

Canada, the existence of these Canadian experts could be of great importance in increasing North American understanding of China by supplementing the information which the United States was able to secure from its own sources. If, which God forbid, as the old treaties would say, the United States even ten years from now had not been able to establish diplomatic relations with China, there might well be nobody in the State Department under the age of about fifty-five who had had the kind of recent first-hand knowledge of China that the sixteen Canadian experts would have had.

When the United States established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union in 1933, it sent to its new embassy in Moscow some of the brightest young men in its foreign service. Among them were George Kennan, ⁶Gohlen, Llewellyn Thompson. All three later served as ambassadors to the Soviet Union. All three have contributed greatly, over the last thirty years, to the long, slow, patient process of bringing about better understanding between the Soviet Union and the United States. Indeed, between the Soviet Union and the Western World.

The American Embassy in Moscow in the thirties was a forcing ground for talent on Russia which has