1826 LATIN AMERICA

4° PARTIE/PART 4 VENEZUELA

1068. DEA/3397-40

Le secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures à l'ambassadeur aux États-Unis

Secretary of State for External Affairs to Ambassador in United States

TELEGRAM EX-27

Ottawa, January 6, 1949

CONFIDENTIAL

Your WA-9. January 4.† Venezuela. Since our interests in Latin America are not so great as those of either the United Kingdom or the United States, we would, as a general rule, be prepared to follow their lead in extending recognition to new governments in that area, as in the recent cases of Nicaragua and Peru.

- 2. On the basis of our present information, the Military Junta now in power in Venezuela appears to have substantial control of the country, is maintaining order, and is prepared to honour international obligations.
- 3. Although in the present instance the United Kingdom has already extended recognition, we intend to await a lead from the United States. If, however, it appears that the State Department will delay much longer, we will re-examine the question in about a week's time.⁵ As we do not have diplomatic relations with Venezuela, it is expected that, in line with previous practice, recognition will be extended on an informal basis.⁶
 - 4. We have no information on the possible attitude of Brazil.

⁵ On apprit subséquemment que les États-Unis reconnaîtraient le gouvernement du Venezuela le 21 janvier.

Later it was learned that the United States would recognize the Venezuelan government on January 21.

⁶ Ceci devait être accompli par la validation d'un exequatur alors en suspens, pour le vice-consul du Venezuela, à Montréal, mais ce dernier quitta le Canada pour un autre poste. On procéda alors avec son successeur en juillet 1949.

This was supposed to be accomplished by granting an Exequatur which was pending for the Venezuelan Vice Consul in Montreal, but the Vice Consul left Canada for another post. Instead, the procedure was followed with his successor in July 1949.