Seymour. "Three Vietnam Veterans Say They Saw U.S Troops Kill Civilians." *Los Angeles Times* [Los Angeles], November 20, 1969, pp. 1-76.

This newspaper article dates back to 1969, the second article published about the My Lai Massacre, with veteran testimonies, published by the Los Angeles Times and written by Seymour Hersh. I used this in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Hersh, Seymour. "Three Vietnam Veterans Tell of Hamlet Slayings." *The Washington Post*, 22 ed., no. 250, November 20, 1969.

This newspaper article dates back to 1969, the second article published about the My Lai Massacre, with veteran testimonies, published by The Washington Post, and written by Seymour Hersh. I used this in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Hersh, Seymour. "Boyish Looking, But Army Accuses Him of Killing 109 Civilians." *Hartford Courant*, [Hartford], November 13, 1969.

This newspaper article dates back to 1969, the very first article published about the My Lai Massacre, written by Seymour Hersh. I used this in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Hersh, Seymour. "G.I Says He Saw Vietnam Massacre." *New York Times* [New York], Late City ed., November 20, 1969.

This newspaper article dates back to 1969, the second article published about the My Lai Massacre, with veteran testimonies, published by the New York Times, and written by Seymour Hersh. I used this in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Hiller OH-23G - Raven. Bernard Lindenbaum Vertical Flight Research Collection Photographs. Special Collections and Archives; Wright State University Libraries.

https://corescholar.libraries.wright.edu/special_ms364_photographs/24/.

This photograph shows a picture of a OH-23G Raven Helicopter, similar to the one that Hugh Thompson flew during the My Lai Massacre. I used this image in my *Saving My Lai* page.

Hoffman, David. "The My Lai Massacre Is Retold By Only Survivor." Video file, 1:34.

YouTube. Posted by AP Archive, March 20, 2018.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_i_V3qzgr4.

This heart-wrenching video came from the perspective of a My Lai Massacre survivor. It walks the viewer through the survivor's experience. I used this video in my *Survivors* page.

Marecsa, Thomas. "Cao Thi Do, My Lai Massacre Survivor." Photograph.

This image shows a picture of My Lai Massacre Survivor Cao Thi Do. I used this image in my *Survivors* page.

Marecsa, Thomas. “Do Ba, My Lai Massacre Survivor image.” Photograph.

This image shows a picture of My Lai Massacre Survivor Do Ba. I used this image in my *Survivors* page.

Marek, Michael. “Pham Thahn Cong.” Photograph. Accessed March 10, 2024.

<https://weltexpress.info/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Pham-Thanh-Cong-ehemaliger-Direktor-der-Gedenkstaette-My-Lai-QF-Copyright-Foto-Michael-Marek.jpg>.

Including this photograph in my *Survivors* page enabled me to provide a visual of a My Lai Massacre survivor in front of the My Lai Massacre Memorial.

My Lai Massacre Museum. *Private First Class Delpone sets fire to a hut*. Photograph.

https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/media/gallery_images/My-lai-gallery-12-1441_MAS.jpg. Accessed May 12, 2024.

This image shows a photograph of a U.S soldier setting fire to a hut in the village of My Lai. I used this in my *My Lai* page.

New York Times. “Seymour Hersh in 1975.” *New York Times* [New York], 1975.

This photograph shows Seymour Hersh at his office in 1975. I used this in my *Who’s Who* page.

Retronewser. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://retronewser.com/2021/03/29/u-s-army-first-lieutenant-william-calley-found-guilty-of-22-murders-in-my-lai-massacre/>.

This article gave me information on the Trial of Calley. The *Retronewser* included a video that shows Calley arriving at his Trial. The video gives the viewer a better understanding of how his trial took place, and how it felt to be there.

Ridenhour, Ronald. "Ronald Ridenhour's letter — Artifacts History." *Artifacts History*. Accessed February 4, 2024. <https://www.artifactshistory.net/ronald-ridenhours-letter>.

