

Yugoslav Delegation did not appear to press hard for its adoption. This might be interpreted as a sign that the Yugoslav Delegation recognizes the possibility of their requiring support under similar circumstances in the future.

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*Extrait d'une note du secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures
pour le premier ministre*

*Extract from Memorandum from Secretary of State for External Affairs
to Prime Minister*

TOP SECRET

Ottawa, June 27 and July 4, 1950

KOREA

The United States Ambassador¹ called to see me this morning at 9.30. Mr. Heeney was present. He showed me a telegram which he had received from his government with the text of a statement on the Korean war, which the President proposed to issue this morning at 12.00 noon.² He told me that he would be sending a copy of this text shortly. I made no comment on it at the time as I wished to have a copy of the text for examination before making any observations.

At 10.45 Mr. Wrong telephoned from Washington to say that he had been asked by the State Department to meet with the other Ambassadors of the North Atlantic countries to discuss the above text, which apparently had been read to him over the telephone. Sir Oliver Franks had already expressed to the Americans the anxiety of his government over the contents of the President's statement. I told Mr. Wrong that I did not have a copy of the text before me, but that having read it earlier, I shared this anxiety, and I added that I was awaiting a copy from the U.S. Embassy, and that I would phone him, Mr. Wrong, when I received it.

A few minutes later, with the text before me, I talked with Mr. Wrong again and pointed out to him my doubts about both the form and substance of the text. I thought that the reference to "Communist imperialism" was unnecessary, while the statement that the U.S. Air and Sea Forces would give cover and support to the forces of the Republic of Korea would, in fact, involve, if carried out, intervention in this war. At the moment I was not so much concerned with the wisdom or unwisdom of such intervention as about the way in which it might be brought about. Surely if the United States wished to intervene in this way, it should be done after the matter had been discussed at the Security Council and appropriate action had been taken there through a resolution, which would bring such intervention within the terms of the Charter. As the Security Council was meeting this very afternoon, no delay would be involved in the United States bringing the matter

¹ Stanley Woodward.

² Pour la version finale de la déclaration du président, voir :/For the final version of the President's statement, see:/ U.S. Department of State, *American Foreign Policy 1950-1955, Basic Documents*, Volume 2, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1957, pp. 2539-2540.