

WHITE BOOK ON "THAI POLICY VIS-A-VIS KAMPUCHEA"

Hanoi, VNA, September 14 - The White Book "Thai Policy vis-a-vis Kampuchea", made public yesterday in Phnompenh by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, has denounced the Thai rulers' criminal policy against Kampuchea.

In its foreword the White Book writes :

Over past centuries the rulers of Thailand have pursued a policy of expansionism and hegemonism aimed at annexing Kampuchea.

From the 13th to the middle of the 19th century, the Thai feudalists unceasingly conducted wars of aggression and seized Kampuchean land. During World War Two the Thai rulers sided with the Japanese fascists and turned Thailand into a Japanese military base in the service of Japan's war of aggression in South East Asia, thereby, under the protection of the Japanese, to grab a part of Kampuchean territory. During the U.S war of aggression against the three Indochinese countries, the Thai authorities took a most active part, sending Thai troops to join the U.S. expeditionary forces and letting the Americans use Thai territory as a military base in this aggression. Since China's betrayal has come out into the open with its collusion with the U.S. imperialists to oppose the three Indochinese countries, the Thai authorities have engaged more and more deeply in the collaboration with the Beijing reactionaries in an attempt to enlist Beijing's backing in furthering Thailand's expansionist and hegemonist policy vis-a-vis Kampuchea.

This policy has been one of Thailand's consistent national policies in her many-century-long history, one that has dominated all calculations and activities of the Thai rulers in Thai-Kampuchean relations.

The Thai rulers have relied on the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists and connived with the genocidal Pol Pot clique to pursue their aim of annexing Kampuchea. They have been trying to save and defend the Pol Pot regime which was overthrown by the Kampuchean people helping the Pol Pot remnants and other Khmer reactionaries for harassment purposes along the Thai-Kampuchean border, opposing the rebirth of Kampuchea. They have turned down all goodwill proposals of the People's Republic of Kampuchea aimed at restoring peace and security in the Thai-Kampuchean border areas. The Thai authorities believe that they can make use of Beijing to realize their hegemonist and expansionist dream vis-a-vis Kampuchea. But infact, it is China who is using Bangkok to further China's expansionism and hegemonism in Southeast Asia.

In Part One, the White Book deals with the criminal policy of the Thai rulers against Kampuchea over recent years.

The book says :

The Thai rulers have entered into collusion with Beijing and Pol Pot against the three Indochinese countries with a view to carrying out their expansionist and hegemonist designs.

During the first years of the Pol Pot regime, when China's reactionary policy had not yet come out into the open by openly opposing the three Indochinese countries, the Thai authorities still carried on their policy of hostility to both Beijing and Pol Pot. Meanwhile, after 17 April 1975 Pol Pot carried out an extremely ruthless and reactionary policy, the Thai authorities and press repeatedly and widely reported bloody clashes and encroachments on Thai territory by Pol Pot troops in the border region.

But when Beijing openly entered into collusion with the U.S imperialists to carry out its expansionist and hegemonist designs in South East Asia, frantically opposing the three Indochinese countries, using the Pol Pot clique as a tool, Thailand promptly switched over to collaboration with China, seeking to make use of China and Sino-U.S collusion, getting reconciled with the Pol Pot clique to oppose the three Indochinese peoples in order to further Thai expansionist and hegemonist designs.

When the genocidal Pol Pot regime was overthrown by the Kampuchean people rising up in arms, Thailand opened up the border to welcome the Pol Pot troops. Moreover, Thai armed forces even used long-ranged artillery fire to cover their rout away from punishment by the Kampuchean people.

1- Thailand has let its territory be used by China as a logistics base for the many-sided war of sabotage against Kampuchea and the other Indochinese countries.

China is the main supplier of weapons, ammunition, war material, food and money to the Pol Pot remnants and other Khmer reactionaries. Thailand is the intermediary who receives this aid, conveys it in transit over Thai territory and delivers it to the Kampuchean reactionaries.

Over the past four years, Thailand has transported in transit tens of thousands tons of armaments of various types, over 300,000 tons of food and hundreds tons of medical supplies given by China mainly to the Pol Pot remnants and also to other Khmer reactionaries.

2- Thailand has allowed the Pol Pot remnants and other Khmer reactionaries to use its territory as a "sanctuary" for launching their attacks against the Kampuchean people.

Thailand itself has also engaged in acts of hostility against the recovery of Kampuchea, grossly encroaching upon the sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

Under the signboard of fallacious humanitarianism, the Thai authorities have made use of the Kampuchean refugees and of humanitarian aid to oppose Kampuchea and undermine the rebirth of Kampuchea.

