

were formed, the Canadian Government would consider recruitment of Canadian volunteers under the U.N. flag.

5. Mr. Pearson said that reports from Canadian missions abroad indicated that most countries were not unduly alarmed about the possibility of the conflict breaking into general war but that it was generally accepted that the U.S.S.R. would wish to keep it alive so as to neutralize as much Allied strength as possible. The Moscow press had charged the United States with using the United Nations as a shield for illegal intervention in Korea and contrasted this with the peace policy of the Soviet Union. There was some evidence of increased pressure by Russia in various points of the periphery, such as Yugoslavia, Iran, Berlin and especially Communist China. If Russia wished the war to spread, it would probably attempt to do so through China.

Nehru's attempt at mediation appeared ill-judged and ill-timed, but India occupied a most important position and it was essential to maintain friendly relations with her. In this respect, it was to be hoped that the United States would send a moderate reply to Nehru's proposal. Canadian views had been indicated informally to the Secretary of State in Washington.

The British agreed with the Indians that it was a matter of first importance in any settlement of the Korean dispute to get the Russians back in the Security Council.

President Truman was due to make an important statement after 12 o'clock that day and the Canadian Ambassador in Washington had been given the advance text. This indicated the intention of the United States to increase her strength for whatever eventualities might occur and to encourage other nations to do likewise. While it appeared that the United States had been badly informed concerning the strength of the North Korean forces and the weakness of the South Korean, and that military authorities had been taken aback by the President's decision to intervene actively, there was no doubt that the U.S. Government now was making a determined and united effort to bring the conflict to as rapid a conclusion as possible and to generally increase measures necessary for the security of their country and of their allies.

001762

RG 2, A5a,
Vol. 2645

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