This website provided a credible picture that shows Ron Ridenhour's only copy of his letter to Nixon, congressmen and officials at the Pentagon. I used his letter in my *Whistleblowing* page.

Shanker, Thom. "6 G.I's in Iraq are Charged With Abuse of Prisoners." *New York Times* [New York], March 21, 2004, N14.

This newspaper article is about the Abu Ghraib prisoner torturing. This article shows that after the My Lai Massacre and the Vietnam War, we can see multiple perspectives of war. I used this in my *Aftermath* page.

Shanker, Thom and Jacques Steinberg. "Bush Voices 'Disgust' at Abuse of Iraqi Prisoners." *The New York Times* [New York], 1 May 2004, A1, A5.

This newspaper article is about the Abu Ghraib prisoner torturing. This article shows the perspective of the ‘disgusted’ president Bush, and how six G.Is were to be punished. I used this in my *Aftermath* page.

Sheehan, Neil, and The New York Times. “A wounded American soldier returning to the X-ray landing zone in the Ia Drang Valley, South Vietnam.” November 15, 1965.

<https://static01.nyt.com/images/2015/11/15/sunday-review/15LaDrang-slide-BBW9/15LaDrang-slide-BBW9-articleLarge.jpg>.

This photograph shows an American soldier guarding a Viet Cong. I used this in my *Background* page.

Theiss, Evelyn. “My Lai photographer Ron Haerberle exposed a Vietnam massacre 40 years ago today in The Plain Dealer.” *Cleveland.com*, 20 November 2009. Accessed January 31, 2024. https://www.cleveland.com/living/2009/11/plain_dealer_published_first_i.html.

This website published an interview with My Lai Massacre photographer Ronald Haerberle. In it he describes the gruesome murdering and torturing that he saw on the massacre day. I used this information in my *Whistleblowing* page.

Tho, Nguyen Duc, and Witness Collection. “Viet Cong Celebration.” *A Viet Cong unit prepares for Lunar New Year celebrations while camping on the Ho Chi Minh trail in Nguyen Duc Tho’s 1972 painting*. Image. South China Morning Post.

This painting shows a unit of Viet Cong celebrating the Lunar New Year. I used this in my *Background* page.

TIME Magazine. *Who Shares the Blame?* Time Magazine, April 12, 1971.

<https://content.time.com/time/covers/0,16641,19710412,00.html>.

This newspaper cover shows a drawing of Lieutenant William Calley about to go into his trial. I used this in my *Trial of Calley* page.

USA Today. "My Lai massacre 50 years: 'I had to climb over so many bodies.'" *USA Today*, March 15, 2018.

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2018/03/15/50-years-after-my-lai-massacre-survivors-still-haunted-what-they-saw/427966002/>.

This website features everyone who survived the My Lai Massacre. This website has important information that I used in my *Survivors* page.

United States War College. *Anti-war demonstration at the White House*. District of Columbia, United States of America.

This photo shows an Anti-war protest at the White House, showing how in just a few years tides turned toward anti-war. I used this in my *Anti-war Movements* page.

White House. "Lyndon B. Johnson." *The White House*. Photograph.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/lyndon-b-johnson/>.

This website gave me a respectable photograph of Lyndon B. Johnson, and provided me with important dates about his birth, death and years of service. I used this in my *Who's Who* page.

WNYC Studios. "Seymour Hersh on the My Lai Massacre." *WNYC Studios*, January 5, 2024.

Accessed April 18, 2024.

<https://www.wnycstudios.org/podcasts/otm/segments/seymour-hersh-my-lai-massacre-on-the-media2?tab=transcript>.

This interview of Seymour Hersh gave me information on how he tracked down Lieutenant William Calley and other veterans of My Lai. I used this information in my *Seymour Hersh* page.

Secondary Sources

“Background image.” *Museum Wartime Artists of Vietnam*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://cfa.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/2019.10.30-Museum-Wartime-Artists-of-Vietnam.jpg>.

