

## ภาคผนวก ก

### ข่าวรอยเตอร์

#### ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 1

Thai protest leaders tell supporters to quit Government House

BANGKOK

Tue Apr 14, 2009 12:38am EDT

(Reuters) - Leaders of Thailand's red-shirted protesters called on Tuesday for an end to the three-week siege of Government House in Bangkok.

"We have to stop because we need to look after the lives of our supporters," one protest leader, Jatuporn Pronpan, told Reuters.

Another leader said they were in talks with the military on how the protesters could leave the area safely. It is surrounded by hundreds of troops after violent clashes in the capital on Monday.

(Reporting by Bangkok bureau; Writing by Alan Raybould; Editing by Bill Tarrant)

## ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 2

Thai protesters start leaving Government House

BANGKOK

Tue Apr 14, 2009 1:27am EDT



A supporter of ousted Thai prime minister Thaksin Shinawatra gestures near a bus they torched during a protest in Bangkok April 13, 2009.

Credit: Reuters/Sukree Sukplang

(Reuters) - Anti-government protesters began streaming out of the grounds of Government House in Bangkok on Tuesday, ending a siege of the Thai prime minister's office that had lasted almost three weeks, a Reuters reporter said.

Earlier, a protest leader had said they were in talks with the military on how they could leave the area safely. It was surrounded by hundreds of troops after violent clashes in the capital on Monday.

(Reporting by Bangkok bureau; Writing by Alan Raybould; Editing by Bill Tarrant)

## ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 3

Thai red shirt rampage: Thaksin's last hurrah?

Bill Tarrant - Analysis

BANGKOK

Tue Apr 14, 2009 3:05am EDT

(Reuters) - The rampage of "red shirt" supporters of deposed prime minister Thaksin Shinawatra in Thailand this week may be a last, desperate attempt of the exiled billionaire to return to power.

In nightly phone-ins and video link-ups from his unknown place of exile, Thaksin has been exhorting his legions besieging Government House in central Bangkok to rise up and throw out the "illegitimate" government of Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva.

They responded by smashing into the venue of an Asia summit this weekend in the southern beach resort of Pattaya and battling troops after they blockaded a key junction in Bangkok Monday.

The aim, it appeared, was to provoke a bloody crackdown that would feed a groundswell of support for the populist Thaksin, still the only Thai premier ever to win two elections.

If that was Thaksin's gamble, then it was a long shot.

His loyalists began streaming out of the Government House Tuesday, ending their three-week-long siege, and raising the question of whether -- despite the millions of rural poor who still idolize him -- the 59-year-old's star has finally fallen.

#### URBAN MIDDLE CLASS

Thailand's seemingly intractable political divide pits an urban middle class, the military and royalist elite against the more populous and impoverished masses in the countryside.

History shows it has been the urban middle class that has led successful protest movements in Thailand, often with support from the monarchy and military.

Abhisit, moreover, has been bending over backward to avoid bloodshed in containing the "red shirt" movement.

Indeed, his orders to treat them gently backfired when they came smashing through a glass facade at the Asia summit venue, troops tumbling haplessly after them, forcing leaders to evacuate by helicopter.

Although at least 113 people were injured in Monday's clashes between troops and protesters, the only two deaths were due to clashes between marauding red shirts and angry citizens in one neighborhood of central Bangkok, authorities said.

Thaksin's "red shirt" movement (red stands for nation in Thailand's red white and blue flag; blue is for the monarchy and white is for Buddhism) wants a new constitution and elections.

Abhisit, 44, told Reuters Monday he is willing to consider both -- once law and order is restored throughout the country.

"Who can say that it would be an election that would showcase democracy if we see the kind of phenomenon that we saw over the last couple of days?" he said.

But he ruled out making any deal with his nemesis, Thaksin, who was ousted in a 2006 coup and now lives in self-imposed exile to avoid jail on a corruption conviction.

Thaksin has said repeatedly he is ready to return "at the right time" and lead his followers in a "peaceful uprising." He told CNN Monday he is not bankrolling the red shirt movement but only providing "moral support."

The former policeman and telecoms billionaire may be running out of options.

His considerable assets have been frozen in Thailand, probably the main reason he was forced to sell his ownership of the English Premier League soccer club Manchester City.

He also wants amnesty on his corruption conviction, his family's assets released, security guarantees for himself and his family and a ban on politics lifted for him and his cohorts.

"Despite the chaos Thaksin has been able to orchestrate, he is operating from a position of fundamental weakness," political risk consultancy Stratfor said.

