

I would suggest, therefore, that we consider an exchange of missions with Colombia only, at this time, and attach for your approval, a draft teletype† to the Canadian Ambassador in Washington asking him to inform the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires that we would be willing to receive a diplomatic mission from his government in Ottawa at any time now, on the understanding that we will be unable to reciprocate before the latter half of 1948.

The Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce would prefer simultaneous establishment of missions in Colombia and Venezuela, but, failing this, he agrees that a priority should be given to Colombia. At the time we establish our mission in Colombia next year it would appease the Venezuelans if we could then give them a definite date for opening our mission in Caracas.¹³

LAURENT BEAUDRY

SECTION F

CUBA

19.

DEA/7590-P-40

*Note du sous-secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures
pour le sous-secrétaire d'État adjoint aux Affaires extérieures*
*Memorandum from Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs
to Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs*

[Ottawa], September 9, 1947

RE MR. VAILLANCOURT

We should now proceed with the formalities required to elevate our Legation in Cuba to an Embassy. If they are completed while Mr. Vaillancourt is still in Havana, then he would be the first Ambassador to Cuba and transferred to Yugoslavia as Minister, with the personal rank of Ambassador. If the formalities are not completed, then Mr. Vaillancourt's successor would be the first Ambassador. Mr. Vaillancourt could be appointed to Yugoslavia as Minister to Yugoslavia, with the personal rank of Ambassador, which would be granted him on transfer, or, alternatively, we could tell him that the personal rank of Ambassador is not appropriate in the circumstances, but that, before long, the Legation in Belgrade would be elevated to an Embassy.

L.B. P[EARSON]

¹³Note marginale:/Marginal note:
Yes. St. L[aurant]