Mr. Thompson: Do you regard such a mission as important in the over-all picture of Vietnam and the whole Southeast Asia area?

Mr. Martin (Essex East): Undoubtedly in establishing a mission, this was one of the factors; it was not the only factor. It is important that we should have a mission there now for a number of reasons, and the exigencies of our external aid program is one of the reasons. We have a considerable external aid program there, and it is important that we should have in our mission someone who deals with the growing problems arising out of our external aid assistance to Thailand.

Mr. Thompson: Is any discussion going on at the present time with the two co-chairmen of the Geneva powers with regard to steps that would have to be taken should your first point become de facto?

Mr. Martin (Essex East): I cannot say that there are, with the two cochairmen, as yet, but I have no doubt that both countries represented by the principle of co-chairmanship will be aware of our analysis of the possible situation.

Mr. Brown, the Foreign Minister of the United Kingdom, will be going to Moscow very shortly.

Mr. Thompson: Having regard for the fact that our time is limited and the Minister's time is limited, I have just one more question this morning, Mr. Chairman.

With the prospect of national elections in South Vietnam this year, with municipal elections already in process and the approval of the new constitution drawn up by the provisionary constituent assembly, how much importance are you attaching to this development so far as the stabilization of the political picture is concerned and the effect that it will have on the over-all situation in South Vietnam with regard to a cessation of hostilities as they are at the present time?

Mr. Martin (Essex East): In my opening statement yesterday I said that there is reason to feel encouraged by the progress that is being made in South Vietnam towards the facts and forms of responsible government.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I will not take more time this morning.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you; Mr. Lambert?

Mr. Lambert: With reference to page 13 and the four point disengagement proposal that the Minister has put forward, putting aside for the moment the question of under whose aegis this might take place, I am wondering how far through this has been thought, in so far as a theoretical program is put forward. There would be obligations and undertakings by the parties to this disengagement but, as we know, undertakings and engagements are broken. How do we restore the breaches? How do we take care of the breaches of this? This is in part with a force, and my questions are much related to those of Mr. Harkness, dealing with the practical aspects of the proposal the Minister has put forward. How do you think you could enforce this type of agreement?

Mr. Martin (Essex East): As I said, I thought it would be necessary, if the four point program envisaged in terms of the Agreement were to be implemented, that to meet all of the four points would undoubtedly require an expansion of the Commission but to what extent I cannot say. I did say, however, in