"Apart from his assets being frozen, the Thai courts are against him, he is at risk of being imprisoned and the government he is seeking to destabilize still retains the support of the military, monarchy and bureaucracy."

#### ABHISIT'S POPULARITY

Thaksin's trump card has always been his ability to win elections. But at least one poll shows his popularity has waned.

A poll by Abac University, the most respected pollster in Thailand, found that 55 percent of 2,178 respondents in 18 provinces from throughout the country wanted the red shirts to end their protest and let Abhisit continue to run the country. Only 11 percent wanted Abhisit to resign.

An Abac poll last month showed Abhisit with a popularity rating of 51 percent against only 24 percent for Thaksin.

The writing on the wall for Thaksin appeared on March 21 when Abhisit easily survived a no-confidence vote mounted by the pro-Thaksin forces in parliament.

Days later, red-shirts began besieging Government House.

With the protests petering out Tuesday, Thaksin now finds himself in a tight corner.

Political loyalties are fickle in Thailand. If the protests are indeed at an end with a minimum of casualties, it would likely induce his political allies to switch sides. Many already jumped ship in December, throwing their support behind Abhisit.

All of this would certainly send strong, positive signals to the Thai markets, which have been heavily discounted for political risk for the past several years.

The World Bank's World Governance Indicators, a set of estimates of political risk widely followed by investors, rated Thailand's political stability at 44.7 out of 100 in 2003. By 2007 this had plunged to 16.8 -- far below regional peers like Malaysia and South Korea, and not far above the Philippines.

The World Bank is yet to release 2008 figures but most analysts agree instability worsened over the past year.

The key question going forward is how long will any political peace last without resolving the deep-seated electoral divide.

After Thaksin was re-elected in 2005, he was overthrown by a military coup the following year. Thai voters elected Thaksin allies when the army-backed government held elections in 2007.

Abhisit came to power only after that government was overthrown after months of street protests culminating in the occupation of Bangkok's major airports and controversial court rulings against Thaksin and his political allies.

After leading his party's boycott of the 2005 election, it can only be a matter of time before the Oxford-educated son of physicians has to seek a mandate from the people.

(Additional reporting by Andrew Marshall; Editing by John Chalmers)

#### ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 4

Thai court seizes \$1.4 billion of Thaksin family wealth



Reuters – A supporter of former Thai prime minister Thaksin Shinawatra, wearing a jacket with his picture, arrives ...

By Martin Petty and Ambika Ahuja Martin Petty And Ambika Ahuja – Fri Feb 26,  
2:13 pm ET

BANGKOK (Reuters) – Thailand's top court on Friday seized \$1.4 billion of former premier Thaksin Shinawatra's family assets for abuse of his power, far less than expected, in a ruling that could appease some anti-government forces.

The nine-judge Supreme Court said Thaksin had concealed ownership of shares in his family telecommunications conglomerate Shin Corp during five years in office and tailored government policies to benefit the company.

But in what many saw as a compromise aimed at preventing a violent reaction, the court returned \$900 million in frozen assets to Thaksin, a former telecoms mogul who won two elections in landslides before he was ousted in a 2006 coup.

Thaksin, 60, was convicted of graft while living in self-imposed exile mostly in Dubai -- a crime his supporters believe was an attempt by Bangkok's elite to keep him at bay and stifle democracy in Thailand.

Supporters say he revolutionized Thai politics with pro-business reforms and populist policies aimed at eradicating poverty. Critics accuse him of authoritarianism, crony capitalism and of undermining the monarchy.

"The big question here is: 'is this a compromise, is this some kind of signal to Thaksin?'," asked Roberto Herrera-Lim, an analyst at risk consultancy Eurasia Group.

"This might be Thailand's elites putting a political offer on the table for Thaksin, because they can't be seen to negotiate with him."

The ruling might take some heat off a polarizing political crisis in Southeast Asia's second-biggest economy, easing fears of a violent backlash by Thaksin's red-shirted supporters, but it is unlikely to end the impasse or stop frequent mass protests.

Uncertainty over how the court would rule had subdued Thailand's financial markets in recent weeks. Stock brokers cautiously welcomed the decision as a way to avert an imminent showdown between the government and Thaksin's supporters.

#### LIMITED IMPACT

"The verdict should be positive for the market when it opens next week. The ruling turned out to be a compromise, nothing really extreme," said Patareeya Benjapolchai, president of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Although they seized only part of his assets, the judges said Thaksin had abused his power in all five major cases against him, using the government's telecoms and satellite policies to benefit Shin Corp.

Thaksin said he was not surprised by the verdict.

