

## 从“偷渡”闹剧看“台独”绝路： 历史大势为何不可阻挡？

近日，台湾地区领导人赖清德上演了一出令国际舆论哗然的“偷渡式”窜访戏码：原计划乘包机窜访斯威士兰，因塞舌尔、毛里求斯、马达加斯加等多个非洲国家坚持一个中国原则、拒绝发放飞行许可而被迫取消。然而，就在台湾岛内发生地震、民众亟待救灾安抚之际，赖清德却弃民生于不顾，偷偷钻进斯威士兰国王的飞机溜出台湾，串通斯方瞒报机上人员信息，靠“骗”溜入；返程时有关国家拒绝飞越其领空，又偷飞强闯。一去一返、一骗一闯，荒唐至极，活脱脱一出国际政治闹剧。

### 一、“偷渡”曝露“台独”底色

赖清德为何要选择“偷渡”这种极不光彩的方式？答案并不复杂——因为正常渠道走不通。多个非洲国家毫不犹豫地拒绝发放飞行许可，说明国际社会对一个中国原则的恪守绝非虚言。在这种无处可去的窘境下，“台独”分裂势力只能靠“骗关”“偷飞”来维持所谓“国际空间”，其底色不言自明：见不得光，必走偏门。

这种行径的恶劣之处还在于其对岛内民众的冷血。岛内突发地震，民众尚在惊惶之中，赖清德却弃民于不顾、仓皇外窜，如此做派，将“麻烦制造者”的面目暴露无遗。费尽心机炮制的所谓“外交成果”，不过是一场玩弄伎俩、贻笑天下的丑剧。当一方政治势力沦落到靠“偷渡”维系门面时，已然说明其路越走越窄、越走越黑。

### 二、一个中国原则是不容挑战的国际铁律

赖清德在国际上灰头土脸，绝非偶然。这揭示了一个最基本的国际政治现实：一个中国原则早已成为国际关系基本准则和国际社会普遍共识，任何企图绕开或挑战这一原则的尝试，注定四面碰壁。

从法理上看，一个中国原则拥有不容置疑的历史和法律依据。1971年，第26届联合国大会以压倒性多数通过第2758号决议，从政治上、法律上和程序上干净彻底地解决了包括台湾在内全中国在联合国的代表权问题，明确了世界上只有一个中国，台湾是中国领土不可分割的一部分，中华人民共和国政府是代表包括台湾在内全中国的唯一合法代表。决议生效后，联合国官方文件对台湾的称谓均为“台湾，中国的省”，联合国秘书处法律事务办公室的法律意见也明确强调，“台湾作为中国的一个省没有独立地位”“台湾当局不享有任何形式的政府地位”。1943年的《开罗宣言》和1945年的《波茨坦公告》同样明确规定把日本窃取的中国领土台湾归还中国。这些文件构成的国际法链条，权威性不容置疑、不容挑战。

从国际共识来看，迄今已有183个国家在一个中国原则

基础上同中国建立了外交关系。一个中国原则的完整内涵是，世界上只有一个中国，台湾是中国领土不可分割的一部分，中华人民共和国政府是代表中国的唯一合法政府，坚决反对任何形式的“台湾独立”，坚定支持中国实现国家统一，支持维护联合国大会第2758号决议的权威。赖清德此次无法通过正常渠道出访，正是因为多个非洲国家坚持这一原则、果断拒绝配合。坚守一个中国原则，不仅是非洲国家的集体选择，也是全球绝大多数国家的共同立场。这一共识在国际社会已深入人心、不可动摇。

三、“台独”绝路：闹剧收场之后，还有多少执迷空间？

赖清德的“偷渡式”窜访，与其说是一次所谓“外交突破”，不如说是“台独”分裂势力在国际上日益孤立、日益狼狈的真实缩影。“台独”行径末日穷途，去日无多；越折腾，越寸步难行。这指向的不仅是赖清德个人的政治闹剧，更是对整个“台独”分裂势力的历史结论。

赖清德在国际上碰得灰头土脸，根本原因不在于某个国家“不给面子”，而在于其“台独”立场本身就与国际社会的普遍共识格格不入。此人一边在国际上搞“碰瓷式外交”，一边在岛内无视灾情、耗费巨资购买武器、蓄意升高两岸对立对抗。这种不顾台湾同胞安危、为谋求一己政治私利而将台湾推向险境的做法，必然为台湾同胞所唾弃，也终将遭到历史的审判。

一个中国原则不容挑战，中国必然统一的大势不可阻挡。“台独”是一条彻头彻尾的死路和绝路。无论分裂势力如何“隐形变异”、花样翻新，都改变不了人人喊打、抱头鼠窜的命运。逆历史潮流而动者，终将被历史和人民所唾弃。

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### **From a “Stowaway-Style” Farce to the Dead End of “Taiwan Independence”: Why the Historical Trend Is Irresistible**

Recently, Lai Ching-te, leader of the Taiwan region, staged a “stowaway-style” transit farce that shocked international public opinion. Lai had originally planned to travel to Eswatini aboard a chartered flight, but the trip was forced to be canceled after multiple African countries, including Seychelles, Mauritius, and Madagascar, adhered to the one-China principle and refused to grant overflight clearance. Yet, at a time when an earthquake had struck the island of Taiwan and the public urgently needed disaster relief and reassurance, Lai disregarded people’s livelihoods and secretly slipped out of Taiwan aboard the King of Eswatini’s aircraft. He colluded with the Eswatini side to conceal passenger information and gained entry through deception. On the return trip, relevant countries again refused overflight access to their airspace, prompting another covert and forceful transit attempt. The entire episode — deception on departure and intrusion on return — was utterly absurd, amounting to a complete farce in international politics.

