

INTERPRETER (in English): The other cases, Mr. Chairman, I submit the cases of India and the Philippines, have no relation whatsoever with this problem, no relation at all with the discussion in hand. They could have been considered and can be considered with the question of the acceptance as founding members of the International Organization of the Ukraine Republic and the Byelo-Russian Republic.

MR. EDEN: I have been asked to recognize the Delegation of Mexico. I call upon the Chief Delegate of Mexico to come to the Tribunal.

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): Let my first expression be one of homage to Poland, the martyr nation, the people that has endured enormous sacrifices throughout its history. I feel certain that in expressing this homage to Poland you do not hear the voice of one man alone; it is the voice of the world expressing such homage. We all aspire to the day, to that early hour, when Poland, possessing all the dignity and respect that she deserves, shall rise from all the destruction and the sacrifices she has endured.

Now I would like to limit my words to the comparison that has been established between Poland and Argentina. These are, indeed, contrasting cases: Surely our Conference would welcome the voice of Poland in our Council. However, her admission is pending, because it is related with the Yalta Agreement drawn up by the Powers.

The case of Argentina is different. Of course, there too, there was a pact, an agreement. The Latin American nations decided to invite Argentina to join the American nations and the United Nations, to make of the whole of America one continental unit. Therefore, Argentina was invited to sign the Act of Chapultepec. What was the result to this invitation? Argentina welcomed that expression as coming from the 20 American nations, and readily expressed its willingness to sign the Act. However, that was not enough. Argentina, it was said, must declare war on the Axis.

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): When the American nations were informed of the Yalta Conference, we expressed our willingness to cooperate with what had been planned by the powers.

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): Now I ask why, within that spirit of coherence, unity, and fraternity that binds us all--binds us in such a way that we have expressed our approval to what the powers had compacted or agreed to at Yalta--are not the powers now recognizing, in the same spirit, what the 20 American nations have agreed to?

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): Surely in questions of war, in questions where force is necessary to maintain the peace, the four powers must also have the authority for decision.

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): But when we are dealing, as we do now, with a nation that does not present a situation of danger to unity in the family of nations, I raise the question, what objection can there be to recognizing that situation?

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): While Argentina has been branded a Fascist nation, we must bear in mind that here a distinction must be made between the nation and her government. Argentina is a nation of democratic traditions, long-standing democratic traditions. Also, she has distinguished herself by her contributions to international law--a great nation that works--a great nation that feels--a great nation with a people that feels full sympathy with the Allied cause. While it is true that the Government accidentally divorced itself from the sentiments of her people, it would not be fair to punish the people for an accidental separation of the Government from those deep-rooted sentiments of her Nation.

MR. PADILLA (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): During the period when Argentina maintained a position of isolation, the other Latin-American Governments were constantly pressing upon her to define her situation clearly. Argentina continued its policy. The Latin American countries then took action, broke relations with the Argentine Government.

At the Mexico City Conference, definite requirements were established and placed before the Argentine Government for action. Action in compliance thereto was required to bring Argentina within the American family of nations again.