"The Thai law is like an assumption. It severely fails to meet international standards," he said via video link to about 800 supporters at the headquarters of the Puea Thai party he backs. Some cried or sobbed quietly; others shouted in anger.

But Thaksin's rhetoric was far from compromising.

"Keep on fighting until we achieve democracy, fight peacefully," he said, drawing loud cheers.

The "red shirt" movement, whose demonstrations last year sparked Thailand's worst street violence in 17 years, plans a mass rally in Bangkok on March 14 but said it would not protest on Friday, whatever the verdict.



Some analysts say a court verdict unfavorable to Thaksin, could have added weight to allegations he was the victim of a political vendetta and spark an angry response from supporters.

The final verdict was reached after more than seven hours and came after the close of Thailand's stock market, which reopens on Tuesday after a long weekend holiday, allowing investors to weigh up the outcome.

Security was tight after the verdict at Bangkok's Supreme Court on what was called "Judgment Day," with cell phone signals jammed to prevent remote-detonated bombings. Judges were ferried to the courthouse, some from safe houses, in bullet-proof cars.

"Talk of a violent confrontation seems to have been overstated," added Eurasia's Herrera-Lim.

"But the red elements will still try to put pressure on the government. They have legitimate grievances and the problems are still unresolved"

## ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 5

Thai authorities hunt gunmen in mosque attack

Kittipong Soonprasert

BANGKOK

Tue Jun 9, 2009 9:29am EDT

Ten dead in Thai mosque attack

Mon, Jun 8 2009





(Reuters) - Thai security forces hunted on Tuesday for gunmen behind a bloody attack on a southern mosque that killed 10 people and raised tensions between the army and villagers.

Nobody has claimed responsibility for the deadliest attack this year in Thailand's restive Muslim deep south, where nearly 3,500 Muslims and Buddhists have died in violence since 2004.

But residents of Cho Airong district pointed the finger at the military and police a day after five gunmen burst into a mosque and sprayed automatic rifle fire at praying Muslims, killing 10 and wounding 12.

"Local people believe security people did the shooting. They cannot believe that Muslims, even the very, very bad ones, can kill their brothers while praying," Worawit Baru, a senator and academic from the region, told Reuters.

Thailand's army, which has deployed 30,000 troops in the region bordering Malaysia, denied any involvement.

"The attack was absolutely not done by us," said Colonel Prinya Chaidilok, a spokesman for the southern 4th army.

He said forensic experts are studying bullet casings found inside the mosque, where the blood-stained bodies were removed for burial on Tuesday. Hundreds of mourners gathered outside the mosque which was guarded by scores of soldiers and police.

"We are looking for them," Prinya said, but he added there were few witnesses to help identify the gunmen.

"Survivors did not see them because they were shot while praying with their backs to the door where gunmen opened fired."

The army blamed separatist militants for the attack, accusing them of seeking to stoke hatred between Buddhists and Muslims in the southern provinces of Yala, Narathiwat and Pattani.

It was not first time that a mosque has been at the center of violence in the five-year rebellion.

A Muslim religious leader died in 2007 after a grenade was thrown into a mosque in Pattani. Police blamed insurgents.

In 2006, a Muslim border policeman was shot dead as he attended midday prayers at another mosque in Pattani.

The bloodiest incident in April 2004 saw 32 militants killed by security forces in a three-hour gun battle at Pattani's historic Krue Se mosque.

#### SURGE IN VIOLENCE

The region has suffered a surge in violence since Friday, with 19 people killed and at least 40 wounded, including nine Thai soldiers wounded by a roadside bomb early on Monday.

"We are concerned and regret what happened in the deep south in the last few days. We will do our best to improve the security situation," Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva said Bangkok.

Monday's violence erupted while Abhisit was in Malaysia for talks with Prime Minister Najib Razak. They pledged to work closely to tackle the unrest which has been a source of tension between the neighbors.

The region, once an independent sultanate, was annexed by predominately Buddhist Thailand a century ago.

Despite Bangkok's efforts to assimilate them, Muslims in the deep south have more in common with Malaysia, speaking a Malay dialect, not Thai.

The rubber-rich region has suffered daily bombings, arson attacks or drive-by shootings that have killed nearly 3,500 Muslims and Buddhists.

Successive Thai governments have tried various strategies to quell the unrest, ranging from tougher security measures to offers of economic development. Nothing has worked.

"They are not good at finding a political solution," said Srisompob Jitpiromsri, a security analyst at Prince of Songkhla University in Pattani.

"It's good to have lots of soldiers in the area, but if you do not solve the root causes -- real space and opportunity for Muslims -- you cannot reach into their hearts and minds."

