

CHAPTER II

PETITIONS MADE BY AND ON BEHALF OF FORMER
MEMBERS OF THE KHMER RESISTANCE FORCES

At the beginning of 1957 there were 10 cases pending concerning certain former members of the Khmer Resistance Forces who were alleged to have been prosecuted by the Royal Government for various crimes. Of these, 5 were brought to the attention of the Commission during the period reviewed by the Fifth Interim Report and 5 were brought to the attention of the Commission in previous years.

2. Of the 5 pending cases reported to the Commission during the period covered by the Fifth Interim Report, two cases involving 3 persons were closed when the Royal Government informed the Commission that the persons involved had been prosecuted and sentenced for crimes under the Common Law. (MEM SON, PROUM LAO-OUNG DAM). Two cases were closed when the Royal Government stated that the 3 persons involved had been granted amnesty. (KHIM KHOUN, NGET BIN - OUNG MIECH). In one case involving 3 persons further information is awaited from the Royal Government. (MAM OURN, LENG KHEN and one other).

3. In regard to the remaining 5 pending cases, two cases were closed on receipt of information from the Royal Government that the persons involved were sentenced under the Common Law. (PURSAT case, DUONG CHIN). In one case involving 5 persons the Royal Government stated that these persons were never prosecuted. (SAM SUON, LEOUNG CHAM, MAK LANG, YU ROEUN and SAM RETH TIM). The remaining two cases are still pending. (i) PEAK CHHON (ii) KHIEU CHY).

4. During 1957 the Commission received and considered four other petitions. One of these, in which forty-eight inhabitants of a village in the province of Kampot stated that the local authorities accused them of "having spread troubles" in 1951, 1952 and 1953, was dismissed. The three remaining cases were closed: one on receipt of information from the Royal Government that the persons involved had been sentenced for crimes under the common law; the second, concerning the expulsion by a French Military Court during the period of hostilities of a Chinese serving with the French Forces, when the Commission agreed to advise the petitioner to approach the Royal Government; and the third, concerning the arrest in South Vietnam of a person traveling from Phnom Penh to Saigon, when the Commission agreed to forward the petition to the Royal Government for any action which it considered necessary (see appendix 'A').

The Commission considers that the Royal Government has fulfilled its obligations in respect of re-integration of the former members of the Khmer Resistance Force under Article 6 of the Cease-fire Agreement.