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Enclosure 1 to A-377 from Bangkok

INITIAL TRANSLATION OF CSOC "WHITE PAPER"

Communist Insurgency in Thailand

"The method of development of society should depend upon the education and the moral comprehension. It is not the one that destroy the established institutes with severe measures. Only providence and good intentions can make the better condition for society".

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Preface:

1. According to history, the Thai nation has fought to maintain its independence and so far has achieved its goal. However, presently, it is still fighting against Communist insurgency which has been supported by foreign Communist. Such conduct by Communists is called a "National Liberation War" which started by attacks from its guerrilla units within the rural areas of Northeast Region, and which is still going on at the present time. Later on it took place at the mountain areas of north region as well as central and southern regions. The present situation of Thailand is considered to be serious but not critical. It is serious because the guerrilla units that are conducting the operation in our country have received such support as weapons, education, training, and various forms of support from foreign Communist. But it is not critical because

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Ea

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Thai government has the measure of defending against this threat and believes that most of the Thai people do not agree with the concept or the insurgency that the foreigners are trying to stir up.

2. As Communist insurgency in Thailand has not yet reached the stage of obtaining all support from the people in rural areas and not capable of creating a society structure within Thai villages, the Communists's efforts in destroying the liberty of the people and the independendence of the nation exists only in limited areas. This white book reflects the present situation of Communist insurgency in Thailand to include the attitude of Communist that are opposing the effort of the government in maintaining the independence and sovereignty of the nation. Furthermore, information from foreign countries indicate that Communist still believe that infiltration and subversive to non-Communist government is the effective method of the expansion of its revolution in the world.

3. Development of security, development of society and economics certainly obstruct the subversion in the long range. This makes it necessary for Communist to use armed forces, along with subversion, hoping to succeed at the end.

4. Evidence has indicated that support from Communist outside the country has been given to the insurgents in Thailand by providing propaganda material and pro-Communist documents, and providing the establishment of clandestine radio station (Voice of Thai People) which broadcasts propaganda and support Communist insurgents (CT's). A serious matter is that from the arrest of offenders and the evidence found, indicates that Communist in foreign countries have sent weapons and explosives to the CT's in Thailand since 1967. It was also indicated that Communist Vietnam had obviously been involved in giving education and training to leading personnel of the CT's in Thailand. They have established special schools for this purpose at Hua Bin Province, NVN. They have also provided area for the CT's along the border of Pratet Laos (Kingdom of Laos)

where it was controlled by Laos Communist and used this route as entry and exits from Thailand. However, only support from foreign countries is not effective, if there is no cooperation from Communist in Thailand.

5. Communist Party in Thailand and various front gaups are the organs that cause trouble in Thailand, promote and support the insurgent, obstruct and destroy our development with intention to discourage the people from believing the government. It is regretable that such conduct by Communist obstructs attempts by the government to bring peace and happiness to the people.

6. The objective of printing this white book is to disclose to the public the evidence which shows the attempt of Communist in subversion of Thailand and the ruthlessness of the insurgents which brings damage to the people. It is also to show that the Communist appeal that they conduct insurgency for the betterment of Thailand is not true. This book further discloses that the insurgency can be conducted only with support from foreign Communist.

7. The government realizes that it is the direct responsibility of the government itself to report the facts to the public. Even though the insurgency has been intensified, the government has established strong counter measures to withstand them. However, in fighting with Communist the most important element which is capable to support the Government is the cooperation and the union of the people in maintaining of various institutes which had been handed down from our ancestors; and not to allow the Communist to overthrow the national institutes.

8. Though Thailand is a small nation, its history of independence and liberty have long existed. This country will remain in a free-nation status. As the matter of what will be the potential condition of this country, it should depend solely on Thai people themselves - without interference from outsiders.

GENERAL P. CHARUSATHIERA
DC

Characteristics of Liberation

9. Both the Communist Party of Thailand and Communist in foreign

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country are claiming that the insurgency which they are conducting in Thailand is "the National Liberation War". As the Communist are fighting against Thailand for "Liberation", the supreme objective of Communist is to rule Thailand. The concept of Communist is that political war or armed war which can bring them to power is correct, regardless that such war will cause a crisis to the country or cause difficulty to the people. The methods of Communist which obviously exist in Thailand are; persuasiveness, created apprehension, revenge, threats and murder.

10. The present method being used by Communist is that every effort is being made to obstruct and neutralize the development of government activities which will bring well-being to the people. Hoping that the people will think that the government is incapable and not interested in the development of the peoples' standard of living, Communists have made as their targets constructions and officials who conduct development programs including administrative officials, public health officials, teachers, village chiefs, Volunteer Defense Corps, etc. The following are the examples of ruthlessness conducted by Communists while claiming "Liberation": Example of the situation:

December 30 1966: Sub-district of Kosdbag, SKN Prov. The CT's, about 25 men, burned the wooden bridge at the area between Km 10 and KM 11 on Kumperm Road, (Huay La mag Bridge). The CT's had entered the village of Yang Lon prior to the burning of the bridge (figurel).

March 16, 1967: Amphoe Mookdaharn, NKP Province. Unknown number of CT's burned the bridge on the road Thatpanom-Mookdaharn, NKP Province. Unknown number of CT's burned the bridge on the road Thatpanom-Mookdaharn at the area between Km 184-185 of B. Samkar (Figure 2)

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March 29, 1971: Amphoe Toongchang, Nan Province. Many CT's ambushed two armed personnel carriers which were carring Security Officials of Highway Department on the road between B. Porn and B. Kiw Chan. The APC's were shot with B.40 rocket launchers and were totally burned. Ten soldiers were killed, five were injured. Two highway officials were killed and five were injured. (Figure 3).

May 2, 1971: Amphoe Mookdahorn, NKP Province. The CT's, about 20 men, shot and burned two tractors of the ARD which were working at north of B. Jommanee. The CT's used the weapons to threaten people not to extinguish fires. Two tractors were toally damaged. (Fig. 4).

October 18, 1967: Amphoe Ra Harn Trai, Booree Ram Prov. Mr. Sirint Chuntahakool and two other assistants of District Public Health Office were shot and killed by the CT's while they were on the way to give the vaccination and leprosy check for the people of B. Kooksooksamran. (Figure 5).

