

tion of the Vietcong in the next South Vietnamese government. Is it possible, given the present state of the South Vietnamese government, to hold free elections to determine whether the majority supports the National Liberation Front or whether it is in favour of intervention against the South?

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I believe that there are going to be free elections. You know that the elections held for an assembly to draft a new Constitution were a great success and I do not think there are any insuperable obstacles to holding free elections in September.

Mr. FOREST: Will representatives of the National Liberation Front be allowed to run for office?

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): That is up to the people of the South. It will be up to them to decide whether there will be a coalition or not. It is a matter entirely for the decision of the people of South Vietnam. This is their decision. It is not up to us to decide for them.

Mr. ASSELIN (*Charlevoix*): Would you like to see the United Nations supervise such an election in September?

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): This is not the intention. I believe that it would be an impossible task for the United Nations. It would require unlimited forces and I think that is out of the question.

(*English*)

The CHAIRMAN: I believe this completes the evidence and the questioning of the Minister on Vietnam. On behalf of the Committee I wish to thank him for his kind co-operation. The Committee may wish to call the Minister back in respect of Southeast Asia after we have completed our examination of other witnesses.

Next week, if Mr. Charles Taylor is available, we will meet again on Thursday. We will adjourn.