

The same exemptions will likewise be granted to equipment and materials in transit through Cambodian territory and destined for other countries receiving military aid from the United States, or for American Military Assistance Missions in such countries".

We notice that the USA-Cambodian Agreement is in contravention of Article 7 of the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in Cambodia which says, "the Royal Government of Cambodia will not join in any agreement with other States, if this agreement carries for Cambodia the obligation to enter into a military alliance not in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations or with the principles of the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities, or, as long as its security is not threatened, the obligation to establish bases on Cambodian territory for the military forces of foreign powers."

The USA-Cambodian Agreement is in contravention of Point 4 of the Final Declaration to the Geneva Conference, which says, "...the Conference takes note of the declarations made by the Governments of Cambodia and Laos of their resolution not to request foreign aid, whether in war material, in personnel, or in instructors, except for the purpose of the effective defence of their territory....".

The USA-Cambodian Agreement is in contravention of Point 12 of the Final Declaration to the Geneva Conference, which says, "in their relations with Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, each member of the Geneva Conference undertakes to respect the sovereignty, the independence, the unity and the territorial integrity of the above-mentioned States, and to refrain from any interference in their internal affairs".

The execution of the Geneva Agreement brings peace, independence and sovereignty to the free countries of the Indo-Chinese Peninsula. The Royal Government of Cambodia, has, on many occasions, stated its determination to maintain this peace, this independence, this sovereignty and to execute completely the Geneva Agreement. But the Royal Government of Cambodia has signed the Military Aid Agreement with the Government of the USA, when the Kingdom of Cambodia is not menaced by any danger of war. The USA-Cambodian Agreement oversteps the limit of the needs for an effective defence of the Cambodian territory. This Agreement takes the character of a military alliance with the USA, the leaders of the SEATO aggressive bloc. No one ignores that the USA leads the aggressive SEATO bloc against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and against nations wanting peace in Asia, to contravene peace in Indo-China and sabotage the execution of the Geneva Agreements.

We recognize the right of Cambodia to accept aid within the framework of the Geneva Agreement. But under the terms of this Agreement, the Government of Cambodia can only solicit aid to assure the effective defence of her territory, and not to allow the USA to use Cambodia as a warehouse for equipment and material meant for neighbour countries, which constitutes a great menace for the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The people of Vietnam, as well as the people of Cambodia and the people of Laos cannot but be worried and indignant at this intervention of the USA in Cambodia, an intervention which is dangerous for peace in Indo-China and for the security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam as well as that of other neighbour countries of Cambodia.