

CHAPTER III

GENERAL ELECTIONS

13. General elections in Cambodia for the National Assembly were held on September 11, 1955. Polling took place in all the 91 constituencies on that day. The laws of the country provide for 70 days of political campaigning and the campaign opened on July 4, 1955:

14. The necessary notifications were issued by the Royal Government of Cambodia for the conduct of the elections. The numbers, names and demarcations of the electoral circumscriptions were determined. The procedures laid down in the Constitution and the Electoral Laws regarding nominations of candidates, approval of the nominations, etc. were complied with and the electoral machinery moved according to schedule. The relevant documents, including extracts from the Constitution, the Electoral Laws and Government notifications are given in Appendices "A" and "B".

15. By August 12, 1955, the nominations of candidates for the legislative elections were formally and finally approved. The following is the official list of candidates according to their party affiliations:

Sangkum Riyastr Niyum (Popular Socialist Community)	...	91
Democratic Party	...	91
Liberal Party	...	43
Redressment National (National Recovery Party)	...	28
Pracheachum (People's Party)	...	35
Khmer Ekreach (Khmer Independents)	...	13
Khmer Labour Party	...	3
Independents	...	5
Total	...	309

16. The part played by the Commission in the elections was regulated by the obligations entered into by Cambodian Government at Geneva in July 1954, and in particular by the provisions of Article 6 of the Cease-Fire Agreement relating to the rights of the former members of the Khmer Resistance Forces. The following propositions were accepted by the three Delegations as guiding principles:

(a) The elections were to be conducted by the Sovereign Government of Cambodia in conformity with the Cambodian Constitution and laws.