

could be agreed upon in this way the United Nations would be deeply interested in the maintenance of their security.

In return for the international guarantee which might result from this interest, with security and stability in the area which would result, I should think both the State of Israel and the Arab States would be willing at least to discuss such readjustments at a peace conference table. It seems to me also that any state which would refuse to discuss peace at such a conference table—and on some such basis of principles as that outlined above, although sketchily—would be taking on a very heavy responsibility indeed. I share, however, the optimism of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who is now visiting this area on a mission of conciliation and peace, that such an uncompromising attitude will not be adopted by anyone and that a settlement based on justice and security will be found. Please God it may be so and that this tense and torn area, the Holy Land of so many millions, may become again a land of prosperity and of peace.

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—Capital Press

FOREIGN MINISTER OF PORTUGAL VISITS OTTAWA

The Foreign Minister of Portugal, Dr. Paulo A. V. Cunha, and Mrs. Cunha are shown being welcomed to Ottawa on December 11, 1955, by the Secretary of State for External Affairs. During his two day visit in Canada, which immediately preceded the December meetings of the North Atlantic Council, Dr. Cunha discussed questions of common concern with the Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L. B. Pearson.