

the sending governments, not by the UN. The only exception to that rule in their view would be the small international directing staff, which would be paid for the UN and would be under the authority of the Secretary-General. It was for the position of officer-in-charge of the international directing staff that the USA still hoped that Canada would provide an officer of brigadier rank, who would be paid for by the UN and would be responsible to the Secretary-General. It was true that Dericoyard's letter had cast some doubt on the rôle of the UN and on whether a Canadian was wanted to head the international directing staff, but since then clarifications had been received which made it clear that the Congolese still wanted a Canadian for the job and that there was no intention to depart from the terms of the UN rôle as envisaged in Adoula's first letter.⁹ In the UN Secretariat there were still some who were opposed to the UN assuming any responsibility for the re-training scheme, but the USA were strongly advocating the recruitment of a small international directing staff at UN expense, and were confident that they would be successful. U Thant personally is in favour and to preserve the international character of the directing staff, intends to appoint some Africans and Asians to it.

4. The USA regard it as a matter of urgency to get the directing staff appointed before individual countries proceed too far in bilateral arrangements with the Congolese Government for individual aspects of the training programme. They attach considerable importance to the early naming of the Canadian to head the UN directing staff as they believe that he will be in a position to exert considerable influence on the organization of the whole training programme.

5. Robinson believes that if Canada looked favourably on accepting the post of brigadier-in-charge and if it were National Defence's wish that he have a small supporting staff of Canadians, this would be negotiable with the UN. He also thought it might be useful to have a senior Canadian Army officer visit New York in order to obtain clarification of the key problem in connection with this appointment, viz., the precise nature of the authority which the UN directing staff would have over the national contingents making up the training units.¹⁰

R. C[AMPBELL]

17.

DEA/6386-40

*Note de la Direction de l'Afrique et du Moyen-Orient
pour le sous-secrétaire d'État adjoint aux Affaires extérieures*

*Memorandum from African and Middle Eastern Division
to Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs*

CONFIDENTIAL

[Ottawa], March 28, 1963

CONGO: ANC TRAINING

The Advisory Committee meeting has been postponed until the end of next week.

2. Rufus Smith of the American Embassy phoned this afternoon to ask whether there was anything we could tell him about instructions for Tremblay in connection with the meeting, which Washington expected to take place tomorrow. I gathered that the State Department had reported on our recent discussions in Washington and had suggested that the Embassy here do

⁹ Voir UN Doc S/5240, Annexe I (4 février 1963), et UN Doc S/5240/Add.2, p. 2 à 4 (21 mai 1963), <http://documents.un.org/>.

See UN Doc S/5240, Annex I (February 4, 1963), and UN Doc S/5240/Add.2, pp. 2-4 (May 21, 1963), <http://documents.un.org/>.

¹⁰ Note marginale :/Marginal note:
Noted. N.A. R[obertson]