This professional watercolor painting depicts Viet Cong soldiers trekking through a bamboo forest. I used this as a background image on my *Who's Who* page.

Beerdorn, Mark. “Pinterest.” *Pinterest*, 19 February 2019. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/322077810849955194/>.

This painting depicts an American army troop trekking through a swamp. I used this painting in my *Thesis* page.

Blum, Roger. “Infantry: Images from Vietnam | Center of Military History.” *U.S. Army Center of Military History*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://history.army.mil/art/a&i/vietnam/vn-inf.htm>.

This website provided pictures of the Vietnam War that were later turned into paintings by artists. I used this website to find fitting images for my NHD website.

Brown, Carl. “A Creeping Doubt: Public Support for Vietnam in 1967 | Roper Center for Public Opinion Research.” *Roper Center for Public Opinion Research*, August 16, 2017.

Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/blog/creeping-doubt-public-support-vietnam-1967>.

The Roper Center provided extremely useful information about America's opinions about the Vietnam War. It shows three graphs, each taken over the course of a few months, that show how the public's opinion shifted towards antiwar.

Childree, Kohut Fellow Aaron. "Public Opinion and the Vietnam War: How Race, Gender, and Partisanship Affect Views Toward Military Conflicts | Roper Center for Public Opinion Research." *Roper Center for Public Opinion Research*. Accessed January 31, 2024.
<https://ropercenter.cornell.edu/public-opinion-and-vietnam-war-how-race-gender-and-partisanship-affect-views-toward-military>.

The Roper Center provides information about Martin Luther's view about the war, and how America was, "sending young black men crippled by our society" to a country to fight for a nation that discriminates against them.

Chung, Tiffany. *The Vietnam Exodus History Learning Project: the exodus, the camps and half-lived lives*. 2017. Painting. Accessed February 15, 2024.

<https://americanart.si.edu/exhibitions/chung>.

This painting depicts South Vietnamese Refugees evacuating. It shows how severely the Vietnam War affected Vietnam's citizens. I used this painting in my *Whistleblowing* page.

Digital History. "The Vietnam War as History." Digital History. Accessed January 31, 2024.

https://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/active_learning/explorations/vietnam/vietnam_my lai.cfm.

This article provided helpful information about how the civilians of My Lai were murdered and tortured. It also backed up the information about the Charlie Company's actions that day.

Forte, Thomas. "The Vietnam War and the Shifting Tides of Public Opinion – History 118: US History Since 1877." *Dickinson Blogs*, April 19, 2017. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://blogs.dickinson.edu/hist-118pinsker/2017/04/19/2895/>.

This website published an interview with a democratic political activist who was interested in America's involvement in the Vietnam War. It showed photos of news reports who traveled to Vietnam to update the public on the Vietnam War.

Freedman, Russell. *Vietnam: A History of the War*. New York: Holiday House, 2016.

This book gave a detailed summary of the Vietnam War. It showed many graphic photos of protests and battles in action, including a monk burning himself to death, in protest of the war. I included the information that I learned reading this in my Anti-war Movements page.

Gartner, Scott Sigmund, and Marissa Edison Myers. "Body Counts and "Success" in the Vietnam and Korean Wars." *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 25, no. 3 (1995): 377-395.

The excerpt from this article gave me information about the Vietnam War Body Count affair. I used this in my *Background* page.

Herring, George C. “The Vietnam War and the My Lai Massacre | AP US History Study Guide from The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History.” *AP Gilder Lehrman*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://ap.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/sixties/essays/vietnam-war-and-my-lai-massacre>.

This website backed up the information on the My Lai Massacre that I gathered from other sources, and provided a detailed summary of the Trial of Calley and its outcome. I used the information I gained from reading this in my *Trial of Calley* page.

Hersh, Seymour. “My Lai Hero Hugh Thompson Dies At 62.” *CBS News*, January 6, 2006, <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/my-lai-hero-hugh-thompson-dies-at-62/>.

