



Sponsored by Veterans For Peace Chapter 100, Juneau Alaska & Michael Gerschefski

\$1000 in Prizes!

Student Contest

\$500 1st Prize, \$300 2nd Prize, \$150 3rd Prize, \$50 Hon.Men

Essays or other responses must relate to the two exhibits **Waging Peace in Vietnam: U.S. Soldiers and Veterans Who Opposed the War** and **My Lai: A Massacre Took 504 Souls and Shook the World** (or related project content) on display at the UAS Egan Library from November 11 to December 15, 2022. The theme of the entry is “what the exhibit means to me and lessons for today.” Stop by the UAS Writing Center on Nov. 16 for help polishing your entry or anytime for some prompts to get you started.

Guidelines & Submission info: bit.ly/WagPeaceContest (or scan QR code)

The guest judge will be Ronald L. Haeberle, the U.S. Army photographer who turned American public opinion against the war with his photographs of the My Lai Massacre. UAS Judges are Melissa Dolese, Assistant Professor of Psychology; Forest Wagner, Associate Professor of Outdoor Studies & Humanities; Bill Urquhardt, Associate Professor of Sociology.

Deadline: November 23, 2022



Waging Peace in Vietnam

www.WagingPeaceInVietnam.com



"While on a trail, I approached a group of noncombatants who were surrounded by soldiers. I thought the soldiers were there to interrogate the noncombatants. I yelled, 'Hold it!' and shot my photo. As I walked away, I heard M-16s open up with full automatic fire. From the corner of my eye, I saw bodies falling, but I didn't turn to look."
-Ron Haeberle

"The photographs were like dynamite. They horrified the nation. And the tide of public opinion began to turn against the war."

-Seymour Hersh, Investigative Journalist

My Lai: A Massacre Took 504 Souls, and Shook the World

On March 16, 1968, 105 members of Charlie Company, United States' First Battalion 20th Infantry Regiment, descended into the village of My Lai and nearby hamlets in Quang Ngai Province on a search and destroy mission to kill members of the Viet Cong. The only people to be found were noncombatants: elderly people, women and children.

Nevertheless, the soldiers killed 504 civilians in a four-hour massacre that remains one of the most brutal and notorious in U.S. history.

For more than a year the Army managed to conceal information about the massacre, but all of that changed with the publication in late 1969 of photographs by former Army photographer Ronald L. Haeberle.

More than 50 years later it is still hard to fathom what happened at My Lai, though much has been written. With this exhibit, we hope to spark discussion and teaching about real heroism and the power of images to prick the public's conscience in times of war.

All 19 of Ron Haeberle's photographs are on display for the first time in this exhibit.

