To a supplementary request for information about the safety of Canadian nationals in South Vietnam, Mr. Martin answered:

... We have a representative on the International Supervisory Commission, a Commission made up of representatives from Canada, India and Poland. We have received information from our representative. The events of last week in South Vietnam were surrounded, of course, by great confusion. However, I can tell the House that, according to information so far available, no Canadian lives were lost in the events during the last few days in South Vietnam.

Asked on November 14 "what the decision has been regarding recognition of the provisional revolutionary government of South Vietnam," Mr. Martin replied:

of the Republic of Vietnam. The considerations which the Canadian Government examined were: The fact that the Government is in actual control of the major part of the territory of the state; it has undertaken to observe international obligations entered into by its predecessors, and it has secured the acquiescence of the population. It has also promised to protect foreign lives and property and to guarantee fundamental freedoms "within the framework of the anti-Communist struggle and the security of the state." Moreover, the Vietnamese Governmenthas undertaken to maintain co-operation with the International Supervisory Commission on which Canada serves.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The Governing Council of the United Nations Special Fund will meet in New York from January 13 to 20, 1964.

The Executive Board and Programme Committee of the United Nations Children's Fund will meet in Bangkok, from January 13 to 24, 1964.

The thirty-third session of the World Health Organization Executive Board will take place in Geneva, January 14, 1964.

The Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee will resume in Geneva on January 21, 1964.

The ECOSOC Committee on Housing, Building and Planning will meet in New York from January 22 to February 4, 1964.