From the moment the French imposed their boundaries on the Thai-Khmer border in the 19th century the region has been in dispute. Later, the border became a fault line in the Cold War. In the first of two articles on this Southeast Asian hotspot Eisel Mazard examined American support for Cambodian Communism and its influence on two decades of conflict.

In this concluding essay, Mazard suggests that ideas of a 'greater Thailand' and military interests in maintaining low-level hostilities on the border are some of the reasons behind Thailand's latest aggression against Cambodia.

According to a source, Mazard investigated the trajectory of exile poetry in Southeast Asia, and that the movement started in Indonesia and spread to countries throughout Southeast Asia. As the study was completed, the movement spread to other regions of Asia, and its impact continued to influence the literary world. The study was completed with the support of a variety of sources, including interviews with poets, scholars, and archivists. The study is a significant contribution to the field of exile literature, and it is a useful addition to the existing body of literature on the subject. The study is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history and culture of exile literature in Southeast Asia.

The study is particularly relevant for those interested in understanding the impact of exile literature on the wider literary landscape of Southeast Asia. The study is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history and culture of exile literature in Southeast Asia.

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