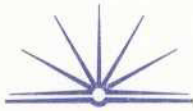


In assessing the contribution of the media in determining the outcomes of the War in Indochina, made it hard for Nixon to maintain support on the homefront, as the ongoing publicity & the conditions which were present, ~~used~~ influenced the attitudes of intellectuals.

As the American Society had large access to the shortcomings of the Indochinese war, & especially the US involvement was the key feature in the US withdrawing. As the homefront was horrified of what the war brought to the Indochinese civilians, made protests present. As the articulate intellectuals of society placed pressure on the government to withdraw troops from Indochina, made Nixon's job hard, as some of these protests caused death in an Ohio university, where 2 students were killed.

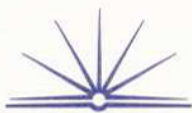
Detailed evidence was seen by the homefront on the situation in Indochina, & thus creating negative attitudes. As the main <sup>aim</sup> goal for the



presence of the Americans in Indochina was due to the fact that they wanted to stop Communism spreading throughout Indochina, through the belief of the 'domino theory'. Here, the US established themselves in the south of Vietnam, training the ARVN, to stop the filtration of Communism once the US had withdrawn.

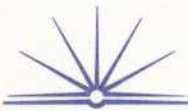
The US outcomes of their presence in Indochina was signified through the amount of economic advantages they gave to the south. As the media could see the outcomes of the US influence, protests became more intense & the process of vietnamisation would deeply affect the south & ARVN. As a black market was created by the US, increased employment in the form of prostitution & escorts rised & financial backing was not ~~so~~ so much relied upon by the south, but still very important <sup>from the US</sup>. As Historian G. Kolko Argues that the Vietnamisation program with the withdrawal of US troops, would impact negatively on the south & Indochina as unemployment & economic loss will ~~raise~~ <sup>rise</sup>.





As the Contribution of the media & the Coverage could see the outcome of the Vietnamisation programme, Sympathy for the Indochinese civilians was risen.

The US believed that the North would in every instance try & filtrate Communism and take over the South. However, as relations ~~with~~ with Cambodia, represented through Prince Sihanouk signified common ground between the ARVN & US & Cambodia. As there was a belief that the North had sanctuaries along the borders of Cambodia, on the Ho Chi Minh trail, Carpet bombing of Cambodian borders was inevitable, which was portrayed negatively by the US government and also by the Cambodian people, as this had a huge impact on Cambodia's cultural & economic history. As this Agreement is supported by Historian T. Bowden, The US knew the Viet Cong & North Vietnamese had sanctuaries along Cambodia's borders, which they wanted to wipe out for a long time.



Along with Cambodia being bombed, with the relations between Sihanouk, the US & ARVN, Prince Sihanouk built an alliance with the North, which enable them to use the borders of Cambodia, essentially being the Ho Chi Minh trail to import & export goods either internationally. This essentially leading to the spread of Communism & outlined the proceedings of the US bombing Cambodia. Fundamentally contributed to the outcomes of the War & also the media, as the devastation which swept across Cambodia affected the culture & Economy of the Country.

With little significance, another example, which agitated the homeland, through the media coverage, was the bombing of Laos, which greatly affected the Cultural & Economy of the Country, yet had little significance in the outcome of the War in Indochina.

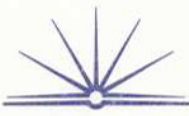
Vietnamisation was effectively completed by 1975, with some 100,000 troops being withdrawn, which





greatly impacted on the South & the ARVN, as they greatly relied upon the large logistical influence from the US & also financial backing. With the Overthrow of diem and also the non-existent presence of the US abroad, the Khmer Rouge & pol pot heavily Communist to attack the South, which effectively took Saigon & enclosed the democratic Kampuchea. Here, International Influence from China engaged Conflict, as pol pot abandoned prince Sihanouk & expelled the Khmer Rouge.

As the Contribution of the media in relation to the increased protests on the Americans in Indochina was the Startcoming to the spreading of Communism from the North as the South & the ARVN had no dominance over the Communist without the presence of the US. With the bombing of Cambodia & Laos stirred outrage among the benefact, this deportation & withdrawal of troops from the Indochinese Continent was essentially the reason for the Khmer Rouge & pol pot taking



Saigon, did respecting prince-Sihanuk, & engaging in  
the International Confrontation between China & the  
North.