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which they are doing a good deal more active fighting than many of the nominal signatories.

2. The draft revision of paragraph 2 which you suggested in Washington<sup>2</sup> is, I think, much more logical in its order than that contained in the text. Revised, it would read as follows:

Being convinced that they are now engaged in a common struggle against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world and that complete victory over their enemies (or complete subjugation of these forces) is essential to defend life, liberty, independence and religious freedom, and to preserve human rights and justice, not only in their own lands but everywhere, DECLARE

3. The meaning of sub-paragraph (1) would be clearer if after "full resources" it read "whether military or economic" or, alternatively, "military and economic".

In commenting on this passage of the Declaration in the War Committee of the Cabinet this morning, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom made it clear that, according to his understanding, each Government was the best judge of how its full resources could be most effectively employed against the enemy. The obligation to employ the "full resources" of a country did not imply an obligation to use any particular method of organizing the national effort such as conscription.

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Mémorandum du sous-secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures au Premier ministre

Memorandum from Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs to Prime Minister

[Ottawa], December 31, 1941

I gave you a note on Monday about the proposed Joint Declaration which had been prepared for early signature by Allied Governments in Washington. Attached are two telegrams on the subject, No. 625<sup>†</sup> and No. 626<sup>†</sup>, received last night from our Minister in Washington, together with a revised text of the Joint Declaration,<sup>3</sup> incorporating all the modifications mentioned in telegram No. 626.

The inclusion of India, which is all to the good, may make the omission of Burma more pointed. Technically, their constitutional status is similar, and Burma was, like India, separately represented at the last Allied Meeting in London. I have mentioned the position of Burma informally to Earnscliffe, as it is just possible that its omission from the list of signatories is inadvertent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Le Premier ministre avait été à Washington du 25 au 28 décembre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pour le texte définitif, voir Canada, Recueil des traités, 1942, N° 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Prime Minister had been in Washington from December 25 to 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For definitive text, see Canada, *Treaty Series*, 1942, No. 1.