

MR. EDEN: I have been asked to recognize the Delegate of Colombia. I call upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia to speak.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates: Spanish has always been the language of justice. I hope that on this occasion it will also be the language of clarity.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): As the Latin American Delegate I feel that I must say that there is involved here a question of principle. It is that we do not judge governments in view of their domestic policy, but in view of their international policy and international conduct.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): In examining the question of Argentina, we must realize that we are dealing here not with a neutral nation but with a nation that has declared war on the Axis powers, a war that is not yet ended.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): While it is true that Argentina has declared war at a late hour, it is nevertheless a nation that has adhered to the declaration of war and to the responsibilities involved. While it may not be in a position to participate in the armed conflict, it certainly is in a position to contribute heavily towards the rehabilitation of the peoples Nazi Fascism has affected in its destructive war.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): The United States Government and other American governments, including the Government that I represent, have spoken strong words of reproof concerning the conduct of Argentina. The words quoted by the Delegate of the Soviet Union are true; however, those words refer to conduct in the past.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): The Government of the United States under the Presidency of Franklin Delano Roosevelt did not object to the action of the Mexico City Conference

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relative to the invitation to Argentina, at the same time requiring Argentina to meet certain conditions, such as the declaration of war on the Axis powers. Argentina has met these conditions. The word of honor of the other American nations on this matter should be confirmed here.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): I wish to make but a brief allusion to the comparison that has been established by the delegate of the Soviet Union between the Argentine question and the Polish problem. Surely it would be an act of injustice if Poland who has suffered so much in the war were not to have a voice in the organization of peace. However, I must point out that there is no effort made in sessions of the Conference or its committees to avoid the question of an invitation to Poland. That is a question pending the action of the three powers regarding the interior organization of Poland and her government, the question being which government represents Poland. But here let me state that fortunately for Poland, her cause is in very good hands, in the hands of those three nations.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): The Latin American governments had not thought to intervene in the Polish question. We maintain the principle that we must not intervene with the interior organization of other governments. We do realize, however, that after the destruction of Poland it has been necessary that the strong hands of the three strong governments should help in Poland to establish a situation that will defend the interests of the United Nations. Colombia's vote will be one in full harmony with whatever may be the vote of the three nations.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

INTERPRETER (in English): The Argentine case is different. We are dealing here with a nation that has declared war. We are not interested in determining or analyzing the character or quality of her government. We are merely interested in affirming that as long as there be a government in Argentina that shall maintain Argentina in the position that it has taken we shall consider Argentina as now a belligerent nation.

MR. CAMARGO (in Spanish):

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