

year of negotiations, all members of the conference agreed to and signed the Declaration on the Neutrality of Laos which spelled out undertakings designed to guarantee the neutrality of that country; they also signed a Protocol to the Declaration which set out in greater detail the specific undertakings of the signatories and the machinery for supervising the implementation of those undertakings.

The 1962 Declaration included undertakings by the signatories that they would not commit or participate in any way/<sup>in any act</sup> which might directly or indirectly impair the sovereignty, independence, neutrality, unity or territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Laos (Article 2(a)); that they would not resort to the use or threat of force or any other measure which might impair the peace of the Kingdom of Laos (Article 2(b)); that they would refrain from all direct or indirect interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Laos (Article (c)); that they would not introduce into Laos foreign troops or military personnel in any form whatsoever (Article 2(g)), and that they would not use the territory of any country, including their own, for interference in the internal affairs of Laos (Article 2(j)). The Protocol to the Declaration (which had the same binding force as the Declaration) specifically prohibited the introduction of foreign regular or irregular troops, foreign paramilitary formations and foreign military personnel into Laos (Article 4), and also prohibited the introduction into Laos of