This PBS article honored Hugh Thompson’s death by providing information of his bravery for saving the civilians of My Lai and by publishing an interview taken shortly before his death. In this, Thompson gives a description of what he saw happening on the shooting grounds and what he did to save the people that he could. I used this information in my *My Lai* page.

Kelson, Bill. “William Calley Jr. and the My Lai Massacre.” *New Georgia Encyclopedia*, June 7, 2018. Accessed April 22, 2024.

<https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/william-calley-jr-and-the-my-lai-massacre/>.

This website gave me the important dates about William Calley including his birth, battle dates and his trial date. I used this information in my *Who's Who* page.

Lewis, Adrian R. "My Lai Massacre." *Britannica*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.britannica.com/event/My-Lai-Massacre/Cover-up-investigation-and-legacy>.

This website provided important information about how Ron Ridenhour uncovered the My Lai Massacre. I used this information on my *Whistleblowing* page.

Lyons, Jessica. "History 108: History of the Vietnam War Course - Online Video Lessons."

Study.com. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://study.com/academy/course/history-of-the-vietnam-war-course.html>.

This video provided me with a crash course of the Vietnam War, it gave me the important dates, facts and ideas about the Vietnam War. I used what I learned from this video to slowly branch out into more specific topics on the Vietnam War and the My Lai Massacre.

Meisel, Steven. "U.S. Marines in Vietnam, 1965: 30 Amazing Color Photographs That Capture the Human Side of the Vietnam War." *Vintage Everyday*, September 6, 2017. Accessed

January 31, 2024.

<https://www.vintag.es/2017/09/us-marines-in-vietnam-1965-30-amazing.html>.

This online Gallery shows photographs of U.S army soldiers helping Vietnamese civilians, their fellow comrades, and animals. It brings, as the title says, ‘ The Human Side of the Vietnam War’ out. I used one of these photographs in my *Background* page.

“Milestones: 1961–1968 - Office of the Historian.” *Milestones: 1961–1968 - Office of the Historian*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1961-1968/tet>.

This website gave me the information I needed on the Tet Offensive, which most believe was the main cause of the My Lai Massacre. I included the information I learned from this website in my *Background* page.

Mosettig, Michael D. “The campaign that changed how Americans saw the Vietnam War.” *PBS*, January 31, 2018. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/the-campaign-that-changed-how-americans-saw-the-vietnam-war>.

This website gave me more information about the Tet Offensive and how it impacted the American troops stationed in South Vietnam. I used the information I gained after reading this article in the *Background* page.

“My Lai massacre hero Hugh Thompson on being shunned.” *BBC*, 11 April 2017. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-us-canada-39567002>.

This website provided a brief summary of the courageous acts that Hugh Thompson made during the My Lai Massacre. I used the information I gained from this article in my *My Lai* page.

“The My Lai Massacre | History.” Video file, 5:20. YouTube. Posted by HISTORY, October 13, 2017. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OnvTyMptOt8>.

This video gave exact times and dates that helped me organize my information chronologically. This video was also the first time I heard of Ron Ridenhour. After learning about him, I began to research him a lot more, which led to my *Whistleblowing* page

Oliver, Kendrick. “Atrocity, Authenticity and American Exceptionalism: (Ir)rationalizing the Massacre at My Lai.” *Journal of American Studies* 37, no. 2 (2003): 247-268.

This article gave me an abundance of information about the massacre as well as names of newspapers that published articles written about the My Lai Massacre. I used quotes from this paper in my *Whistleblowing* page.

Oliver, Kendrick. *The My Lai Massacre in American History and Memory*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2006.

This book gave me the exact dates of important events that happened before and after the My Lai Massacre, such as the date of Seymour Hersh’s first article on the

massacre. I used this information in my *Whistleblowing* and *Seymour Hersh* pages.

PBS. "The My Lai Massacre | American Experience." *PBS*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/vietnam-my-lai-massacre/>.

This website provided information about the Charlie Company's orders, *Search and Destroy*, and how angry these men were over their fallen comrades. I used this information in my *My Lai* page.