February 22, 1971: Subdistrict of Viengsa, Surat Thani Province. The CT's five men, shot and killed both Mr. Komol Keamthong B, a teacher of Muan Huay Nai Keo School who was interested in education and development of rural area and Miss Ratana Sakoolthai, an instructor of literature faculty of Chularlongkorn University who was there to study the condition of rural area for preparation of the article about Teacher Training Project at B. Kuancharern T. Bansong (6-7)

11. Documents about planning of Communists, which were seized have described the plan of attacking Thai officials and assassination of targetted person. Communist propaganda sources states that this was necessary to "Liberate Thailand." Accordingly, from Communist viewpoint, the only offense of the victims is that these people have helped to develop living conditions of people in rural area on behalf of the government, and so oppose the propaganda of Communism which claims that the Government does not take any action for the benefit of the people.

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12. Such a practice as murder, enforce the villagers to assemble and listen to propaganda, and threaten or assassinate the important people in the villages. All these are done to create a critical atmosphere and create unhappiness by Communist style. There is no security even for the members of Communism themselves because they will be killed if they do not perform the operation well enough to satisfy their leader.

13. Besides using an intensive measure to gain the support from the people in rural areas as per the method of Communists themselves the CT's will if they fail to receive cooperation use various methods to enforce the people in collecting food supplies; necessities including the trick or the weapons to kidnap the youth to be a colleague or to guarantee or maintain their security. With the said practice, it was the creation of difficulty for the people in isolated rural area.

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14. Regardless of threatening and propaganda of the CT's the government believes that the Thai people are still loyal to their country and are willing to sacrifice for the sake of the nation more than to favor with a word "Liberation" of Communist which the foreign communist has established. This is not the idea of Thai people, but it is an ideology which is carried on by Communist Party of Thailand.

Example of the Situation During 1968 - 1971:

15. Communist insurgency which has been agitated and supported by foreign Communist have conducted as per modus operandi of "Liberation" and have intensified in Thailand since the radio station which was under control of Communist China has announced the establishment of two Communist organizations on November 1964 and January 1965. The two organizations - Thailand Independent Movement and Thailand Patriotic Front - were established respectively to be used as the organs to overthrow the administration of Thailand.

16. If we record all terrible conduction that without the humanity have been done by Communists in Thailand so far this book will be larger and repeat the story. However, this white book is to demonstrate the harmful of "Liberation" in Communist style. As is shown in some of the examples derived from the statistics of 1967-1971 concerning the conduction which brings the sorrow to the people of Thailand. Though it is a small amount of example, but it shows the real characteristic of Communist Insurgency, that is the method of neutralize and discourage the belief of the people toward the government in maintaining the security and developing the better living condition of Thai people.

17. From the statistic which have been consolidated by CSOC, Communist intensive operations can be divided into ten categories: striking, ambushing, harassing, threatening, sabotage, propaganda by blockade the village, aircraft firing, clash, enforcing for supplies and other. The following are the amount of times which the events have occurred during the period of four years:

Year	Number of Events/Times
1968	1,076
1969	1.045
1970	1,045
1971	1,447
1968 - 1971	4,613

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Now you can see that the government is faced with heavy mission in suppression. Besides undermining the national security such conductions of the CT's are causing the casualty and consuming the national resource without any benefit to the people of Thailand. And it is to obstruct or hold up the development of economic simultaneously.

External Supporting Source:

18. There are four Communist parties that are located nearby to Thailand and give support to the insurgency in Thailand, China Communist, Vietnamese Communist (Lao Dong Party and Vietnamese Labor Party), Laos Communist Party, and Malaya Communist Party.

19. Such supporting includes providing facilities, providing education and training, facilitating the travel, promote political movement, etc. Consolidated evidence has proved that many years before the insurgency would take place in Thailand, many representatives from Communist Party of Thailand have gone out for training. Communist China, Communist Vietnam, Communist Laos, and Communist Malaya have given various support to the insurgency movements in Thailand so far.

20. Chinese Communist:

It is well known that people and organizations in Mainland China become under Communist system since 1 October 1949 and involved in insurgency in Thailand. At least the evidence and surrounding facts have confirmed that the Radio Peking which is the Communists' source of announcement and the radio "Voice of People of Thailand" which believed to be situated in Yoonan Precinct, southern of China were controlled by Chinese Communist and counterparted by some Thais. Both of the radio stations had announced to continually support Communist Party in Thailand. Moreover, Chinese Communist had partaked in assisting people who come from Thailand to involve in politics to included such support as training for the representative of Communist Party in Thailand for them to return and overthrow the government policy in the future.

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21. Since November 1964, radio stations under Chinese control has broadcasted many articles concerning the establishment of many political organizations which involved security of Thailand and its government. Because every organization that was established by Communist China has its tendency and policy similar to those that have been organized by the terrorists and Communist Party of Thailand. On 18 April 1959, the "People United Front of Thailand" was organized. Its members consisted of two Thais, political refugees, one of them lived in India while the other Thai was in Red China. The other organization set up during that time known as "National Democratic Front of Thailand" and most of the members and representatives were those Thais who lived in Red China.

22. "The Independence Front of Thailand", led by Mr. Mongkok Na Nakhon, was established on 1 November 1964. This organization encouraged the Thai people to stand up and fight for freedom. "The United Front of Thailand" led by Mr. Phayom Chulanont is the other organization that is concerned with politics in Thailand. This organization was set up on 1 January 1965. It is well known that at the present time Mr. Mongkol Na Nakhon and Mr. Phayom Chulanont are still living in Mainland China.

23. Besides those two organizations mentioned above, the Communist radio went on quoting that there are more organizations established, some of them known as "Patriotic Labors Federal of Thailand" and "Youth Patriotic of Thailand" which was established on 1 May 1965 and 15 February 1966 respectively. The two organizations declared themselves to join into and become members of the "Patriotic Front of Thailand" and acted as sub-organization for the latter one.

24. All those political organizations and its leaders were concerned directly with the security and stability of Thailand. They have relationships with the "Wai Pan" organization. Wai Pan is the China Communist political agency and its office located in almost every nation in the world. Wai Pan is not only concerned with politics but also involved in military, economic, social, psychology and culture of all nations. The operation of Wai Pan in each country sometimes openly, sometimes secret and depend on circumstances.

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25. In politics, Wai Pan has its own agency responsible for "Front" and "Union". Therefore, people who run this agency must have connection with all political organizations mentioned above. But anyway, the organization established in Mainland China have disappeared and stopped their operation one by one. At the present time, there is only one left that is the radio station called "Voice of People of Thailand" and it stands as speaker for the Communist organization in Thailand.

26. The activity mentioned above can be concluded that the Chinese Communist had largely supported the activity of Communist in Thailand. Peking policy is still very seriously supporting the Communist operation in Thailand.

