

the usefulness of the 1954 Agreement as a basis for the regulation of developments in Vietnam has been slowly eroded by violations on all sides. As a member of the International Commission for Supervision and Control, Canada has been directly aware of the increasing dangers produced by departures from the terms of that Agreement.

In its Special Report of June 2, 1962 the International Commission drew attention to violations of the Agreement by North Vietnam in supporting, organizing and carrying out hostile activities against the armed forces and administration of South Vietnam and in allowing its territory to be used for inciting, encouraging and supporting hostile activities in South Vietnam aimed at the overthrow of the South Vietnamese administration. This same Report also drew attention to the fact that South Vietnam had requested and been given military aid by the United States in quantities which were greater than those permitted by the Geneva Agreement and that a de facto but not a formal military alliance had been concluded by the two countries. In this latter connection the Report noted the South Vietnamese Government's explanation that these measures of military assistance were necessitated by the aggressive policies being conducted by North Vietnam, that they were undertaken in the exercise of the right of self-defence reserved to all states and finally, that they could end as soon as the North Vietnamese authorities had ceased their acts of aggression against South Vietnam.

Again, in February of 1965, the International Commission presented another Special Report to which the Canadian Delegation