At meeting this morning between Lloyd, Jebb, Gross, Ross and Allen, Lloyd reviewed situation re Menon's proposal as follows:

1. Its three main elements are: (A) Statement of principle that all POWs should be released and repatriated in accordance with Geneva convention; (B) statement that no force shall be used in connection with their repatriation; and (C) recommendation that foregoing be carried out by releasing POWs from custody of detaining power and transferring them to custody of neutral observation commission provided for in truce agreement which would act in capacity of protecting power. All POW's willing return home would be promptly returned; rest would remain in custody of neutral commission for present.

2. Menon has in mind that foregoing would be embodied in amendment to 21-power joint resolution (thus it would be voted on first). Res as approved would then be transmitted to both UN and Comite authorities as basis for further negotiations and for agreement on practical details at Panmunjom. Thus, such practical questions as, for example, whether repatriables would be held in custody of neutral commission in present camp, or neutral zone or elsewhere would be worked out at Panmunjom. This amendment would involve inter alia deleting para 2 of joint res which Indians claim find objectionable as endorsing recent UN military moves and probably para 5 and replacing para 8 along above lines.

3. As to timing presentation this plan Menon now thinking of outlining it in speech in Comite One perhaps at end of this week but Lloyd believed he could persuade Menon not submit any formal proposal at that time. Menon told Lloyd that he and not Mrs. Pandit would handle this matter.

In response to Lloyd's question Gross stated that in principle the idea of turning POWs over to custody of some neutral body seems consistent with proposals already put forward by UN and therefore not objectionable to US. However, while stating we of course are
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of course are not adamant against accepting any amendments to joint res, Gross expressed some concern that Menon's effort to provide an apparently new and face-saving statement on reparations might result in statement so vague as to mean different things to both sides, thus laying US open to charges of bad faith and recriminations and placing US in difficult position, particularly if despite these efforts no armistice resulted. Lloyd takes view that so long as statement that no force shall be used.is explicitly included, we could accept almost any wording of general principle of repatriation.

Lloyd agreed press Menon, whom he is meeting again Thursday, for concrete written statement of his proposal and to seek prevent him from submitting anything to Comite in immediate future.

We agreed that despite large number present and impending addl proposals we have been successful so far and situation generally satisfactory since Indians and all others except Sov bloc now apparently firmly committed to principle that no force shall be used to return PW's. Lloyd thinks Canad del no longer plans take any steps re their draft res (DELGA 105 Nov 3).

We also discussed Schuman's present intention speak in plenary when general debate reopens Monday, Nov. 10. We agreed this undesirable both (1) because it will give insufficient time for fruitful consultations between Schuman and Acheson and Eden, and (2) because it would interrupt Korean question by injecting Tunisia and Morocco in manner likely precipitate long and bitter debate with Arab-Africans. However, since Eden plans remain New York only next week impossible postpone general debate until Comite One finishes Korea, and thus second difficulty unavoidable. Nevertheless, Lloyd telegraphing London and Paris to seek persuade Schuman to postpone his speech until later in the week, thus providing more time for US and UK consultations with him.

AUSTIN

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