(Writing by Darren Schuettler; Editing by Sanjeev Miglani)

## ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 6

Thai PM's car attacked, tension mounts before demo

Pracha Hariraksapitak

BANGKOK

Tue Apr 7, 2009 5:43am EDT

(Reuters) - Protesters attacked a car carrying Thai Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva on Tuesday as a minister warned that opposition elements wanted to cause chaos at a big rally this week in a bid to topple the government.

Abhisit was unhurt, but a window in his car was smashed when a group of red-shirted demonstrators surrounded the vehicle in Pattaya, a resort town where the cabinet held its weekly cabinet meeting and which is the venue of an Asian summit this week.

"It's okay. It did not scare me. I can still perform my work," Abhisit told reporters later in Bangkok.

Supporters of the pro-Thaksin United Front for Democracy against Dictatorship (UDD) have besieged Thailand's seat of government since March 26 in a bid to force him from office.

The UDD says up to 300,000 people are expected to join the rally at Government House on Wednesday. UDD leaders hope it will spread as far as the residence of former Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, the chief adviser to King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

Thaksin has accused Prem of playing an active, behind-the-scenes role in the 2006 coup that ousted him, an allegation the former army general denies.

Satit Wongnongtaey, a minister at the prime minister's office, told reporters security was being stepped up to control the demonstrators. "If unrest occurs, the government is not the responsible party," he said.

Thai financial markets are worried about the confrontation and the stock market was down 0.48 percent on Tuesday.

"Domestic politics remains the key risk factor for our market, with investors likely to sell due to fears related to the big rally on April 8," said Kosin Sripaiboon, head of research at UOB Kay Hian Securities.

#### TEMPERATURES RISING

Abhisit's car was attacked when around 40-50 protesters caught up with his motorcade at a traffic light in Pattaya.

TV footage showed one protester smashing the station wagon's rear window with a motorcycle helmet, while others hit it with sticks, shouting abuse at the prime minister.

Abhisit made a televised statement on Monday night warning that his government would use firm measures to prevent bloody confrontation between police and protesters.

The UDD said its rally would be peaceful, like the two-week siege of Government House.

"Our protest will be peaceful and we have measures to prevent anybody from inciting violence," UDD leader Nattawut Saikeau told Reuters.

A former Thaksin ally who defected to Abhisit's camp in December, ensuring his election as prime minister by parliament, warned the rally could easily descend into violence and called on Thaksin to call off actions that were dividing the country.

"I have to warn those wanting to join the rally tomorrow not to become tools or pawns," said Newin Chidchob, banned from politics but de facto leader of the Bhumjaithai Party.

"I have reason from past experience working with some leaders of the 'red shirts' to believe there may be a plan to incite violence. If that happens, innocent demonstrators will be the ones who lose the most," he told a news conference.

Abhisit has chosen to avoid confrontation between the police and UDD protesters, staying away from his office for the past two weeks, part of which he spent in London representing the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) at the G20 summit.

Thaksin lives in exile after being convicted on conflict of interest charges last year.

His absence has not ended long-running political unrest, with Bangkok's royalist, military and business elite, who accused Thaksin and his allies of corruption and abuse of power, pitted against the rural and urban poor who loved his populist policies.

The 10 members of ASEAN and other Asian countries, including Japan and China, hold a summit in Pattaya from Friday.

(Additional reporting by Vithoon Amorn and Kittipong Soonprasert)



## ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 7

Thai PM, ministers easily survive censure vote

Kittipong Soonprasert

BANGKOK

Sat Mar 21, 2009 1:28am EDT

(Reuters) - Thai Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva easily survived a no-confidence vote on Saturday that analysts said may strengthen his shaky coalition government as it tackles an economy on the brink of recession.

In the latest twist in Thailand's three-year old political crisis, the main opposition Puea Thai Party, stacked with allies of former Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra ousted in a 2006 coup, had accused Abhisit and five of his ministers of financial shenanigans and abuses of power.

The allegations were denied by Abhisit and the accused ministers, who included Finance Minister Korn Chatikavanij and Foreign Minister Kasit Piromya, and Saturday's vote passed largely along party lines.

"As Parliament has now showed, they are confident in us and we will move on," said Abhisit, a 44-year-old Oxford graduate.

Kasit, who was targeted by the opposition for backing the occupation of Bangkok's airports last year by anti-Thaksin demonstrators, received fewer votes than his cabinet colleagues, but Abhisit said he would remain in cabinet.