27. Radio Peking broadcasted in Thai language on 30 November 1967 for the 25th anniversary of its establishment of Communist Party of Thailand. The message read as follows:

"The Communist Party of Thailand has raised up the red flag symbol of Mao and Lenin and Mao's thought. They will fight with arms with the support from Communist Party of China and its people. We believe that the Communist Party of Thailand would fight for the people in order to liberate them and expand its strength into larger scope. They must be united and get coorera-tion from people all over the country. They would win ghe war at the long run. Friendships between the Communist Party of China and CPT was established under the revolutionary war and it will last long until they can be united and expanded in order to fight and stay together."

28. The Communist Party of Thailand responded to the support of Communist Party of China that the CPT will remain sincere and follow the idiology of CPC. They will operate under Mao's thoughts and follow its policy. The CPT had returned the following message on its 25th anniversary of establish-ment:

"During the 25 years of our establishment and operation, our party has been using the Mao and Lenin policy to run the revolutionary operation in Thailand. We have requested all members to raise up the Red Flag and

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encouraged them to believe Mao's thoughts. Our warriors and armed members have studied Mao's thoughts fruitfully."

29. Besides offering education and supporting the CPT, the CPC is also supporting CPT with arms and ammunition. The evidence can be observed from the capture of arms and documents. On 3 January 1968 the radio Peking broadcasted that "Two days ago, the representatives from Thailand celebrated in Peking on the occasion of the third anniversary of establishment of the United Patriotic Front of Thailand. Mr. Kua Mo Jo and Mr. Lew Ning Ei, Deputy Chairmen of the People's Committee were invited to the ceremonies. Mr. Phayom Chulanont, representative from Thailand and Mr. Kua Mo JO were guest speakers at the party".

30. The report went on to say that when Mr. Phayom finished his epeeches Mr. Kua Mo Jo began addressing all members that he "felt satisfied" with "arms fighting" and glad to hear that everyone was following Mao's policy in order to "overthrow government with arms and weapons" and "use provinces to surround the city". In conclusion: The radio broadcasted that:

"We, the Communist Chinese will stand by to help and support the operation of CPT...We are glad to hear that our members in Thailand have achieved to their best. We believe that under the Red Flag and Mao's policies our Thai people will win the people war".

3. The radio "Voice of People of Thailand" has broadcasted on 1 January 69 the declaration of the establishment of "Supreme Command Headquarters of the People Liberation Force of Thailand".

32. There are additional source and evidence that Communist in Thailand received support from Communist China. It is well known that the Chinese play a very important role in supporting the CT operation in Thailand. On 6 August 1971, radio Peking Thai program has broadcasted that "We support the fighting in order to prevent the Thai-American activities in Thailand. We believed that under the CPT, the Thai people will be liberated and win the war in the long run".

33. On 2 January 1972, on New Year occasion, the radio Peking again broadcasted that:

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"On this beautiful New Year occasion, we are sending you best wishes and sincerely respect to you all in Thailand. During the past six years our liberation force and Thai people have eradicated and fought against the American-Thai activities. Your fightings are ours too. Your success is our will. We are willing to join with people in order to support your operation against the activities. Let us win the war...Let our friendships last forever".

34. Following is brief personal history of those CT members who were arrested. They were educated in China and returned to work in Thailand with Communist Party of Thailand (CPT).

Name: Mr. CHAREON WANNAWAI

POB: Petchaburi Province

Date Arrested: 21 Jan 1967

In 1949 worked as laborer in the rice mill at Bang Pakhok Hamlet, Ratchaburana Dist., Thonburi Prov and joined a member of CPT. He was persuaded by Mr. Chit (INU). His position as a member was to recruit more members.

In 1951 - 1957 went to study Mark-Lenin policies in Peking and returned to Thailand late in 1957.

In 1959 Mr. Phayom Chulanont took him to work in plantation at Ban Tha Nai Ruak, Tha Yang Dist. Petchburi Prov.

In 1961 he worked with other CT members recruiting more members and established the organization known as "Plantation Workers Liberation Assn.

On October 1963 he was arrested for the first time. He was released on 1 January 1966 and on 21 January 1967 he was again arrested for the second time.

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Name: Mr. Somsak Kiatsangvorn

POB: Thon Buri Province

Date Arrested: 31 August 1967

In 1949 he became a member of CPT and was persuaded by Mr. Suthep Wongphaiboon.
In 1950 - 1957 went to study in Peking returned to Thailand in late 1957.
In 1958 opened up mass operation in Bangkok with Mr. Damon Rungsutham.
In 1959 worked with Mrs. Somchit (LNU) on mass operation in Thon Buri.
In July 1961 he refused to work up country and had no connection with CPT until he was arrested.

Name: Mr. Prasit Rakphongthai

POB: Ratchburi Prov.

Date Arrested: 25 October 1969

Age: 29 (1972) appointed name: Nong or "Mao"

In 1965 he was persuaded by Mr. Phol (LNU) to join CPT and he went to study Communism in Hua Bink, N. Vietnam. Later he went to study in China for two months. In June 1966 returned to Thailand and worked as a barber in Muang District, Ratchaburi Prov. He was arrested and already released.

Name: Mr. Chareon Wannangarm

POB: Ubol Ratchathani Prov.

Appointed Name: Busaba or Tor

Age: 44 (1972)

In 1949 he set up the "Thai Khu Chart Party" at Ban Na Rai Yai, Amnat Chareon Dist in Ubol Ratchathani Province. In 1952 went to study in Peking during his study there he was known as "Cheun Chia".

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In 1957 returned to Thailand and worked in Bangkok area for a while.
In 1961 he was chosen member of Central Committee and political committee of CPT.
Later he was sent to operate in Northeastern area at Nakhon Phanom Province.
In 1969 he was transferred to work in Northern region.

Name: Mr. Wirat Angkathavorn
POB: Trang Province
Appointed Name: "Tiang" or Lung Suan"
Age: 51 (1972)

In 1957 returned to Thailand. In 1961 he was again selected member of Central Committee and political committee. He was sent to work with Mr. Chareon Wannangarm in the Northeast. In 1967 he was transferred to take Mr. Thong Chaemsi's place at Sakhon Nakhon Province.
In 1969, he and Mr. Chareon were sent to work in Northern region. (Mr. Waral's wife is known as Mrs. Somporn (Maiden Name: Kulkitikhun) or known as Wan or "Han". She was one of the CPT members. In 1952 she went to study in Peking and known as "Fong Ming" returned to Thailand the same time as her husband and worked in Udorn, Sakon Nakhon and Nakhon Phanom provinces.
She was responsible for training the women members.)

35. Communist Vietnam: Communist Vietnam has always been supported by the CT's in Thailand. The infiltration is clearly seen when they set up the "CPT School" at Ban Lang Mu, in Hua Binh Province. Many Thai students attend this school. Military and politics are being taught in school. The school is set up in 1962. Besides there are many other schools where Thai students have attended. At present time the Thai government keeps a lot of detailed information concerning those schools and Thai students who have attended.

