Under specific instructions from the Department of State, the following confidential information is conveyed to His Excellency the Mexican Minister for Foreign Relations. Should the suggestions meet with the approval of the Minister, it may be his desire promptly to consult with other Governments. In the event he wishes to proceed on the basis below indicated, the Department of State would be most willing to exchange views with the Minister with respect to the time of the suggested meeting and its agenda.

The Department of State has very carefully examined the Minister’s public statement of October 30, and the information he furnished through the Sub Secretary to the Chargé d’Affaires ad interim of the United States. It is clearly recognized by the Department of State that the request of Argentina for a meeting presents for all the other American republics a very difficult problem which must be faced with the greatest care and decision.

On its merits, the proposal of Argentina is an insincere and brazen step, in the opinion of the Government of the United States. The régime in the Argentine is fully aware of the actions it must take before the extension of recognition by the other American republics.
If, as suggested by Argentina, a meeting of Ministers were to be held, nothing more could be accomplished than to recite the failure of Argentina to comply with its commitments, and perhaps there might be forthcoming from the Argentine régime one more promise of performance. It is not believed that the American republics would grant recognition on the basis of a mere promise of future performance; therefore, there could be accomplished nothing of real significance. Argentine participation in the meeting, furthermore, would of course prevent consideration of the urgent postwar problems on which the American republics, which have cooperated in the war effort, should consult in the very near future.

In the judgment of the Government of the United States, however, this step of the Farrell régime should be promptly met by definite proposal from the other American republics.

The suggestion made at Havana by the Mexican Minister for Foreign Relations, concerning the advisability of a meeting of Foreign Ministers, was of great interest to the Department of State. For a considerable period prior to the proposal of Argentina, serious consideration had been given in Washington to making a suggestion to the Minister that, in the event he wished officially to propose a meeting, the Government of the United States would be glad to give support to him in connection with his suggestion. Were the Minister’s initiative to be frustrated by the obvious Argentine stratagem, it would be particularly regrettable. However, the Department of State believes that since the Minister has already publicly suggested that a meeting be held, and because of his outstanding
outstanding position amongst statesmen in the Americas, he is in an especially good position to prevent this from occurring and to find for this problem a successful solution.

It would be appreciated if the Minister could indicate whether he would now wish to formalize the informal proposal which he has previously made by recommending to the Pan American Union's Governing Board that the Foreign Ministers of the republics which have cooperated in the war effort (Argentina would necessarily be excluded by this) hold a meeting to consider urgent problems of common interest, including international security organization and other problems of the postwar. The Department of State further suggests that such a meeting take place in Mexico City. If he saw fit, the Mexican Foreign Minister could recommend at the same time that the final item on the agenda be "the request of the régime of Farrell for a meeting of Foreign Ministers to consider the international position of Argentina" and that that régime be invited to send a representative only for the purpose of presenting the case of Argentina in support of the proposal, such representative to appear at the conclusion of the regular meeting.

An overwhelming majority of the American Governments and of the peoples of the Hemisphere, in the opinion of the Department of State, will share the opinion that the tardy efforts of Argentina to give the appearance of collaboration, following nearly four years of cooperation with the enemies of the United Nations, are not sufficient to entitle Argentina to participation in peace planning.
It is further thought that the Governments and peoples will agree that Argentina's clever move should not be allowed to cause any delay in the holding of a consultative meeting at which, freely and without embarrassment, the other American republics can discuss and arrive at significant agreements with regard to transcendentally important postwar problems.

Under the proposal, which it is hoped that Dr. Padilla will make, Argentina would not be denied the hearing which she claims she is asking. If in good faith and sincerity Argentina wishes to present her case, she will accept an invitation to state, at the end of the proposed meeting on postwar problems, why her sister republics should accept her proposal. Argentina would be permitted to explain, if possible, several of the fundamental fallacies which her proposal contains. In this respect the Department of State indicates that, for example, the attempted reservation at the end of the Argentine proposal, unless explained satisfactorily, would seem to obviate any thorough-going or comprehensive consideration of the position of Argentina. The proposal of Argentina, moreover, does not precisely state what judgment or decision Argentina expects will be made by the other American republics. It is not to be expected, for obvious reasons, that the difficulties now existing between Argentina and each of the other American republics can be settled or determined finally by any resolution or vote which might be taken at the meeting proposed by Argentina. To state the matter in another way, a full analysis of the Argentine proposal
proposal may very possibly disclose that it is an adroit
move which would prevent consideration of the main points
at issue, might lead to no possible action of a definitive
character, and cause amongst the American republics only
disunion and confusion.

It is thought that if the Mexican Foreign Minister
should make recommendations somewhat of the character
outlined above, he might also wish to emphasize that the
nature of the Argentine proposal is so delicate that it
must be considered by the Foreign Ministers themselves
and that by its very nature the Argentine proposal cannot
effectively be considered through the channel of the
Governing Board of the Pan American Union, since by long
tradition and the definite provisions of the basic charter
of the Union political problems have never been its con-
cern. Following a statement of the reasons for the
Argentine proposal, by the special representative of the
Argentine, the Ministers of the other American republics
could decide with respect to the Argentine proposal what
disposition should be made of it.

México, D.F., November 3, 1944.