3- Thailand frienziedly opposes the rebirth of Kampuchea under the pretext of defending the Kampuchean people's right to self-determination. For the Kampuchean people, the most essential and important aspect of self-determination is the right to life, more concretely, that is to overthrow the genocidal regime, and to do away with the consequences left by that regime, of which the foremost task was to overcome the most terrible famine ever known in the history of Kampuchea and the right to fight against the restoration of that regime so as to gain a chance to live in independence and peace.

But Bangkok has supported the genocidal Pol Pot regime as if it was in power in Phnom Penh by protecting it militarily, politically and diplomatically. With such facts, it is impossible to deny that the Thai authorities, once again, want to impose that genocidal regime on the Kampuchean people.

4-In an attempt to cover up and continue their criminal manoeuvres, the Thai authorities have concocted a threat from Kampuchea while rejecting all peace proposals by Kampuchea and other Indochinese countries.

However, the facts in the past more than four years have shown that Thailand has colluded with China, the imperialists and other reactionaries to take every brutal and perfidious machinations against the rebirth of the Kampuchean people. Thailand's sustaining and use of the Pol Pot remnants and other Khmer reactionaries against Kampuchea, and Thailand's own armed provocations and brazen violations of the security and territorial integrity of Kampuchea have led to constant tension and destabilization of the situation along the Kampuchean-Thai border.

5- In co-ordination with the imperialists and other reactionaries, Thailand strives to drive a wedge between Kampuchea and Vietnam, to disrupt the solidarity of the three Indochinese countries.

From their own experiences of the last 50 years the Kampuchean people better than anyone else clearly realize the necessity of a close relationship between Kampuchea and Vietnam as well as among the three Indochinese countries. With their traditional neighbourly relations the three peoples for over half a century have been fighting shoulder to shoulder, sharing weal and woe, whole-heartedly supporting each other in their protracted and arduous struggle against the foreign aggressors, their common enemies, and fostering their tested indefectible militant solidarity.

The Thai authorities' hostile policy and criminal acts have laid bare all their fallacious and hypocritical arguments about Thai "neutrality" in the Kampuchean question.

The Thai authorities' hostile policy and criminal acts towards the Kampuchean people have not only been unable to reverse the Kampuchean situation but also caused extremely serious and unforeseeable consequences for Thailand itself and for peace in Southeast Asia.

Firstly, they have created a permanently explosive situation at the border and constant tensions in Kampuchean-Thai relations, thus wrecking the traditional good relations between the two peoples.

Secondly, they have caused ever-growing instability in Thailand, threatening Thai people's lives and property and wrecking their peaceful labour in the areas bordering Kampuchea.

Thirdly, they have created favourable conditions for China to interfere in Thai internal affairs, thus threatening Thai sovereignty and security.

Fourthly, they have not only hampered the restoration of peace and stability in Southeast Asia but also endangered it more seriously, and brought about confrontation between the two groups of countries, ASEAN and Indochina, creating very dangerous precedents for the independence, sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of the countries in this area.

In part two dealing with the Kampuchean-Thai relations in the past, the White Book remarks :

During a long period of their history, the Kampuchean people have already been victims of the hegemonist and expansionist policy of the Thai ruling circles. This matter is raised here not with the intention of claiming vast areas of Kampuchean territory seized by Thailand during past centuries, but with a view to acquainting public opinion with the essence of the present Thai authorities' policy as a systematic continuation of perfidious traditional schemes, handed down from ancient times, applied in their intervention and aggression against Kampuchea.

The White Book cites the aggressions carried by Thai feudalists in the past against Kampuchea. It also points out that in contemporary history, Thai authorities' acts of intervention and aggression against Kampuchea were carried out in favour of the forces of the Japanese fascism, the U.S. imperialism and the international reactionaries.

Historical experience demonstrates that Kampuchea in particular or the three Indochinese countries in general have never represented a security threat to Thailand. On the contrary in the last 40 years, Thailand has in turn relied on the Japanese fascists, supported the French colonialists, collaborated with the American imperialists, colluded with the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists, and on many occasions its forces invaded and committed atrocities against the three Indochinese peoples.

In conclusion, the White Book writes :

It is also important to acknowledge this reality : while the Thai ruling circles have been following the Japanese fascists, the U.S. imperialists and the Beijing expansionists in order to rely on their power to annex or subjugate Kampuchea, Thailand's territory has been turned into a foreign military base and its national independence and sovereignty have been trampled upon. Both the Kampuchean people and the Thai people have been victims of that policy. That is why the peoples of Kampuchea and Thailand share the same predicament and why the Kampuchean people really treasure friendship with the Thai people.

The armies of Kampuchea, Vietnam or Laos have never invaded Thai territory, but the Thai army, on the contrary, has on many occasions invaded the three Indochinese countries. This irrefutable historical fact requires that the Thai authorities promptly put an end to their policy of expansionism and hegemonism toward Kampuchea and to their hostile policy against the three Indochinese countries.