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| Attitudes during the Vietnam War changed over time. At the beginning of the war most people and groups supported the war because they believed communism was a direct threat towards Australia. The Menzies liberal government announced that a combat battalion, the first Royal Australian Regiment (1RAR) would be sent to fight against Vietnam. | This is believed to be the right thing as there was no immediate need to maintain the independence of new nations and the urgent cry to stop murder, sabotage of 20-year old males was introduced. This caused havoc and groups such as “save our sons” and “youth, against conscription” was produced to stop Australians involvement in the war. |
| Attitudes began to change during the war due to the refusal of going to war when being told to do “national service”. Mostly mothers felt that conscription was unacceptable and the war should be voluntary to participate. In May 1965, 63740 men were called up of which 15542 “nahos” were sent to Vietnam. Many men that was eligible to register refused to. | Some protests that people had was started by university students and even veteran pacifists and conservatives. Sydney business man, Gordan Barton, a liberal party supporter formed the liberal reform group in 1966. On 1970 the anti-Vietnam war group had its first national demonstration calling for a moratorium on sending soldiers to Vietnam was held. |
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