

## ✓ DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

THE Secretary of State for External Affairs made the following announcement on December 24, 1948:

The Canadian Government has today informed the provisional government of Israel that the Canadian Government recognizes *de facto* the State of Israel in Palestine and that it also recognizes *de facto* the authority of the provisional government of Israel.

The State of Israel was proclaimed on May 15, 1948. During the seven months that have elapsed, the State of Israel has, in the opinion of the Canadian Government, given satisfactory proof that it complies with the essential conditions of statehood. These essential conditions are generally recognized to be external independence and effective internal government within a reasonably well-defined territory.

The provisional government of Israel has been informed that the recognition given by Canada is accorded in the knowledge that the boundaries of the new State have not as yet been precisely defined, and in the hope that it may be possible to settle these and all other outstanding questions in the spirit of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 11, 1948.

The following is the text of the message of December 24, 1948, from the Secretary of State for External Affairs to Mr. Moshe Shertok, Foreign Secretary of the Provisional Government of Israel:

"I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of the Government of Canada, that Canada recognizes *de facto* the State of Israel in Palestine, and that it also recognizes *de facto* the authority of the Provisional Government of Israel, of which you are a member. This recognition is accorded in the knowledge that the boundaries of the new State have not as yet been precisely defined, and in the hope that it may be possible to settle these and all other outstanding questions in the spirit of the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 11, 1948."

### Israel and United Nations

Mr. Pearson, in making the announcement on December 24, explained that the question of the recognition of the State of Israel was separate from that of Israel's admission to the United Nations. Israel had recently applied for admission to the United Nations and its application had been considered by the Security Council, by which it must be approved before it could be submitted to the General Assembly for its approval. Israel's application had failed to receive the necessary seven votes in the Security Council. Only five of the eleven members of the Council had supported it. Canada had abstained from voting on this occasion because the Canadian Government considered that further time was required to examine the implications of a statement made at the previous meeting of the Council by the representative of the U.S.S.R., who had said: