

(d) Regarding the amnesty declared by the Royal Khmer Government, Colonel Thanh Son remarked that although this was a step towards progress, it was only a partial measure since it applied only to some of the people involved. He was of the opinion that this matter should be considered by the International Commission. He, however, hoped that all the prisoners whose names were contained in the list of persons not yet free and furnished by him to Colonel Lon Nol would be released.

(e) Regarding identity cards mentioned in the Prime Minister's letter dated 16th October 1954 to the Minister of Interior, Colonel Thanh Son agreed that a very effective step had been taken towards reintegration. He however had requested Colonel Lon Nol to ensure that the identity cards should not contain any reference or indication about "surrender" in order to safeguard the dignity and honour of the members of the former Resistance Forces.

(f) As to the pamphlets to be drafted by his Delegation, Colonel Thanh Son continued, it would be an appeal not only to the Issarak but also to all those who made any hostile propaganda against the Khmer Royal Government. The aim of issuing such a pamphlet was to strengthen the spirit of reconciliation with a view to uniting the people of Cambodia and in securing peace. He concluded by saying that he associated himself with Colonel Lon Nol in the invitation extended to the International Commission to participate in the Lunch arranged by the Joint Commission on 20th October and preside over it.

6. The Chairman replied that the International Commission accepted their invitation with pleasure.

7. The Commissioner for Poland remarked that, after having listened to the Presidents of both the Delegations about the problems which still remained unsolved, the International Commission would be interested to know why the two parties had reached decisions with such "telegraphic" speed.

Colonel Thanh Son said that he had expressed the views of his Delegation at the last Liaison Meeting, namely, that the members of his Delegation were anxious to go back to their country and therefore would like the Joint Commission to terminate as early as possible. He added that he had obtained the permission of his High Command to prolong the life of the Joint Commission by a week or ten days, as suggested by the Chairman of the International Commission, but was given to understand that the Royal Khmer Government had decided not to extend the period but to terminate the Commission on the midnight of 20th October 1954. He continued that in a spirit of conciliation, his Delegation had agreed to the winding up of the Joint Commission with "telegraphic" speed, as described by the Ambassador for Poland.

Colonel Lon Nol said that his Delegation had received orders from the Royal Khmer Government that it was decided to terminate the activities of the Joint