

mittee or elsewhere without the fullest consultation with him and Lodge on the co-ordination of such action with Security Council action and we expected that there would be no repetition of Lodge's attempt to forestall our efforts by a sudden formal Security Council meeting called without consultation.

3. We cannot, of course, agree that under no circumstances should the Ad Hoc Committee begin discussion of this item before the Security Council has met officially on it. If the Security Council has not resolved the problem when the current item ends in the Ad Hoc Committee, it would be very difficult, and I think unwise, to oppose discussing the item in the Committee at that time. It is still our view that a resolution passed by a nearly unanimous vote in the Assembly would have a very salutary effect on the Security Council. Non-permanent members of the Security Council who will have to vote in favour of Communist candidates on which the United States may be abstaining will find their positions much easier if they can base their vote on such an Assembly resolution. In any event, the timing of further action in the Assembly cannot be fixed rigidly now; to a large extent it must depend on the progress made by the Security Council in its informal efforts to ensure seven affirmative votes for as large a group as possible of the outstanding applicants.

R.A. MACKAY

27.

DEA/5475-CR-40

*La délégation à l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies  
au secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures*

*Delegation to United Nations General Assembly  
to Secretary of State for External Affairs*

TELEGRAM 312

New York, November 19, 1955

CONFIDENTIAL. IMPORTANT.

#### NEW MEMBERS

Mr. Martin and I had a brief chat with Kuznetsov yesterday on new members. Kuznetsov said that he had thought it necessary to give a press conference since there seemed to be some speculation among delegations and perhaps the American people as to whether the U.S.S.R. might weaken on the question of Outer Mongolia. He emphasized that as far as they were concerned it was eighteen or nothing. When Mr. Martin casually mentioned Japan and Spain, Kuznetsov said it had not been easy for his government to accept them.

2. With respect to procedure, Kuznetsov said that they were quite willing to sit down with the Americans and discuss in detail the probable support for the various applicants. He said they had also discussed the issue with other members of the Security Council except the Chinese and he implied that they could not, of course, talk to them. He did not mention to us the plan which we understand they have tried out on certain other delegations namely that the Security Council and the Assembly might meet at the same time and deal with each application in turn.

3. Kuznetsov raised the question of action in the Ad Hoc Committee. He said that he thought it was desirable to bring as much pressure as possible on the Council and a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee before the Council met would be useful. He suggested interrupting the present debate in the Ad Hoc Committee to get on with new members and suggested that perhaps this should be done by Tuesday or Wednesday next. Mr. Martin demurred on the grounds that it was most desirable to see first whether the Council could