

pated in hard fighting, the Western allies moved forward until eventually they clasped hands with their Soviet allies over the ruins of Nazi tyranny.

It is therefore with sincere feelings of admiration that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to the war heroism and sacrifice of the Russian people symbolized in this city. It also gives me pleasure to recall the victorious co-operation in war between the Soviet Union and Canada which is evoked by the memory of the great battle which was fought here. It is my hope that this co-operation can also take place in the effort to establish and maintain a secure and just peace and to promote the welfare of peoples. May that struggle also end in victory.

Press Interview at Basra on October 13

Bearing in mind that we were official guests of the Soviet Government, enjoying generous hospitality; that we therefore saw only one side of the picture and that our impressions are accordingly bound to be somewhat superficial, the chief impression from the visit was one of massive collective energy, strength and wealth, along with individual deprivations.

A group of strong and able men are in charge in the Soviet Union, who profess no other desire than to be left in peace to build the country and solve their problems, of which they admit they have a good many.

It is difficult to doubt the sincerity of the ordinary people of the Soviet Union in their protest against war; the fear of war must be very real in places like Stalingrad.

As regards Canada-Soviet relations, the fact that we are neighbours was constantly emphasized by the Soviet leaders together with their desire to increase mutual contacts, especially in trade.

There was a good deal of talk about the "Spirit of Geneva", but the Soviet leaders do not underestimate the difficulties that lie ahead in translating that spirit into action.

The Soviet leaders stated their views on the international situation with frankness, and I replied with equal frankness in giving the Western point of view.

The visit, as a whole, was not only very interesting but also very worthwhile, as I feel that I am in a better position to understand the sources of Soviet power and the nature of Soviet policy. I hope that in turn the Soviet leaders might have learned a little bit more about Western views; particularly that, in or out of NATO, the West is not, and will not become aggressive or war-mongering; that the West is as vitally concerned, as Soviet leaders told me they were, with peace and security.

Khrushchev said to me in the Crimea, "We are not going to attack anybody and you say that neither the U.S. nor anybody else in the West will attack anybody". Then he added, "So we will work things out somehow". After this visit, short and specialized though it was, I hope more than ever that "We will, and in the right way".