

This thesis examines Vietnamese-Khmer relations, with emphasis on the twentieth century, analysing reasons for their development in both international and domestic fields. This study concentrates on the acts of aggression deeply rooted in the continuing conflicts concerning the Mekong river delta territory. In order to determine the factors which have influenced diplomatic relations between these two countries in the field of international politics, emphasis was focused on allied relations between East Asian countries and the influence of the United States and Soviet Union. The role of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation, a Khmer resistance organization formed with the help of Vietnam, has been examined to further explain the overthrow of the Khmer Rouge and Pol Pot regime in Cambodia. However, attention must also be drawn to the subsequent Vietnamese invasion of the Democratic Kampuchea. Consequentially, this study investigates a final solution for the developing Vietnamese-Cambodian border relations.