

complaints are being investigated as they arise. Prisoners belonging to the Khmer Resistance Forces have been and are being released by the Royal Government under an amnesty proclaimed by the latter. The International Commission is not fully satisfied that the amnesty is as comprehensive as it ought to be and has therefore made representations to the Royal Government. Meanwhile, it is carefully watching the application of the amnesty in order to ensure as generous as possible an interpretation of Article 6.

Demobilization

(c) By 22nd August, 1954, the Khmer Resistance Forces had been demobilized. This was within the time-limit allowed by the Geneva Agreement. The International Commission did not, however, begin to function until 11th August, the Joint Commission was not set up until 20th August. As a result no supervision could be brought to bear on this operation which was carried out unilaterally. Hence, the Government of Cambodia has remained unconvinced that all of the Khmer Resistance Forces were in fact completely demobilized. A further consequence is that the Royal Government also expresses concern as to the whereabouts of the arms of the Khmer Resistance Forces, although the representatives of these forces on the Joint Commission stated categorically that all arms had been destroyed on the spot. The Government believes that these arms were hidden with a view to their being used in some future insurrection. The Government has reported the discovery of some arms, but investigations carried out by the Commission have been inconclusive. Before the Joint Commission came to an end, the Delegation representing the Khmer Resistance Forces and the Vietnamese Units had informed the Delegation of the Royal Government that the latter were free to deal according to the normal laws of the country with any bands masquerading as Khmer Resistance Forces. The International Commission welcomed this statement as a satisfactory solution to an intricate problem. It has also been accepted that the Royal Government is entitled to prosecute anyone found in illegal possession of arms after 22nd August, 1954. Nevertheless, the Government has not been very active in carrying out this mopping-up operation and appears to prefer to write to the International Commission on every incident involving the findings of arms or the alleged activities of former Khmer Resistance Forces which, they claim, are still at large in various parts of the country. Investigations carried out so far by the Teams of the Commission do not bear out the Government's claims that large armed bands of former Resistants are at large in the country.

Withdrawal of Foreign Armed Forces and Foreign Military Personnel

(d) The withdrawal of French military personnel had been largely carried out before the Commission began its activities. Apart from the French Military Mission and a number of French Military and Naval instructors, there are no more French forces in Cambodia. A list of those remaining, showing the nature