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36. Communist Vietnamese activity in Thailand: Besides guerrila warfare training given to CT's in Thailand, Communist Vietnam also played many other important roles in this country. According to the confession given by Mr. Lao Thao Sae-ma (a turned in CT) he said that he was forced to serve the Vietnamese soldiers who came in to operate in Thailand at Ban Pang Mahin, Lao Hamlet, Thung Chang District in Nan Province. He served 50 N. Vietnamese soldiers for two years during 1964 - 1966.

37. Following is detailed information concerning a CT who has been training by Communist Vietnam and was sent to work in Thailand. Later he was arrested and some of them were turned in.

Name: Mr. Thavil Khamhong

POB: Nakhon Phanom

Date Turned in: 29 November 1967 Thavil is a native of Ban Na Kok, Plapak Hamlet, Plapak sub-Dist., Nakhon Phanom Province. Age 22 (1972). He got appointed name as "Harn" or "Sunan" late in 1964, he was persuaded by Mr. You Khampuak to go to school. Later in Feb 1965 the two men took off together with other sutdents. They came to Ban Nang Sim and met 20 CT's led by Mr. Duan Khamphenk. They walked up Phu Phan and stayed over night at the camp. The next day they took a bus and rode to Sakon Nakhon Province. From there they went to Bou Bang Khon, Sawangdandin Dist. where they were escourted by a Vietnamese who led them to Bung Kan Dist, Nong Khai Province. From Bung Kan, they walked into the jungle until they reached the Makhong River. The new escort came to lead them and all of them took the boat and crossed to Laos. When they disembarked in Laos they were welcomed by six

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soldiers (Laotian). At night they spent in the hut in the jungle. The next day they changed their outfits into Laos soldiers uniforms. They walked only during the day time. They came to stay overnight at Ban Kham Kert in Lao where there was a camp occupied by about 20 soldiers. Next day they rode in the truck and entered into North Vietnam through Mu Kiak. They stayed overnight in a camp and changed their uniforms into N. Vietnamese soldiers. They walked to another camp and received basic training for four days. Then traveled to another camp where they met Mr. Nam (Sak Supakasem) who is responsible for the training on political arms training and reading Communist documents. They learned at this camp for 14 days and attended the "Communist Party of Thailand School" at Hua Binh Province. They traveled about one month before attending School. In school Thavel was known as "Harn". He studied basic politics for 6 months, 3 months for military training, especially guerrilla warfare. When the studies were over Thavil and his companions returned to Thailand in March 1966. He worked with CT's in Ban Na Kok, Plapak Hamlet, Plapak sub-Dist. In Thailand he was also known as "Suwan". He worked in Mr. Phai Boon camp until 8 June 1966 and turned himself in on 29 November 1967.

Name: Mr. Kao Bunthian

POB: Ubol Ratchathani Province

Date Arrested: 1 October 1966

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Age: 43, appointed name: Hob or Thawi

In 1951 he was a member of "Farmer Patriotic Association" at Ban Dan, Leungnok Tha Dist., Ubol Ratchathani Prov. In Jan 1965 he went to receive training in Hua Binh, North Vietnam. He came back to Thailand late in 1965 and was appointed military leader, there were about 50-60 men under his control He and his men operated in Ubol Ratchathani Prov. until he was arrested.

Name: Mr. Thong Hongian

POB: Ubol Ratchathani

Date Turned in: 8 October 66

Age: 32 Appointed Name "Somchai" "Vinai"

In January 1963 he became a member of "Farmer Patriotic Assn" in Ubol. In April 1964 went to study military and political in Hua Binh, N. Vietnam. In April 1965 he returned to Thailand and worked with CT's in Mr. Kao's group. He turned in to official authority at Leung Nok Thai Dist. Ubol Ratchathani Prov.

Name: Mr. Sant Sirikhla

POB: Ubol Ratchathani Prov.

Date of Turn In: 23 Oct 1966

Age 28, Appt Name: "Lert" "Nong"

In August 1964, he became a member of "Farmer Patriotic Assn" in Ubol. In February 1965 he went to study in Hua Binh. In November 1965 he returned to Thailand and worked in Ubol with Mr. Kao CT group. He turned himself in to official authorities at Smnart-Chareon Dist., Ubol.

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Name: Mr. Samak Nankhong

POB: Kanchanaburi Province

Date Arrested: 16 November 1969

In July 1965 Samak Nankhong, 28 yrs old, appointed name "Chareon" was persuaded to study at "CPT School" in Hua Binh. During that time he was a member of "Youth Patriotic of Thailand". He was known as "Harn or "Hern" while attending school. He returned to Thailand and worked in the "Liberation Force of Thailand" at Ban Nam Sa, Chieng Kham Dist, and at Ban Pha Chi, Pong Dist. Chieng Rai Province. During the operational period he was known as "Chareon". Chareon was arrested at Ban Chieng Muan, Pong Dist., Chieng Rai Province. At present time, he was already released.

Name: Mr. Sathian Pholkrai

POB: Udorn Thani Province

Date Turned IN: 7 Jan 1970

Sathian aka "Phirom", age 28 years old is a native of Nong Bua Lamphu Dist., Udorn Thani Province. He was employed to work at Ha Yaek Technical School in Udorn Thani. In 1963-1964 Sathian was persuaded by Mr. Amphon Nongthani, his brother in law to join the jungle soldiers. In Dec 1964 he went to study at "CPT School: in Hau Bink. While in school he was known as "Keung". He returned to Thailand and was sent to work at Nong Bua Lamphru Dist, Udorn Thani Prov under the leadership of Mr. Boonmi Suwannaphrom. He was assigned to work on mass operation at Ban Huai Thao Tai, Sang Khom sub-Dist, Nong Khai Province. In late 1966-1969 he was sent to work in Laos. He was sent to Laos for two times when he came back he turned himself in to the Thai official authorities.

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Name: Mr. Prasert Khamphai

POB: Nakhon Phanom Prov.

Date Turned IN: 17 Nov 1971

Prasert or "Samai" or "Cheun" is 32 yrs old, a native of Plapak sub-Dist., Nakhon Phanom Prov. He was educated in N. Vietnam and Laos since 1961-1965. In 1961 he was persuaded by Mr. Yont Khampenk and Mr. Duan Khampenk to go to Laos. He joined into Phted Laos Army at Mahachai, in Kham Muan Prov. In 1964 he was sent to Winh, in N. Vietnam. In Middle of 1965 he returned to Thailan and worked in Nakhon Phanom. In about April 1965 he was transferred to Vinai Camp at Phu Kho, Nakhon Phanom. He has done something wrong and Against CT regulations and his arms were confiscat So he made up his mind and turned in.

