first of these was New York in 1943, followed by a Consulate General at Lisbon (1946) and at Caracas, Venezuela (1946), a Vice-Consulate at Portland, Maine, (1946), a Consulate at Sao Paulo, Brazil, (1947), a Consulate-General at Chicago (1947), and subsequently Consulates General at Shanghai and Manila, and elsewhere.

Greenland

Canadian concern for Danish Greenland after the German occupation of Denmark ran parallel to United States concern, both on grounds of general strategic security, on the necessity of protecting its cryolite supplies for Allied use, and on humanitarian grounds. Closest consultation was made between the Canadian Government, the United States Government, and the Danish Minister in Washington, Dr. Henrik de Kauffmann. The United States Government decided to appoint a Consul and Vice-Consul to Greenland. (1) Dr. Kauffmann suggested to the Canadian Legation that a Canadian representative might also be valuable.

During the first weeks of May this proposal received urgent attention in the Department. First Dr. Keenleyside urged it, and was supported by Dr. Skelton. The Prime Minister, Mr. King, was then persuaded; and before May 14, the Cabinet had approved.

⁽¹⁾ On May 2 M.M. Mahoney, for the Canadian Minister at Washington, wrote to the Secretary of State for External Affairs: "Normally, of course, the exequatur for a consul in Greenland would have been given by the authorities in Copenhagen. In this instance, however, the State Department discussed the matter with the Danish Minister here, who secured the approval of the two local Governors in Greenland." (Department File 267-J-40(1))