Analysts said the censure motions never seriously threatened Abhisit's Democrat-led coalition cobbled together with a rump of former Thaksin allies led by Newin Chidchob, once a close confidante of the now exiled billionaire telecoms tycoon.

"It was a waste of time for the opposition," political analyst Sukhum Nualskul told Reuters.

However, the government will face a new challenge in the streets of Bangkok next week.

Members of the United Front for Democracy against Dictatorship (UDD) have vowed to rally outside Abhisit's offices at Government House from March 26 in a bid to force him to resign.

Previous protests by the UDD "red shirts" have been small compared to the mass rallies and occupations of government buildings and Bangkok's airports by the yellow-clad People's Alliance for Democracy (PAD) against a pro-Thaksin government last year. The courts forced out that government and Abhisit won a parliamentary vote in December.

#### MOMENTUM

At the time, few expected his government to last long, but analysts say Abhisit has defied expectations.

"Mr. Abhisit now has the upper hand," Chulalongkorn University political science lecturer Thitinan Pongsudhirak wrote in the Bangkok Post on Friday.

He said the government could "build on its nascent momentum for a lasting term," but its longevity will depend on managing a fractious coalition and reviving an economy facing a sharp fall in exports due to the global economic downturn.

If political tensions worsen, analysts say it could distract Abhisit and his ministers from tending to an economy that suffered its worst contraction on record in the final quarter of 2008 and is likely to enter recession this year.

The latest gloomy data from the Commerce Ministry on Wednesday showed Thailand's exports fell by double digits for a fourth month in February and imports registered their biggest fall in 11 years.

Abhisit said in London last weekend the economy was unlikely to start recovering until the fourth quarter of 2009.

(Editing by Darren Schuettler and Sanjeev Miglani)

## ตัวอย่างข่าวที่ 8

Thai court refuses to extradite "Merchant of Death"

Kittipong Soonprasert

BANGKOK

Tue Aug 11, 2009 12:52pm EDT



(Reuters) - A Thai court on Tuesday refused to extradite alleged Russian arms dealer Viktor Bout to the United States to face trial on charges of supplying weapons to Colombian rebels.

The U.S. wanted to try Bout, dubbed the "Merchant of Death," for conspiracy to sell millions of dollars of weapons to rebels from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), which it said could be used to kill Americans.

"The U.S. charges are not applicable under Thai law. This is a political case," said judge Jittakorn Wattanasin in delivering the verdict at Bangkok's Criminal Court.

"The FARC is fighting for a political cause and is not a criminal gang. Thailand does not recognize the FARC as a terrorist group."

Bout was arrested in a Thai-U.S. sting operation at a Bangkok hotel in March 2008 after arriving from Moscow.

Dressed in washed-out orange prison fatigues, Bout, 42, smiled as the judge read the ruling and made a "V" sign to signal victory as he left the court. Thai prosecutors have 72 hours in which to appeal against the decision.

"MYSTIFIED"

"We're disappointed and mystified by the lower court ruling," said James Entwistle, deputy chief of mission at the U.S. embassy in Thailand.

"We will consult the Thai government. We understand they want to file a petition and we support that."

The case has forced the country into a legal and diplomatic tug-of-war between long-time ally the United States, and Russia, with which relations have warmed in recent years.

Bout's wife, Alla, commended the judge for making a ruling based on facts rather than diplomatic ties.

"I am very happy as the U.S. government has strong political influence in Thailand," she told reporters. "The judge showed professionalism in this case."

Russia's Foreign Ministry welcomed the decision and looked forward to his early release, Interfax news agency reported.

"We view this decision with satisfaction and we hope that in the nearest future, Viktor Bout will return to the motherland," Interfax quoted a ministry spokesman as saying.

U.S. prosecutors alleged Bout had been trafficking arms since the 1990s, using a fleet of cargo planes to send weapons to Africa, South America and the Middle East.

According to the U.S. indictment, Bout had told agents he could supply them with 700 to 800 surface-to-air missiles, 5,000 AK-47 assault rifles, millions of rounds of ammunition, C-4 explosives, land mines and unmanned aerial vehicles.

The U.S. had hoped to try him on four separate charges, three of which could land him in prison for life if found guilty.

Bout is alleged to have sold or brokered arms deals that have helped fuel wars in Afghanistan, Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Sudan.

The character played by Nicholas Cage in the 2005 movie "Lord of War" is loosely based on the Russian's alleged exploits. A British minister labeled him "a merchant of death."

He has denied involvement in the illegal arms trade and has maintained he was only involved in cargo transportation.

(Writing by Martin Petty; additional reporting by Conor