

"Nevertheless, I think that all three of the Governments whose representatives sit around this table will agree that the duration of each of the three International Commissions in Indo-China should be determined separately after an examination of the merits in each particular case. None of our Governments, I think, would contend that the Cambodian Commission should remain indefinitely so long as a Commission may be required in either Laos or Vietnam. I think that our three Governments will all agree that separate periods of duration, separate wind-up dates, are possible.

"The question is whether the termination now of this particular Commission in Cambodia is desirable. In the view of the Canadian Government, it is desirable. My Government hopes that the Government of India which you represent, Mr. Chairman, and the Government of our Polish colleague, will share this view.

"We have recognized unanimously in our Fourth Interim Report that the political settlement in this country was complete. That was in October 1955. Indeed, the general elections settled this problem more than six months ago. Long before that all foreign forces had been withdrawn, and the Royal Government of Cambodia had already achieved complete control over all the territory of the Kingdom. This indeed cannot be said of Laos and Vietnam, both of which remained divided in practice, and in both of which passions and disagreement remain strong.

"Certainly it is not enough to say that since problems have not been solved in other countries, this Commission for Cambodia must therefore remain in being. Such an argument would be unfair to Cambodia; it is not Cambodia's fault if agreed solutions have not yet been found to the problems in Vietnam and Laos. Nor has anyone suggested in what way the maintenance of this supervision and control over Cambodia could legitimately benefit Laos or Vietnam.

"In proposing the withdrawal of this Commission my Government earnestly hopes, therefore, that India and Poland, the other two Supervisory Powers, will concur that no one can have any legitimate interest in keeping this settled and peaceful area of Indo-China in a state of uncertainty or instability by refusing to recognize the distinction between Cambodia and those countries which unfortunately are still divided and without a single unified regime.

"The withdrawal of the International Commission for Cambodia would provide international recognition that Cambodia is the outstanding success story of the Indo-China settlement. We think it would be desirable to mark, and to give official international recognition to, the fact that both the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have satisfactorily performed the obligations which they assumed toward each other under the Geneva settlement.

"Furthermore, the early departure of our Commission from Cambodia, with its tasks well done and fully accomplished, can, I suggest, have a salutary and encouraging effect on the parties to the Agreements in Vietnam and Laos; since they would thus realize that the Commissions in those countries plan on remaining there only so long as is required