38. Vietnamese Refugees and their Secret Organization in Thailand:
They called their secret organization the "Overseas Vietnamese Patriotic Central Committee. Their activities in Thailand can be described as follows:

Propaganda and Training. The article concerned mostly with the prosperity of N. Vietnam and their victory in the Vietnam war. They encouraged the Vietnamese refugee to listen only to the Hanoi radio programs. They also opened up propaganda programs among the Thai and asked the Thai to take care of Vietnamese refugees. They encouraged some Thais to support N. Vietnam and stand up against the Thai government.

They requested all Vietnamese refugees to be ready for the revolution and encourage them to study from the books and documents supplied by the association and N. Vietnam.

They asked every Vietnamese to sacrifice and care for the fellow members. They quoted the heroic sacrifice which has been done by Mrs. Ngian Thi Sao who killed herself to protect the leading member from the arrest of official authorities. The incident happened on 14 Feb 1967 when Ngian Thi Sao tried to snatch the gun from official, the gun went off and the bullet got her.

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The Vietnamese refugees are studying and learning language secretly. The subject of study is mostly concerned with Nationalism, they support the Communist N. Vietnam policies. They worship Ho Chi Minh and other N. Vietnamese VIP's.

Collection of Finance:

It has been their main mission ever since. The purpose is to send the money to support N. Vietnam soldiers and Viet-Cong as well as the leaders of the association.

Monthly donations from each member or family is collected every month.

The selling of heroic pictures in order to get money from those who worship the picture. The pictures of VIP's are for sale at 5 Baht to 200 Baht a copy.

On 2 September 1971, on the occasion of N. Vietnam Independence Day, the government sent some medals and portraits of Ho Chi Minh to the refugees who have donated money to support the Viet-Cong. The ceremony and given away medals took place at Mukdahan Dist., Nakhon Phanom Province.

There are many other ways of financial collection being conducted among the Vietnamese refugees, such as the selling of credit cards. Since the social revolution which started on 19 August 1967 the refugees are strongly given their financial support to N. Vietnam.

Espionage and Sabotage in Thailand:

They encourage the Vietnamese refugees to get in touch and be friendly with the Thais. Especially, the government officials, administrative officials, police and soldiers are their concern. They train the young Vietnamese girls and let them find out the movements and activities of Thai officials. They used to sabotage the Udorn airbase in 1968 and Ubol airbase in 1970. One of the Vietnamese was killed. This incident can be clearly noticed that the Vietnamese refugees were working hand in hand with the CT's in our country.

The Vietnamese refugees who live along the border areas on the bank of the Khong River, especially in Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom and Ubol Provinces are always helping the Thais to infiltrate in and out into Laos and N. Vietnam when they are sent to study and or receive the training.

Those refugees are always neglect and doing something against that law enforcement. Such as traveling to another area without permission from the authorities concerned. Sometime, the refugees demonstrate in the street and cause civil

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unrest. They requested the government to free those Vietnamese who were arrested by the official authorities by marching up to the government office and gathering in the street. They also cause the other well behaved Vietnamese to trouble

Communist Laos:

39. Communist Laos play very important roles in supporting the operation and movement of CT's in Thailand. Most of the transportation and shipment of arms and ammunition from N. Vietnam come through Laos and enter Thailand at various points.

40. Many propaganda leaflets and articles are also printed and prepared in Laos; Some CT, received training in Laos. Some CT's received taining in Laos with the help of Comminist Phated Laos. Many Communist Laos enter into Thailand and work as advisors in CT camps.

Following are ccme CT's who came from Laos or who received training and returned to open up operation in Thailand:

On 20 November 1968

Place: Nakhon Thai Dist., Pitsamloki, Province

CT's from Laos attached the village security unit at Ban Huai Sai Tai and fled away into Laos left our 11 men killed.

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- On 23 February 1971

Place: Seka Dist., Nong Khai Province. 28 CTs from Laos came into Thailand and forced the villages at Ban Phu Nak Khaeng to support them with food. They went back to Laos after collecting enough foodstuffs.

- On 13 February 1972

Place: Chieng Khong Dist., Chieng Rai Province. 100 CTs, from Ban Muang and Ban Nuai Phra in Laos attacked the hilltribe vigilant officers at Ban Pha Lae. The fighting went on for about 5 hours. The Laos CTs burned down the base and confiscated all arms and ammunition. 3 officials were killed, 10 were wounded. The Laos CTs retreated, and fled back to Laos.

Shipment of Arms and Equipment.

NAME: Mr. LEE Phromchan

POB: Sakhon Nakhon Province

Date Turned In: 21 January 1968

LEE Phromchan, appointed name "Damneon" or "Koon" age 43 (1972) is a native of Ban Ngon, Sawangdandin Dist., Sakhon Nakhom Prov. In 1958, he was a member of "Samakhi Tham" (a Thai association means "Justice and United Association" in Sawangdandin Dist.) He was persuaded by Mr. Khrong Chandawong to join this association.

In 1966, he went to study politics in Laos and returned to Thailand. He was assigned to work with Mr. Chavalit Tapkwa, a CT regional leader. In the areas of Wanonniwat Dist., Sakhon Nakhom Province he was a CT political leader.

LEE told the story before he returned to Thailand that Mr. Chavalit Tapkwa has received orders and is responsible for all Thai students to return to Thailand. Mr Suan (one of the Thai students in the group)

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went to report to the CPT committee and arranged the schedule, such as date, time, and route as well as transportation to be used.

Before taking off, each student was supplied with arms and ammunition. Guns are those made in the USA, because when they came to work in Thailand, they could easily get bullets and ammunition. In other words, they intend to use American products to kill the Americans. Everyone dressed up in green uniforms and well equipped with back packs and weapons.

NAME: Mr. LA Kawwdaeng

POB: Nan Province

Date Arrested: 2 February 1968

La is a native of Ban Huai Klap, Na Rai Luang Hamlet, Thung Chang Dist., Nan Province, age 35 (1972). He worked in the North area along the border.

In March 1964, he attended "CPT School" in Hua Binh, N. Vietnam. Returned to work in Thailand as propaganda officer at Ban Huai Nu in Laos and Thung Chang Dist., Nan Province, Thailand. He was arrested on 2 February 1968.

NAME: Mr. LAO Tao Sae-ma

POB: Nan Province

Date Turned In: 4 January 1972

Lao Tao Sae-ma, age 21 (1972) appointed name "Thongchan" a native of Ban Pang Na Kin, Lae Hamlet, Thung Chang Dist., Nan Province. His father died when he was 10 years old. He lived with his uncle, his mother remarried and went to live with her new husband at another place.

