

Argentina complied with these requirements. It is true that when the Fascist Government of Argentina still existed, President Roosevelt used strong terms of condemnation, but when Argentina broke with the Axis powers and took the further step of declaring war on the Axis powers, President Roosevelt recognized the Argentine Government.

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): In the Act of Chapultepec, there is a clause that reiterates the adherence of the Latin American countries to democratic principles. Argentina subscribed to this requirement. We have faith that Argentina will go on complying with these requirements. We fellow delegates also feel that nothing can unite nations more than democracy and liberty. When equality, the principle of democratic equality among nations, shall be practiced in our international conduct, then we shall consolidate the bonds of fraternity, justice, and peace among nations.

MR. EDEN: The Delegate of Belgium has asked to be recognized. I call upon the Foreign Secretary of Belgium.

MR. SPAAK (in French):

INTERPRETER (in English): We have heard, Ladies and Gentlemen, that the representative of the Soviet Union enjoyed speaking in the language that stood for justice; other delegations have enjoyed speaking in their language for clarity. May I be allowed to speak in the language of conciliation.

It seems to me that the question is not well set before us. Personally, I refuse to express any judgment whatsoever regarding the Argentine Government. I am not in a position to state whether it is Fascist or a democratic government. Furthermore, I feel that that is not the question before us. Neither do I feel that it is a question of principle, but rather a question of procedure.

The question that is before us is the question of inviting Argentina to take her seat immediately in our Conference of Nations.

Now, the Soviet Delegation has merely asked that this question be postponed for a few days so as to enable the Soviet Delegation to confer with the representatives of the other three great powers, in an effort to arrive at a decision that shall express their unanimity.

It seems to me that it will be wise for the assembly to grant this request, because it seems to me that the request of the Soviet Delegation is reasonable and legitimate. Surely we would all welcome with joy the arrival of another nation in the midst of our Conference.

Argentina, we recognize, is a nation with a long democratic tradition. It has made valuable contributions to international law. Her presence here would help in our deliberations. We would all want at this moment to be ready to say "Yes" to her coming, and thereby express our good will.

But it seems to me that there is another principle that we must bear in mind, equally important. It is the principle of maintaining complete unanimity between the four sponsoring nations. I believe that this is one of great importance in our minds--to maintain complete unanimity among the four sponsoring nations.

Also, let us try to be logical. We, the delegations of other nations, accepted, without questioning, the invitations as they were sent out by the four great powers. We accepted also the agreement reached at Yalta by the great powers regarding the representation of the Ukraine and the Byelo-Russian Republics as founding members of the International Organization.

Now, regarding Poland, it seems that we must postpone that question because it is attached to an agreement reached between the three powers. We would all welcome the arrival of Poland in our deliberations and will be eager to hear her voice. However, the agreement has not yet been reached between the three powers.

I insist again, let us try to be logical; let us make a last effort to maintain unanimity between the sponsoring nations.

I believe that it will be wise to grant the request established before you--set before you by the Soviet Delegation, because it is fundamentally a reasonable and legitimate request.

MR. EDEN: Fellow Delegates, I hope that before very long we shall be able to come to a decision as to whether we want to pronounce upon this matter now or to postpone it to a later date.

I have got still five names on the list; I thought you might like to know how we were getting on.