NOTES OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN
SECRETARY ACHESON AND SECRETARY FINLETTER,
OCTOBER 12, 1950

After explaining the location of the recent bombings which
had taken place on Russian territory and territory close to
Russia's frontier, and the location of the shelling which was
taking place from the Battleship Missouri, Mr. Acheson said
that left the question of whether the shelling should be taking
place. He pointed out a memorandum on the blockade had said
that operations should not take place north of the 41st parallel.
The present location was nearly to the 42nd. The Secretary said
he thought the whole question of the usefulness of such shelling
should be raised with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with the state-
ment that we are deeply concerned about the possibilities of such
action. The Secretary said he did not see the logic of preventing
ground action above the 41st and then allowing operations from
the sea. He mentioned that on September 11 he had taken over
to the President a memorandum on the bombing of Rashin, and
that previously General Bradley and the Secretary had had a talk,
in which the Secretary thought General Bradley decided that it
was not a sensible thing to do, since the oil tanks located at
Rashin were not very many compared with those at Vladivostok,
which could not, of course, be bombed, but which would now at
some point be bombed, but which could be used to make up the damage
that would be caused by the UN Air Force bombing those at Rashin.

Mr. Finletter said that his recollection was that there would
be nothing but visual bombing.

The Secretary said that it was not only a question of the
danger of violating the frontier, but was the main point that we
were getting into a very sensitive area, and the Russian reaction
might be very serious.

Mr. Finletter said he had thought the general philosophy was
that we should not get into the narrow neck of Korea near the
Chinese and Russian frontiers. He said MacArthur had agreed
on a line, north of which he would have nothing but South Korean
troops. The line goes on a slant from northwest to northeast (sic). The closest point to the Chinese Manchurian border is fifty miles, and is farther away than that from the Russian border. This agreement had been read by General Marshall (MacArthur) to the President, Mr. Harriman and Mr. Finletter, all of whom agreed that this was correct procedure. If it included naval operations (about which Mr. Finletter was not clear), then the Navy had violated it in this instance. So far as the Air Force was concerned, Mr. Finletter's understanding was that the Air Force was not to go up just to look for targets in this area. If it were necessary to give close support for ground action, that would be done. But Mr. Finletter agreed with the Secretary that it was foolish to blow up a city, which next month we will have to rebuild.

The Secretary said he wished that Mr. Finletter would raise the matter with the JCS. Mr. Finletter agreed that he would talk about doing so the first thing in the morning with Mr. Lovett.