

Mr. GREEN: Senegal is at the outer edge of the group. It might be more beneficial to establish a mission in a more central country, but no definite decision has been made as yet about that point.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Could the minister say whether it is intended to open a commissioner's office having regard to the forthcoming independence of Tanganyika in December of this year?

Mr. GREEN: That is also under consideration. In the case of Nigeria, we sent out Mr. Carter as commissioner before Nigeria obtained its independence, and he automatically became the high commissioner on independence day.

We may do the same thing with Tanganyika, and this might help us with regard to Malagasy, which is quite near Tanganyika.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Has any consideration been given to the opening of a commissioner's office in Salisbury, the federation of Rhodesia, or Nyasaland?

Mr. GREEN: There is a trade commissioner in Salisbury, but we have no plans for sending in a commissioner until some more definite move is made in regard to independence.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Have we any intention of opening resident offices in Sierra Leone and in Tunisia?

Mr. GREEN: In Sierra Leone we are accrediting our high commissioner in Nigeria, Mr. Carter. We have accredited him as of April 27.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): No one is in Freetown or in Tunisia—no resident officer?

Mr. GREEN: No. Mr. Carter will continue to reside in Lagos and he will visit Sierra Leone several times a year. With regard to Tunisia we have accredited our ambassador to Switzerland, Mr. Feaver and he will be visiting Tunisia several times a year. We regard Tunisia as very important because it has done solid work in the United Nations and it has a very close contact with all of the other French speaking African states and co-sponsored their applications for membership in the United Nations.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): What would be the status of our ambassador in South Africa after May 31 of this year? Will he have the rank of ambassador?

Mr. GREEN: Yes.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I have some questions with regard to our educational assistance program to French speaking Africa. Is this French program confined to the French speaking states south of the Sahara

Mr. GREEN: No. It is intended to apply to all the French speaking states.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): The Prime Minister suggested it was to apply to Tunisia.

Mr. GREEN: Yes. Here again, Tunisia is very important. They are planning to train quite a few students from the French speaking African countries which are further south at the university of Tunisia.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Then, if this program is to extend to North Africa, will, for instance, Morocco and other non-French speaking states qualify?

Mr. GREEN: Yes.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): What about Libya, the United Arab Republic, Sudan, Ethiopia and the other non-French speaking states?

Mr. GREEN: It does not cover Libya or the United Arab Republic. It is designed for the French speaking countries.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Would it cover Ethiopia and Somaliland?

Mr. GREEN: No.