

CHAPITRE PREMIER/CHAPTER I
RELATIONS AVEC LES ÉTAT-UNIS
RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES

PREMIÈRE PARTIE/PART I

VISITE DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT À OTTAWA, LE 28 A 29 JUILLET 1957
VISIT OF SECRETARY OF STATE TO OTTAWA, JULY 28-29, 1957

1. DEA/50399-40

Note du sous-secrétaire d'État adjoint aux Affaires extérieures

Memorandum by Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

SECRET. PERSONAL.

[Ottawa], July 31, 1957

REPORT OF U.S. AMBASSADOR ON MR. DULLES' VISIT¹

This morning the U.S. Ambassador called, and in the course of his call gave me his own account of the conversations between Mr. Dulles and the Canadian Ministers. Mr. Merchant was present at all times when discussions took place.

2. *Disarmament*: According to Mr. Merchant's report, a good deal of the time between Mr. Diefenbaker and Mr. Dulles was spent on the subject of disarmament. He said that Mr. Dulles had explained to Mr. Diefenbaker some of his worries about the disarmament discussions in London.² He was concerned lest an agreement might be reached which would unwittingly give the Russians considerable advantage. He mentioned his fears of which we are already aware, particularly the fear that the result might be a neutralized Europe, and his concern over the status of East Germany in any inspection scheme. Mr. Diefenbaker raised with Mr. Dulles the question whether or not he should issue a statement of the Canadian position on zones of inspection in order to bring it publicly in line with what the U.S. already said. Mr. Diefenbaker indicated that if he did so, he would prefer to omit the first proposal which was the proposal to open all of Canada along with the U.S. in return for inspection throughout all of the Soviet Union. Before leaving Ottawa, Mr. Dulles, who in the meantime was somewhat concerned about a foreshortened Canadian announcement of this kind, suggested to Mr. Diefenbaker that he might put off issuing a statement until the situation in London had clarified a little. Mr. Merchant was not quite certain, but he thought that Mr. Dulles had told Mr. Diefenbaker that he would send him a message from London giving him an impression of his discussions, and that on the basis of this report Mr. Diefenbaker would decide whether to make a statement. Mr. Merchant explained to me that a public statement of the kind Mr. Diefenbaker had suggested would make the Canadian position somewhat different from that of the U.S., but the U.S. could not abandon its proposal of inspection of all of the U.S. and all of the Soviet Union, as this was the original Eisenhower proposal.

¹ Les fonctionnaires canadiens n'ont rédigé aucun compte rendu officiel de la visite de Dulles.
No official record of Dulles' visit was prepared by Canadian officials.

² Voir/See Volume 24, Document 117.