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In 1964, he was forced by his relative to be a servant of North Vietnamese soldiers who came in to open up propaganda at Ban Pang Ma Hin.

In 1967, he went to study in Laos together with another 35 villagers. He returned to Thailand in 1969 and worked at supplies CTs at Ban Pang Ma Hin. His duty was to collect foodstuffs and other supplies facilities and send them to support CTs who live in the jungle. He had done something wrong against the CTS regulation and was kept in a dark chamber for 3 days. Since then he felt very sad and looked for a chance to surrender himself to official authorities. He heard on Thai radio that if any CT would turn himself in he would not be punished. So early in 1972, Lao Tao turned himself in together with one rifle and a hand grenade.

NAME: Mrs. PHIM Bua-on

POB: Patthalung Province

Date Arrested: 13 October 1969

PHIM Bua-on, appointed name "Somboon" or "Porn", age 26 (1972). She is a native of Village #4, Khao Chiak Hamlet, Muang Dist., Patthalung Province.

Early in 1966, she was persuaded by Mr. Chuen Kaewchan to go to Laos and study in Nursing School and politics. Before going to Laos, she stayed with CTs in the camp at Ban Lam Nai, Muang Dist., Patthalung Province. The camp was operated by Mr. Khaw Thammachat. There were 20 CTs members in the camp She

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lived in the camp and received political training from Mr. Khaw for 2 weeks. Later, Mr. Khaw took Phim and 2 other girls to Ubol Ratchathani Province. They crossed into Laos and came to a CTs training center in Laos. There were about 40 Thai students at the training center. The girl students were taking nursery and political courses. It took about 5 months to finish. They returned to Thailand and opened up operation.

In Thailand, Phim worked in Mr. Chom CT's group which operates in the area of Nakhon Pathom, Ratchaburi, Petchaburi and Prachuap Khiri Khan Provinces. She worked as a nurse and storekeeper in CTs Camp at Pak Thor District, Ratchaburi Province for one year when she was arrested.

NAME: Mr. PERM Wannanorak

POB: Sakon Nakhon Province

Date Turned In: 22 November 1968

PERM Wannanorak, appointed name "Somsai", age 27 years old (1972) is a native of Ban Peui, Sawangdandin Dist., Sakon Nakhon Province. In July 1961, he went to study in Laos together with Mr. Supeng Sawngvotha. They studied there for 3 years, and returned to Thailand in November 1964. They were assigned to work in areas of Sakon Nakhon Province. Perm was a military leader in the CT unit. The unit led by Mr. Chavalit Thaphwa. They operated mainly on propaganda, collection and mass operation. In 1966, he became a member of CPT. Later he felt unhappy with CTs regulations and administrative procedures, so made up his mind to

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turn himself in to official authorities at Ban Thung Bo, Sawangdandin Dist., Sakon Nakhon Province.

NAME: Mr. KHUNROM Chit-mat

POB: Nakhon Phanom Province

Date Arrested: 31 January 1969

Khunrom Chit-mat, appointed name "Thawi" or "Phuthorn", age 36 (1972) is a native of Ban Na Bua, That Phanom Dist., Nakhon Phanom Province.

In 1961, he was persuaded by Mr. Choi Ratchasin to join CT group. He was sent to study medical practice in Laos and politics in Winh Province, N. Vietnam.

In 1965, he returned to Thailand and worked in areas of Kalsin and Nakhon Phanom Provinces. His latest position in CTs group was leader in politics operating in Na Kae Dist., Nakhon Phanom Province. He was in the CT unit led by Mr. Chareon Wannangarm. Khunrom was arrested in Nakhon Phanom Province on 31 January 1969.

COMMUNIST MALAYSIAN SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS IN SOUTHERN PART OF THAILAND:

41. The operation and activities of the Malaysian Communist Organization have been increased since there were 500 communist-guerrillas infiltrated into Thailand. Twelve years ago when Malaysia declared emergency period in the country, the communists have set up their military organization and operated along the Thai-Malaysian borders. Leader of the subversive organization believed to be the same person who came from Malaysia. Leaders of each unit are those young and active radical chinese. They were trained by the people and respective higher command leaders. In 1967, the Thai official authorities attacked and captured one of the Communist camps in area of Betong Dist., Yala Province. Several photos and documents were confiscated during the attack. The camp was a training center. The sign in front of the camp read "Malaysian National Liberation Force". Another

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poster read "The Red Flag Will Lead The People to Victory" and "The Warriors Lead People to Success".

42. The target of their progaganda is aimed at Malaysian government. The Communist tries to overthrow the Malaysian government. At present time it seems that the Communist Malaysian subversive organization and the CTs organization in Thailand have very close relationship. So, very often that we heard their propaganda against the Thai government. They also encourage the Thai Muslim in southern provinces to turn their faces away from the Thai government and join into communist organization. So, it is very difficult to suppress them, and they always caused trouble to the Thai and Malaysian Combine Operation Forces.

On 7 October 1971 -

The Thai-Malaysian Combine Operation Force captured Mae Wat Camp. This Communist camp located and situated at Ban Pa Ding Nai, Mae Wat Hamlet, Bannang Star Dist., Yala Province. The camp has its capacity of about 200 people; consisted of 27 boarding houses, 3 hospital houses, 2 godowns, 1 basketball court, 1 firing range; foxholes, and bunkers. Food and rice grain, generator and many other equipments were found hiding under the earth. The communist got the water to use in camp from the nearby waterfall.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION AND SUBVERSION AMONG THE HILLTRIBES:

43. The geographical structure in Northern part of Thailand is mountainous, running along the Laotian and Burmese borders. 80 years ago, the hilltribes have evacuated from Burma and settled down in Thailand.

44. At present time, there are many groups of hilltribes in this part of Thailand, such as Maen, Yao, Mu Ser, I-Ko, Le Sor, Karen, Kha Mu, and the Thin. These are about 500,000 of them and each group has blood related to each other, and with those who live in Burma and Laos as well as those who still live in South China.

45. The administrative structure is confined to the villages, but races and blood relations are expanded wider. More and more hilltribes are still coming to live in Thailand. There was no trouble in the early stang when these people first came to Thailand.

46. Later, the hilltribes, some groups have only grown opium which is against the Thai law. They also cut down the woods and clear jungle, the natural sources of Thailand. At this point the hilltribes have started to bring trouble into Thailand.

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The government realized this and set up a policy to solve the problems caused by the hilltribes.

