

Operation Passage to Freedom, 1954

Operation Passage to Freedom, 1954

USS Montague lowers a ladder over the side to French LSM to take refugees aboard. Haiphong, August 1954. The U.S. Navy transported about 310,000 North Vietnamese refugees to South Vietnam. The Geneva Accords of 1954, which ended the First Indochina War, granted the North and South Vietnamese governments 300 days to resettle people who wanted to leave their home. More than a hundred naval ships and civilian-manned vessels were used in the transportation.



Citation (Chicago Style):

Vietnam refugees. USS Montague lowers a ladder over the side to French LSM to take refugees aboard. Haiphong, August 1954. 1954. Photograph. National Archives Catalogue. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/521001> (Accessed December 10, 2018)

Available at:

<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/521001>

Read the related article: The Vietnam War: A Timeline

Usage Statement:

Public Domain

Public Domain is a copyright term that is often used when talking about copyright for creative works. Under U.S. copyright law, individual items that are in the public domain are items that are no longer protected by copyright law. This means that you do not need to request permission to re-use, re-publish or even change a copy of the item. Items enter the public domain under U.S. copyright law for a number of reasons: the original copyright may have expired; the item was created by the U.S. Federal Government or other governmental entity that views the things it creates as in the public domain; the work was never protected by copyright for some other reason related to how it was produced (for example, it was a speech that wasn't written down or recorded); or the work doesn't have enough originality to make it eligible for copyright protection.

Source URL:<https://ncpedia.org/media/anticommunist-refugees>