

unfavourable comments of the Soviet Union and Satellites, but consisted for the most part of the highlights of the communications from countries offering support. This group had been swollen by a considerable number of Latin American countries, including Argentina, which offered moral support but avoided material commitments. The summary was, of course, prepared by the Secretariat which had not had time to consult with delegations. In referring to the Canadian communication, Zinchenko said simply that a letter had been received from the acting representative enclosing the text of a statement made by the Prime Minister, in which Mr. St. Laurent stated that naval units which were proceeding to Western European waters for summer exercises would be moved into Western Pacific waters where the ships would be close to the area where they might be of assistance to the United Nations and Korea if such assistance were required. No reference was made to the other parts of the Prime Minister's statement.

3. When I delivered the statement to Cordier, I drew his attention to the emphasis which the Prime Minister had made on the United Nations character of the operation, and emphasized again what I said to him on the telephone earlier, that the greatest importance was attached in Ottawa to this aspect. A short time later I managed to speak to the Secretary-General. I repeated to him what I had said to Cordier, and in order to make these representations explicit I read to him the substance of paragraph (b) of your telegram No. 305. Mr. Lie indicated that he had already heard our views from Cordier and was very pleased to have them. He indicated agreement with the views and urged us to communicate these views to the Americans and the British.

4. I had a conversation with Jebb in which I interpreted to him the views of the Canadian Government. He expressed agreement with this approach and said that he had been engaged in long discussions with the Americans on the subject. The United Kingdom, he said, were also anxious that the operation should be ostensibly a United Nations operation, and he confirmed my opinion that the United States was in agreement in principle. He pointed out, however, that there were serious difficulties which the Americans faced and he thought we ought not to press them too hard at the moment, particularly in view of the announcement which had just been made authorizing the use of American ground forces. He pointed out the difficulties which the Americans might have with Congress on this matter and that we should all show due consideration. He himself thought that although the United Nations could not set up anything like a joint staff directing military operations, nevertheless there should be a committee of some sort. He thought, however, that we should wait for a few days to see how operations developed before establishing such a committee.

5. The subject of the United Nations direction of military activities was not raised during the Council meeting. Cordier told me before the meeting that no agreement had been reached on this subject. The Americans have also emphasized to me that this matter was being given thorough consideration in discussions they have been having with their own military and officers of the United Nations but they have said that they could not give me any details at the present time. As you had not specifically instructed me to make representations to them on this matter, I have not