

Abstract

This diploma thesis at first analyzes the brutal regime in Cambodia between the years 1975-1979. The goal for the readers is briefly to describe this Khmer Rouge regime. It was inhuman and genocide regime which, after taking control of this land began to implement a huge social experiment. This experiment resulted into two millions deads. One half of the diseases, overwork and starvation, one half of the executions. The purpose of this big disaster was a attempt to put this southeast Asia land into self-sufficiency agriculture state. This situation was a work of a small group of people. The main of them was o Pol Pot.

In the second part diploma describes a reflection of this regime in communist Czechoslovakia. This part is based on the research in newspapers of this era and research in archive of Ministry of external affairs.

The regime in Czechoslovakia was a communist and very conform to foreign policy of the Soviet Union. So the articles in the communist press was not the official statepoint of Czechoslovak govoment. At first the governement was a very happy of winning the new regime, because the previous Lon Nol's was very fixed to the United States. After the year 1976 the locals confrontations between Cambodia and Vietnam began. In this time carried on the clash between China and Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia was on the Soviet side. So the next declarations and statements was pro-vietnamese and anti-cambodian.

At the end of the Khmer Rouge regime all countries of the Soviet block was very satisfy that Pol Pot's regime collapsed and on the Cambodian territory entered the vietnam army.