

## NEW MEMBERS

We share your preference of waiting to see what action will be taken by the Security Council and would hope that the possible embarrassment which the Russian amendment might cause some countries could be obviated by favourable council action.

2. In the alternative it would appear difficult for us to oppose the Russian amendment since it represents a not unreasonable attempt to minimize the very real danger from their point of view that they might become the victims of a "double cross" in the Assembly. If all or even the great majority of the co-sponsors were willing to accept a country by country vote in the Assembly before the council acted, we might well be obliged to accept the Russian amendment and in such circumstances vote in favour of it. We should hope, however, that for the present no decisive position would have to be taken on this point.

[L.B.] PEARSON

29.

DEA/5475-CR-40

*L'ambassadeur aux États-Unis  
au secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures*

*Ambassador in United States  
to Secretary of State for External Affairs*

TELEGRAM 1941

Washington, November 23, 1955

CONFIDENTIAL. IMMEDIATE.

Reference: Your No. V-1954 of Nov. 21 to Washington.  
Repeat New York No. 26.

## NEW MEMBERS

Following from Glazebrook, Begins: At his request I called on the Secretary of State this morning and found that he wished to speak on the question of new members of the United Nations. Livingston Merchant was present.

2. Mr. Dulles expressed with some vigour the view that the Canadian Government had not adequately consulted the United States Government on what he called "the Canadian proposal". He said that in view of the relations between the two countries, he would have expected a more co-operative attitude. The United States administration had been as helpful as it could to Canada, for example in excluding Canada from the restrictions on imports of oil.<sup>45</sup> In general, he expressed the view that the neighbourly relationship which normally existed had not obtained in the case of the new members question. He had first seen the "Canadian resolution" when it was shown to him by General Franco in Madrid.

3. I expressed regret that he felt that there had not been adequate consultation, but reminded him that there had been a series of discussions between this Embassy and the State Department on the subject beginning at the middle of August. I said that at that time we had explained the desirability of a positive approach and outlined the thinking in your telegram No. 1418 of Aug. 11† (this conversation was reported in our 1376 of Aug. 12†). I said that we had been made aware by State Department officials of the serious difficulties which they foresaw and that we had at least thought that there had been an exchange of views here and later in New York.

<sup>45</sup> Voir/See Document 384.