47. The world nowadays faces with all crisis. The struggle between the Free people and the Communists have started. Eventhough the hilltribes live far way from this struggle they are forced and brought to the scene. The Thai government has to face with political, socials, economic and military problems; especially with those hilltribes. For the benefit, security and stability of Thailand, The government must take action to solve these problems as soon as possible.

48. The Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) uses the above mentioned policy to deal with the hilltribes. They help the hilltribe to work on their farms and plantations and encourage them to join in to CPT. The CTs build up their influence over and among the mountain people until they group up into guerrilla forces and then it is difficult for government authorities to suppress them.

49. The Communists use the same methods to approach the hilltribes as they used to do with other villagers. First of all, the communists would go up and help the hilltribes with all kinds of jobs, taking care of the poor and sick members in the family. Later, when the communists have build up enough influence, step-by-step they would encourage and persuade the hilltribes to work for them in return. The communists would condemn the government and point out that the government never cares for their living. The government never sent any official to look after them and never cares what the hilltribes are doing. The step, the Communists would set up and organize the party among the hilltribes and establish the operation units, starting to terrify others.

50. During 23 July - 19 August 1971 the government opened up operation in the area of Pong Dist., Chiang Kham Dist., Chieng Rai Province where there are many hilltribes villages located, the government official learned that there were many hilltribes people supported CTS. According to the information below, we learned that hilltribes used to prevent our operation:

On 10 August 1971.....During the operation at Ban Pha Tung and Ban Don Maen Khun Huai Kamlong, the official found many booby traps and spike holes along the way. The CTs attempted to protect the official operation.

On 14 August 1971.....A CTs camp at Ban Nae Khampong was found and was captured by the official authroities. At 1930 hours of the same day, the CTs

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attacked official authorities, the attack went-on for about 20 minutes. 2 CTs were killed and some document were confiscated. No casualties on government side.

51. Hilltribes are a small group of people, and they live freely. What they need is to live and work in order to live. When there was fighting in their area, the hilltribes are afraid and could not work as usual. They are afraid of being starved and no food, if any party offered them food and helped them to carry on with their daily lifes, they would be very grateful and willing to return favors. So the government should take care of these people, protect them from being persuaded by the Communists.

52. Security to the hilltribes could be a master key for government to suppress the communists in the mountainous area.

Example of the Incident -----

On 8 February 1968 -

Place: Chieng Kham District, Chieng Rai Province - 50 Maen hilltribes CTs from Doi Nang Chieng Kham Dist., came to open up propaganda operation for several hours at Ban Huai Sa, Wiang Hamlet.

On 27 November 1968 -

Place: Dan Sai Dist., Loei Province - 10 CTs ambushed the official authorities at Ban Khi Thao in area of Phu Lom Lo. 3 officials were killed.

On 3 February 1969 -

Place: Nakhon Thai Dist., Pitsanulok Province - 20 Maen CTs attacked the official unit at Ban Pa Wai. One official was wounded.

On 1 June 1969 -

Place: Pua Dist., Nan Province - 11 CTs, mostly the Maen hilltribes, fully armed came to surround the village and opened up propaganda at Ban Khun Khan, Bo Khlua Nua Hamlet. They captured Mr. Eun Unthin, a village headman and Mr. Harn, his son and killed them in front of the villagers in the village.

On 25 January 1970 -

Place: Pua Dist., Nan Province - 20 CTs, the combination of Thai, Laos, Maen and Chinese came to encircle the village and opened up propaganda at Ban Pa Rai, Sila Laeng Hamlet. They forced the villagers to give them foods and persuaded the young ones to receive the training in the jungle.

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On 14 December 1970 -

Place: Teung Dist., Chieng Rai Province - At about 1500 hours, the government military unit captured the CT camp at Ban Per Tu Nua (Doi Din Khao), in Tung Dist. The official found medical store, repair shop, maps, radio, uniforms, Mao's medal, and many documents as well as films. 400 soldiers' uniforms were captured together with Mao Tse Tung medals.

On 20 September 1971 -

Place: Chon Daen District, Petchabun Province - 33 CTs came to encircle the Ban Nam Khan Village and held up a meeting with villagers. They put up leaflets and propaganda articles in the village. On the way back they arrested village headman and one villager to go with them.

On 22 September 1971 -

Place: Nakhon Thai Dist., Pitsanulok Province - At night, unknown number of Maen CTs attacked the village security unit at Ban Nam Lao. 3 officials were killed and 2 others wounded.

CTS' EDUCATION AND TRAINING

53. It is Communist's purpose and policy to give education and training to the CTs, in order to promote knowledge, ability to every CT member as well as member of CPT. The CPT also sends some CTs unit leaders to study politics and military procedures outside of the country. The new member will receive basic training both practical and theory from the unit leaders.

54. Education and training abroad:

There are four countries where members of CPT use to send their students to attend -

COMMUNIST CHINA - The CPT sends students to study Marx-Lenin Theory in China. The school is located in Chung King and Peking. During 1952-1967, there were about 65 Thai students have attended this school. They returned to work in Thailand, some of them become VIPs of Communist Party of Thailand. Their main duty is to expand mass operation and give education to those CTs who live in the jungle.

"The Volunteer Force Organization" is one of those political organizations established in China, by Thai refugees. This organization set up to combine the Chinese and Thai refugees. They are trained on politics and ideology, and come back to Thailand in order to liberate the people. There are many Thai CTs

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and CPT members in Thailand who have been studied in this organization. Some of CPT from Thailand who finished the course of training in China were allowed to attend higher education in "Medical Institute", "Physical Institute" and or "Military Academy of Chinese Liberation Force"

COMMUNIST VIETNAM

During 1962 - 1966 Communist Vietnam played very important part in giving training and education to CPT in Thailand. There were about 587 Thai men and women received education in Vietnam. Most women went to nursing school and took part in some training on military and politics.

COMMUNIST LAOS

During 1962 - 1964 a school of training was established at Muang Sai, in Luang Phrabang North region of Laos; teachers and director of school are Vietnamese. Interpreter and deputy director are Laotians. There were many Thai students between 15-35 years old attending this school.

During 1965 - 1966, another school was built known as "Anti American Party School". Director of the school is CPT member, there are Thai and Vietnamese teachers. Meew hilltribes was also employed as interpreter. The purpose is to educate the Meew hilltribes, and some local people in Northern region of Thailand. The school is also located at Muang Sai, Luang Phrabang Province, Laos. It was learned that since 1967, there are about 400 Thai students have graduated from this school.

COMMUNIST MALAYSIAN

The CPT also sent their men to study in Malaysia, in a school where the Malaysian Communist was built up. The training concerned mostly with politics and Mao's thoughts. According to evidence collected since 1969, there were about 54 students finished the course of training from Communist Malaysian school.

