

appropriate way. Significant, if limited, progress has already been made in this direction but, in the light of the interest which this imaginative proposal has created already, it should be possible to expand the scope of existing arrangements in terms of participants and beneficiaries as well as the projects undertaken.

Not only are the benefits which a regional development scheme such as this could bestow attractive, but so, too, might be the benefits accruing from the gradual development of economic and other exchanges between the component units of the region as arranged bilaterally or within the scope of a wider development scheme.

It is, however, difficult to see how these possibilities could be adequately realized as long as hostilities continue in the area.

A cessation of hostilities thus seems to be the basic requirement for any progress towards either a negotiated and durable political settlement or a development scheme; far from being mutually exclusive, these two avenues -- if a first step could be taken -- would complement and reinforce each other, and progress in one sphere could very easily stimulate or facilitate progress in the other. Both are aspects of the same geographical and political realities and, in the view of the Canadian Government, they merit the earnest consideration of all governments who wish no more for that troubled area than that its people may enjoy enduring peace under institutions which they themselves have chosen as best calculated to ensure a brighter and more prosperous future.

Ottawa,
April 27, 1965.

Message of Mr. Stewart

The British Co-Chairman of the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indochina has noted with grave concern the dangerous state of international tension now existing in connection with Vietnam. Accordingly he invites the governments members of the 1954 Conference and the governments represented on the International Control Commission to furnish him with a statement of their views of the situation in Vietnam and, in particular, on the circumstances in which they consider that a peaceful settlement could be reached.

The British Co-Chairman also hopes that the forthcoming visit of his special representative, Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, to South-east Asia will afford the governments of the countries he will visit an opportunity for further discussion of their views on this problem.

Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

2 April, 1965.