"Pinterest." *Pinterest*, February 19, 2019. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/322077810849955194/>.

This painting depicts an American army troop trekking through a swamp. I used this painting in my *Thesis* page.

Powel, Collin. *My Lai Massacre: Vietnam War & Colin Powell - HISTORY*, November 9, 2009.

Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.history.com/topics/vietnam-war/my-lai-massacre-1>.

History.com gave me an informal paragraph on each subject, such as *Background*, Hugh Thompson, and William Calley. I used the brief summary from this website to branch out into a more thorough investigation for each topic. I used the information I gained from this throughout my whole website.

Ray, Michael. "My Lai Massacre | Facts, Map, & Photos." *Britannica*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.britannica.com/event/My-Lai-Massacre>.

This gave me useful information about the layout of the village of My Lai.

Ray, Michael, and Kenneth Pletcher. "Vietnam War Timeline." *Britannica*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.britannica.com/list/vietnam-war-timeline>.

This timeline showed me the dates of the Vietnam War, including battle dates. I used the information that I gained from this image throughout my whole website.

Scattareggia, Gustavo. "Pinterest." *Pinterest*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.pinterest.jp/pin/556053885226232553/>.

This painting depicts U.S troops climbing up a mountain, guns in hand. I used this painting in my *Home* page.

Scoop. "Pinterest." *Pinterest*, June 28, 2015. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/93309023510365963/>.

This painting depicts Australian soldiers marching through a wheat field, single file. I used this painting in my *Aftermath* page.

Sof, Eric. "Hugh Thompson: The Forgotten Hero of My Lai." *Spec Ops Magazine*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://special-ops.org/hugh-thompson-the-forgotten-hero-of-my-lai/>.

This article provided me with important dates about Hugh Thompson's birth, death and years active. I used this information in my *Who's Who* page.

Spector, Ronald H. "Vietnam War." *School.eb.com*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://school.eb.com/levels/high/article/Vietnam-War/75317>.

This was the first article about the Vietnam War that I took notes on. I was able to access this through the school's britannica ID. After reading this, I branched out to other more specific topics.

"Stone, Margaret. "My Lai Massacre | History, Causes & Significance - Video & Lesson Transcript." *Study.com*. Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-my-lai-massacre-causes-and-significance.html>.

This was a crash course made by the *Study.com* staff. It included the main details and dates about the My Lai Massacre. I used the information that I gained after reading this throughout my website.

Summers, Harry G. "Body Count Proved to Be a False Prophet : Tactics: It was discarded after the Vietnam War. Military people now realize that quantifying victory is far more complex." *Los Angeles Times*, February 9, 1991,

<https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1991-02-09-mn-675-story.html>.

This article gave me information about the Vietnam War Body Count Controversy, and how this affected Search and Destroy missions such as the My Lai Massacre. I used this information in my *Background* page.

"United States.S." *Army.mil*. Accessed January 31, 2024. <https://www.army.mil/ranks/>.

This website helped me understand the U.S army ranks. This information is used in my *Who's Who* page.

United States Military Academy. *Tet Offensive Map*. Accessed April 19, 2024.

This map shows the places that the Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese Army attacked during the Tet Offensive. I used this in my *Background* page.

“Vietnam War: annual U.S. deployments and deaths 1961-1972.” *Statista*, 1 January 1980.

Accessed January 31, 2024.

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/1336944/vietnam-war-military-personnel-deployed-battle-deaths/>.

This website showed how many people suffered injuries and how many U.S army members were killed. I used this information in my *Aftermath* page.

Wiest, Andrew. “Opinion | The Tet Offensive Was Not About Americans (Published 2018).” *The New York Times*, 1 March 2018,

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/01/opinion/tet-offensive-americans-vietnam.html>.

This newspaper article tells the story of the Tet Offensive through the perspective of a South Vietnam soldier. It tells the reader the damage done by the Viet Cong. I used the information that I gained after reading this article in my *Background* page.