

committed prior to 7th August 1954, the date on which all previous political infractions committed by former members of the Khmer Resistance have been amnestied." The Commission had, therefore, to make its position clear by stating that "according to Article 6 of the Geneva Agreement on Cambodia, the International Commission has to satisfy itself that no reprisals are taken against any ex-member of the KRF" and that, "for the effective discharge of its duty" it was necessary that "all information relating to the arrest and particularly information regarding charges framed, should be supplied to the Commission".

9. Another rather serious case was reported recently in a petition from the province of Pursat where 36 ex-KRF have been detained. The method of their arrest was rather unusual: the provincial authorities called upon one of the ex-KRF Chiefs in the area to collect all his former followers at the Salasrok (District Headquarters) in order to "select them for enrolment in the Defence Corps of the province": when the former Chief of KRF assembled his former colleagues, they were all placed under arrest, and charged with being "pirates". The Commission has sought "pertinent information" on these allegations from the Royal Government stating that the "Commission has special responsibility with regard to the question of their (ex-KRF) reintegration into the national community and to ensure that no discriminatory action or reprisals are taken against them." Disposal of these cases by the Government is awaited to conclude our investigation.

10. It may be stated, in conclusion, that every legitimate case that has come to the notice of the Commission and in which the Commission has thought it proper to intervene under Article 6 of the Geneva Agreement, has been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Justice. All replies from the authorities have not yet been forthcoming. Some of those already received were not entirely satisfactory. The Commission feels confident that all cases reported by it to the Royal Government are engaging their serious attention.

11. With the completion of general elections in Cambodia, a general political settlement may be said to have been achieved. The Commission's responsibility with regard to political matters concerning former resistants may, therefore, be regarded as having been concluded. On the other hand, there are still some cases with the Government, the Commission having received no official intimation with regard to their disposal. The Commission hopes that these pending cases will be disposed of quickly so that it can consider this chapter on reintegration as successfully closed.

12. No new major cases, necessitating the Commission's intervention, are expected. The Commission is confident that no reprisals will be taken against the former members of the Khmer Resistance Forces and that the policy of broad national reconciliation will be followed.