55. Internal Education and Training

It is CPT policy to select member who suitable enough to study and participate in training course. The students are put in different group, such as the men, the women, the young ones, and old students. Books and documents or material used in study or training are also separated according to category of students. The purpose is to allow members to study, and learn the throry that is used in operation; to promote their knowledge and fighting ability in combat and

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various kind of warfare. Selected students would be sent to study abroad.

56. Education System

Self-Education: By reading books, documents, problems can be asked if not understood.

Group-Education: (Group Study) based on particular subject, students are requested to attend the class; or to listen to a briefing or lecture in order to understand the topic of discussion and or subject of study.

Class-Study: Times to be used in this system because students have to learn step by step from the beginning until he finishes the courses. This education is given to selected students; such as the study of Marx-Lenin theory in Peking or in CPT school in N. Vietnam.

57. Subjects of study are Communism; Labors revolution; Politics; Peoples' Movement; People Way of Life; and CPT Regulations.

58. Text Books and documents are also used in clases. There are many other supplement material used during the class.

59. Political study is learned in a secret area; not openly. Sometime they teach students in a rented house. Students have to live together; sleep together; and learn together.

60. In remote areas; the instructor will assign date and place where the class will take place to all students. So they can be at same place, for the class. The place can be in a cave or jungle according to circumstances.

61. Internal Education given to CT is mainly self study and group study. Class study is not known to Thai student except those who have been selected and sent abroad. Maybe, the system has not yet been introduced in Thailand

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA IN THAILAND -

62. The Communist has started its propaganda from the beginning. At present time it is still its main objective to deal with the security of Thai government. The Communist tried and has been trying to do every possible thing against the government of Thailand; in order to win the war and have its influence over the people. The Communist established the Party; Peoples' Liberation Force and Armed personnel.

63. The Communist use all kind of facts to attack the government when open up propaganda. When people or villagers are in trouble, the communists will say

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that the government does not look after, the government is careless for the people. The propaganda article will effect more or less to those who face with trouble and in return they would realize that what the communists have said was true.

64. The propaganda firstly started in the Rice Mill, among the labors of that factory, which situated in Bangkok areas. They expanded and spread into another area; into school, institutes, university among workers, students and teachers.

65. After the second CPT seminar in 1952, the CPT has put propaganda officials and formed up the mass operation unit into bigger areas. They aimed at the farmers, and operated mostly in rural areas. Their policy is to use provinces surrounding towns. Whenever the people in province come to their side they could use them to march into towns. For those who work in town are key personnel, planning the operation procedures.

66. Communists have many tricks in propaganda operation. They can make people to misunderstand the government's intention. They could encourage the people to hate and stand up against the government. They will try every possible way to use people to overthrow the government.

67. The Communist propaganda has its 3 purposes over the people:
- to allow people to understand CPT.
- to let people realize that CPT operations cover the whole area and are getting bigger.
- to persuade and encourage people to join into CPT and or support and work for CPT.

68. Equipment used in propaganda operations:

a. Radio: Voice of People of Thailand
Radio Hanoi
Radio Peking
Radio Moscow
Radio Phathe Lao

b. Leaflets:
- many propaganda leaflets are well printed and signed by "Thai Patriotic"

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- documents and leaflets used in rural areas are different from those used in town. They are handwritten and posted on the trees or fences or houses of villagers in the village.

c. Encircle the Villages: This method is new one. The armed CTs will enter the village and force villagers to work for them, any one that refuses to do as they say will be killed. They also hold a meeting with villagers and condemn the government, point out what the government is doing; they would say and tell all bad things about the government to the villagers.

d. Infiltration is another method of propaganda used by CT. According to this method CT will send some one to contact people in the village and say something good about CTs. Point out what CTs are suppose to do to the people and government.

69. The Communist has many other ways to approach people. First they would study the area and the way of life of his contact and then talk about some interesting points about his income and his future life. Later the communists would persuade to join them and become a member for better living conditions and better prospect in the future. The CTs would talk about sending uneducated people to school and come back to get better jobs and so on.

70. The Communists' propaganda in Thailand has been going on a long time. It has been increased since 1962. It is considered to be the worst theing to the security and stability of the country. We should take every possible actio to protect and prevent such Communist practices in order to maintain peace and security of the country.

CONCLUSION:

71. Since 1958, the communist party of Thailand has changed its target and policy by using Mao's Thoughts. Many organizations have been established in the provinces and rural areas. "The Liberation of Thailand" was also established in Mainland China. The Communist secret association and organization are every where in Thailand. They are very discreet and operate secretly.

72. In the rural area, the Communists will establish association according to

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circumstances of each place. But the main target is to get people to work for them. Such clubs or associations can be temporary or permanent.

73. Only names of associations that bear the meaning, but the purpose is not always comply with names. The activities of associations will never reveal to the people. People who join into such clubs or organizations become puppets and CTS use them as a tool to pave the way for bigger operations. These people never realize that they turn to be servants of communist and have to support them for the benefits of others.

74. The external supporting sources concerned mostly with teaching and giving training to the selected individuals. Armed and ammunition as well as other equipment are also supported by foreign organizations.

75. The CPT always takes chances from minority. They infiltrated into the villages and ask for help. They want every Thai to join them - in order to overthrow the government. They propaganda, using one people to work or persuade the other. From place to place the communists use people to expand people war among the people. Sometimes the communists use religion and races as tools for operation.

76. At present, the CPT is busy setting organizations, open up mass operation and propaganda operation among the people in the rural areas. They are expanding into wider areas, not only in the mountains, but also in towns. So it is government's mission to prevent and protect CT's expansion. Thais are to be united and work hand in hand with the government in order to suppress the communists in the country.

77. The government will give justice and fair treatment to those CTs who turned in. The turned in CTs will receive training from the government, some of them will become skill workers in order to live and work together with ordinary people. Soon they would forget that once they were CTs and worked for the Communicsts.

78. The purpose of this White Cover Book is to show and reveal the CTs trick. The government has been trying to solve the problems of Thai people. It is requested that every Thai must cooperate with the government policy in order to develop our country and suppress the enemy. Do not believe the rumors or expect anything that has not done by the government. It can lead to misunderstanding and communist will use that to approach and bring benefit to its own.

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79. Nevertheless, we have to face every situation with care. Don't be panic; We must realise and rely in Supreme institutes, that is Nation, Religion and King. We can solve the problem to bring peace and harmony to our fellow countrymen. Otherwise communists will take advantage and expand its operation; by that time more trouble and misery will be on the Thai people, like it laready happened in our neighbor countries.

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