

supplementary elections. The Prime Minister stated that the Royal Lao Government considered that these elections would constitute the last act in the application of the Geneva Agreement. The text of the Prime Minister's letter was sent to the Governments of the three Supervisory Powers and on April 1 to the Co-Chairmen (Annexure 26) with a request that the Co-Chairmen communicate their views on the letter to the three Supervisory Powers as soon as possible.

the Elections

22. The electoral campaign opened on March 4, 1958, i.e. 60 days before the date established for the supplementary elections. It was agreed by the Commissioners that the role of the teams during the campaign was to act as observers and to be available to receive complaints, but not to interfere in the conduct of the election. Instructions to this effect

(Annexure 27) were issued at a Commission meeting on April 23. At the same meeting it was decided that

the Political Committee should tour Xieng Khouang province and the Military Committee visit the Pakse area to observe the local conditions prior to the election. The reports of these two committees

(Annexures 28 and 29) were to the effect that the campaign was proceeding quietly in those areas.

Similar reports were also received from the three Fixed Teams. No incidents requiring Commission

action were reported by the three teams during the campaign and on election day itself.

23. On April 9 a letter (Annexure 30) containing a number of allegations of discrimination and repression against members of the former Pathet Lao, of the Neo Lao Haksat party and of their sympathizers was