ment and not on the ICCS. Nor can Canada alone ensure that the I(t) fulfils its function of peace observing and reporting as provided for in the peace agreement. That too depends on the parties to the agreement and on the other member delegations of the Commission.

Notwithstanding our hesitations and doubts, we accepted membership for a trial period of 60 days. At the end of that first 60 days 0, hesitations and doubts had been reinforced but we were urged by $m_{\rm er}$ countries to show patience. So we agreed to another two-month periodic holds and end.

By and large, there has been no significant change in the situation that would alter the view we formed at the end of the first 60 days notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the Canadian contingent to support the functioning of the International Commission.

Let me repeat that our attitude results from Canadian experience in the old ICSC and the Canadian conception of the functioning of a peace-observer body. We are not criticizing the peace agreement, welcomed that agreement; we regard it as a good agreement that provides as sound and honourable a basis for peace as was negotiable. If the parties will set themselves to applying it, as we hope they may yet do, it can bring lasting peace to Vietnam. We hope that the efforts of Dr. Kissinger and Mr. Le Duc Tho to achieve a stricter observance of the agreement will be crowned with success.

We have come to the conclusion, however, that the Canadian concept of the functioning of the International Commission has not been accepted and that it would be in the interest of all concerned if were now to withdraw. Nor do we believe that Canadian withdrawal would have any significant effect upon the prospects for peace in Vietnam. That depends upon the parties to the peace agreement and not upon the ICCS. It is only if the parties are co-operating instrict observance of the agreement and are willing to use the ICCS a means of reinforcing the agreement that the Commission can perfect its function with any hope of success.

Throughout our tenure on the ICCS, we have sought above all else to be objective. We have represented none of the contending parties. We have been as insistent in calling for and participating in investations of alleged violations by the United States and the Republic of Vietnam as we have with regard to alleged violations by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the other South Vietnamese Parts If the RVN or U.S.A. has been at fault, we have said so. If the other parties were to blame for cease-fire violations, we also had said so. I assure the House that we have no need to listen mutely