

"Before justifying our views I would like to refer to the opinion of the famous expert on International Law - L. OPPENHEIM about the mood of interpreting the prescriptions of international agreements when prescriptions separately taken are doubtful by some reason or another.

"And so:

"The whole of the treaty must be taken into consideration if the meaning of any one of its stipulations is doubtful and not only the wording of the treaty but also its purpose and motives which led to its conclusion and the conditions prevailing at the time."

/L. Oppenheim - International Law - page 702 - edition 3/.

and:

"All treaties must be interpreted according to their reasonable, in contradistinction of their literal sense."

/L. Oppenheim - page 701 - edition 3/

"From this it is very clearly meant that if we are talking about the agreement we must look into all the documents connected with it and also into their political, logical and legal aspects at the time of their conclusion.

"Therefore, the final declaration, the declaration of the Royal Government of Cambodia must be also carefully studied and borne in mind. But we should have in mind before all, the fixed purpose when signing this agreement.

"The Geneva Agreement for Cambodia, signed three years ago had as its main aim restoration and maintenance of the peace in this part of the world and the assurance of independence of Cambodia. Each interpretation should be done from this initial point of view.

"I would not like to stress my point of view on referring the spirit of Geneva Agreement only. The Agreement implicates many immediate instructions which clearly define the competence of our Commission in order to act in case of violation of territorial integrity in Cambodia.

"I understand that the Canadian Delegation considers, that the Agreement on the cessation of the hostilities in Cambodia entitles the Commission to look only after the Cease-Fire arrangements between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Royal Government of Cambodia.

"If it is so how can we understand that the cease-fire agreement has so many political and other considerations given therein, which significantly enlarge the question of the cessation of hostilities and looks far ahead? Let us carefully read article 7.

"If the agreement pertained in principle only to cease-fire it means the period of withdrawal of armed forces from Cambodia which was 90 days, why does this article specify about the future? I think that the only explanation is that the signatories of the agreement regarded the Commission as entitled to examine all problems concerning the assurance of the territorial integrity and the independence of Cambodia.