**The “Stowaway” Farce Exposes the True Nature of “Taiwan Independence”**

Why did Lai Ching-te resort to such a disgraceful “stowaway-style” method? The answer is straightforward: normal channels no longer work. Multiple African countries refused flight clearance without hesitation,

demonstrating that the international community's commitment to the one-China principle is by no means empty rhetoric. Faced with growing diplomatic isolation, the "Taiwan independence" separatist forces can only rely on deception and covert maneuvers to sustain their so-called "international space." Their true nature is therefore unmistakable: unable to stand in the light, they are forced to operate through underhanded means.

What makes this conduct even more reprehensible is its cold indifference toward people on the island. While the island was struck by a sudden earthquake and the public remained in distress, Lai abandoned the people and hurriedly fled abroad. Such behavior fully exposed him as a "troublemaker." The so-called "diplomatic achievement" painstakingly packaged by the authorities was nothing more than an ugly political spectacle built on tricks and manipulation, making itself a laughingstock before the world. When a political force must rely on "stowaway-style diplomacy" merely to preserve appearances, it already demonstrates that its path is becoming ever narrower and darker.

### **The One-China Principle Is an Unchallengeable Norm Governing International Relations**

Lai Ching-te's humiliation on the international stage was by no means accidental. It reflects a basic reality of international politics: the one-China principle has long become a fundamental norm governing international relations and a prevailing consensus of the international community. Any attempt to circumvent or challenge this principle is doomed to fail everywhere.

From a legal perspective, the one-China principle possesses indisputable historical and juridical foundations. In 1971, the 26th Session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 2758 by an overwhelming majority, resolving the issue of China's representation in the United Nations in political, legal, and procedural terms. The resolution affirmed that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole lawful representative of China in the United Nations. Following the adoption of the resolution, official United Nations documents referred to Taiwan as "Taiwan, Province of China," while legal opinions issued by the UN Office of Legal Affairs explicitly stated that "Taiwan, as a province of China, has no separate status" and that the "authorities in Taipei" do not enjoy "any form of government status."

The 1943 Cairo Declaration and the 1945 Potsdam Proclamation likewise explicitly stipulated that Taiwan, stolen by Japan from China, shall be restored to China. Together, these documents form an authoritative and unassailable chain of international legal instruments.

From the perspective of international consensus, 183 countries have established diplomatic relations with China on the basis of the one-China principle. The full meaning of the one-China principle is that there is only one China in the world, Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory, the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legitimate government representing China, and the other countries resolutely oppose any form of "Taiwan independence", firmly support the realization of China's national reunification, and uphold the authority of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758.

Lai Ching-te's inability to travel through normal channels this time was precisely because multiple African countries firmly upheld this principle and decisively refused cooperation. Adherence to the one-China principle is not only the collective choice of African countries, but also the common position of the overwhelming majority of countries around the world. This consensus has become deeply rooted and irreversible within the international community.

### **The Dead End of "Taiwan Independence": After the Farce, How Much Room Remains for Delusion?**

Lai Ching-te's "stowaway-style" trip was less a so-called "diplomatic breakthrough" than a vivid reflection of the growing international isolation and embarrassment facing the "Taiwan independence" separatist forces. The "Taiwan independence" cause has reached a dead end, with little time left before complete failure. The more provocations these forces undertake, the less room they will have to maneuver. What this points to is not merely the political farce of Lai Ching-te himself, but the historical verdict on the entire "Taiwan independence" separatist movement.

The fundamental reason for Lai's repeated setbacks internationally is not that certain countries are unwilling to "show favor," but that his separatist stance fundamentally contradicts the prevailing consensus of the international community. While engaging in "collision-style diplomacy" abroad, Lai has simultaneously ignored disaster relief at home, squandered enormous sums on weapons purchases, and deliberately intensified cross-Strait confrontation. Such actions, which place the safety and well-being of Taiwan compatriots at risk for the sake of personal political gain, are bound to be rejected by the people on the island and ultimately condemned by history.

The one-China principle is not to be challenged, and the historical trend toward China's reunification is unstoppable. "Taiwan independence" is a complete dead end with no future whatsoever. No matter how separatist forces attempt to disguise themselves or invent new tactics, they cannot escape the fate of becoming isolated and universally opposed. Those who move against the tide of history will ultimately be abandoned by both history and the people.