APPENDIX "J"

## APPENDIX I

Text of Joint Communique issued at New Delhi on March 18th, 1955, at the conclusion of the talks between Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the Cambodian Delegation, and Mr. Jawaharlal ous sel Nehru, Prime Minister of India. stre0

impatient-te-knew-the-new-date-ef-the-legislative elections which the present ministerial cabinet is entrusted vd beo"At the invitation of the Government of India, Prince Norodom Sihanouk Varman and the Prime Minister of of Cambodia have come on a brief visit to India. During their stay in New Delhi, they have had friendly and informal talks with the Prime Minister of India. These talks have dealt with many matters of common interest vol for the two countries as well as some aspects of world February, hundreds of thousand meaning washing to His Majesty the King motions demanding either the

evitalized "The historical connections and close cultural affinity between India and Cambodia, which date back to a remote past have enabled the leader of the Cambodian Delegation and the Prime Minister of India to understand -band appreciate each other's point of view. They also provide a guarantee for the continuance of friendly to the people an equitable comprograph adsniganoistler the form of reform, some amendments to the present Constitute form of reform, some amendments to the present Constitute form of reform, some amendments to the present Constitute form of the constit

of elgoe"The leader of the Cambodian Delegation ex-Jud pressed his appreciation of India's general approach to world problem and desire for the maintenance of peace. The Delegation and the Prime Minister of India agreed that the best guarantee for peace in the world and for sa friendship between countries is to adhere to the principles of the recognition of each other's sovereignty, independence and integrity, of non-aggression, of equality and mutual respect and of non-interference in the domestic affairs of each other or of other countries and on the promotion of conditions for peaceful co-existence. In and

"The two Governments were also agreed that the Geneva agreements should be fully implemented and that every effort should be made to preserve and strengthen the independence of Cambodia and improve the condition of its people. The best guarantee of peace and democracy lies in the pursuit of a progressive social and economic cracy the referendum constitutes the sovereign decypiloq and that it is supra-constitutional -- "the voice of the

"The two Governments will co-operate to the maximum extent possible in cultural matters.

"The Government of India assured the Cambodian Delegation of their desire to give such assistance to Cambodia as lay in their power. In the property to and March, 1955

"The two Governments agreed to exchange diplomatic missions on a Legation level at an early date". of the towns and countryside continued to flood the Royal Cabinet after as before the abdication of His Majesty

The Royal Government thus found itself on the morrow of that abdication in a delicate situation in the face of this rising tide of hundreds of thousands of popular voices hestile to the return of deputies like those of the preceding legislatures. To proclaim deliberately the opening of the electoral campaign in the difficult