

to say "Israel" and not between the Jews and the Arabs, because—contrary to what a misinformed public opinion often thinks in the west—the Arabs are not anti-Jewish. Semites themselves, they have had for centuries proper, sometimes friendly, relations with hundreds of thousands of Jews living among them in north Africa and in the Near East. It is only with the advent of the sionist movement to create Israel that the Arabs took a stand, not against the Jews, but against a state which they considered to be the result of spoliation and imperialism.

I fully agree with the editorial writer of *Le Devoir* that such hate, unlike what is noted in certain conflicts, is more an affair between states than between men.

Mr. Chairman, we, in the Ralliement Cr ditiste, are in favour of an immediate cease fire, as happened in the last few hours, and we urge the Canadian government to continue its representations to the United Nations, so that the cease fire may be continued and respected, at the same time as negotiations are conducted for an enduring peace that will remove the causes of that conflict we have witnessed in recent days.

I believe that the Canadian government, the Canadian people and indeed the United Nations should draw their inspiration from the statements of His Holiness Pope Paul VI and of the Montreal-Ottawa synod of the United Church of Canada meeting at Macdonald College.

This is the statement of His Holiness Pope Paul VI, as published in *Le Devoir* of June 8, and I quote:

"Let the fighting be suspended," said the pope, echoing the resolution of the security council, in a speech given during a public audience.

After wondering in a tone of deep bitterness, "For more than twenty years now, peace has been preached; must this be the result?... Can the demon of violence, vengeance, cruelty never be torn out of the hearts of men?" Paul VI continued:

"We do not despair of peace, because we do not want to despair of man, and because we want to hope in the irrepressible strength of the Gospel, although slow and thwarted, and the merciful help of God." He then asked that negotiations be entered into, and that trust be shown those institutions which are called upon to "promote peaceful relations between nations".

Paul VI finally reiterated his appeal for the safeguard of the holy sites, held sacred by Christians, Jews and Moslems alike. He urged everyone to show kindness, mercy and love, and to pray that feelings of justice might prevail and peace might be restored.

Mr. Chairman, I should not like to analyse or try to explain what His Holiness the Pope meant by the words "that feelings of justice might prevail, and peace might be restored", but the speeches we heard earlier today and

Supply—External Affairs

my own former comments on the causes of this war in my opinion confirm the fact that there was injustice somewhere, for surely war is not declared for the pleasure of fighting, as in the case of a sport, but because there are reasons for it. Even though it has been impossible to determine who was the aggressor, I think that both sides felt there was injustice somewhere and, in my opinion, this is something to which the United Nations should address themselves as soon as possible, not only in the Middle East but in every hotbed of war in the world where the United Nations are called upon to act and restore peace.

And the United Church of Canada, at a meeting held at Macdonald College, in Montreal, on June 7, stated:

The synod refuses to blame those responsible for the declaration of war. As a synod, however, we want to declare unambiguously that such an action was totally useless and could not solve a conflict with international dimensions.

Even a limited war cannot be but costly in human life and equipment. More over, it may become extremely dangerous if other countries choose to take a partisan stand.

We exhort the members of our Christian community to unite in prayer with all the people of good will and ask the Lord to extend His peace to those areas of war.

And we state our desire to serve the Lord in order to show His mercy to all the victims of such violent action.

We proclaim our appreciation to the security council of the United Nations which accepted unambiguously to propose to the belligerent nations a cease fire, and to our own country, Canada, which stated its neutral stand and its wish to participate in any peace keeping action and procedure in the Middle East.

We again want to assert our confidence in the United Nations and its secretary, and to voice our belief that the UN is absolutely essential to maintain peace between nations.

I think that we must be inspired by those statements, because they invite us to place our confidence in the United Nations for the restoration of peace in the Middle East, and the elimination of the causes which led to that conflict so that we may have a lasting peace.

Mr. Chairman, the Ralliement Cr ditiste wishes that our Canadian diplomats should continue their action and efforts with the United Nations, so that peace may be restored in that area, and that equally desirable efforts should be made to bring about a cease fire and to restore peace in Viet Nam. The conflict in this area has already lasted too long and I think that we should make the same efforts to stop the war in Viet Nam as soon as possible. Action should be taken as quickly as in the