

~~TOP SECRET~~



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM J. HOPKINS
THE WHITE HOUSE

I am attaching herewith copies of two telegrams from the Secretary, addressed to the President for his information. I would appreciate it if you would see that these come to the President's attention.

W. J. McWilliams
W. J. McWilliams
Director, Executive Secretariat

Enclosures:

No. 1004, December 19 from Brussels
No. 1003, December 19 from Brussels

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065
STATE GUIDELINE 6-12-79
By NITAC/NARS, Date 11-29-79

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INCOMING TELEGRAM

Department of State

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

~~TOP SECRET~~Control: 9253
Rec'd: December 20, 1950
4:35 a.m.

FROM: Brussels

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1004, December 19, Midnight

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065 SEC. III
STATE GUIDELINE 6-12-79
By NAC:NL NARS, Date 4-28-79

FOR PRESIDENT AND WEBB FROM ACHESON.

At beginning second meeting sixth session NA Council this morning Acheson read Truman telegram on designation of Eisenhower, and Van Zeeland as chairman requested Acheson convey Council's thanks to President. Moch proposed (1) endorsing investiture of Supreme Commander which was approved and signed during meeting and (2) letter to be sent by each Defense Minister to chairman indicating willingness place troops under Supreme Commander. This agreed in principle though constitutional rules all countries did not permit completion action during meeting.

Acheson then stated that while NATO had just made tremendous stride forward it still had long way to go. Council should not rest on basis this accomplishment but should use occasion as opportunity for moving ahead. Necessary steps were: (1) place under Supreme Commander forces already in being, which US prepared to do with forces already in Europe before end of day; (2) increase available forces as soon as possible; and (3) increase industrial production on urgent basis in order supply troops. He noted that US had already taken great steps in latter regard with designation and authority given Charles E. Wilson. Some similar step appeared necessary in Europe. In this effort stimulate production US prepared help in any way possible.

Moch made statement French intention immediate transfer present troops in Germany to Supreme Commander and efforts build up size present forces, which led Sforza state this fine statement but all in military field. He indicated great need, as Acheson pointed out, was in economic field. This could only be accomplished, and Europe could only be prepared meet threat of Communism and of resurgent Germany, if it took effective steps together toward building ordered Western Europe. Bevin said it appropriate US should raise

production question (over)
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-2- #1004, December 19, Midnight, from Brussels.

production question immediately after appointment Supreme Commander. It was important increase production and important move forward promptly without waiting for answers all theoretical questions. For his part he was authorized state on behalf of government that UK would increase defense preparation in order assist free nations build their defense forces.

Similar statements made by Denmark, Portugal, Canada, Belgium. Danish representative paid particular tribute US efforts and healthy effect this will have on Europe, and pointed out importance in terms of building defense forces of securing German participation in which he felt US contribution would be especially effective. Portuguese Minister said his country had accomplished much internally and would be glad accomplish more, but pointed out special position of Portuguese and their interest in seeing satisfactory steps taken Iberian Peninsula. Claxton for Canada emphasized that Europe takes first place in global strategy and that area of NATO first line of defense against USSR which was why Canada so anxious see wasteful hostilities in Korea ended. Van Zeeland said he, like others convinced that after recent tragic events peace can only be saved by building strength rapidly. He felt that all normal time lags had to be telescoped and men responsible for production given great stimulus.

Meeting at 12:20 for an hour while Foreign Ministers and Defense Ministers presented at royal palace, following which Spofford presented report of Deputies. In general discussion which followed Stikker raised raw materials problem, pointing out that earlier NATO deliberations and present OEEC efforts had been confused by tripartite board set up as result Truman-Attlee talks. He stated that raw materials urgently needed to increase present defense forces and could not be handled as problem separate from NATO and OEEC efforts. Norwegian Belgian, Italian and Portuguese Foreign Ministers all associated selves strongly these remarks. Acheson stated it necessary raw materials question deal with both producing and consuming countries and not with any particular political group. US and UK merely interested in getting job done on urgent basis and it would have to be done differently for each commodity. He gave assurances seconded by Bevin that there would be no sacrifice of NATO-OEEC principles. Stikker took exception to implication US-UK-France had set up new body. He said it was not question of consultation with NATO and OEEC but fact they could not recognize any other body in this field. Lange added that while he appreciated necessity prompt action he felt this could be secured through London organization. He suggested matter might be referred to Deputies for consideration, but Bevin objected on grounds NATO approach would cause difficulty with producing countries

not members

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-3- #1004, December 19, Midnight.

not members of NATO. He suggested instead that US, UK and France should consult with NATO and OEEC on question. Stikker and Claxton both opposed this in favor of consideration by Deputies. Acheson expressed agreement. He said most of difficulty resulted from confusion. So far there was no new organization created. As result Truman-Attlee talks three powers were merely exploring problem, and there was yet no agreement that more countries might not be brought into preliminary phase. Bevin indicated he would accept referral to Deputies although his present instructions prevented him from accepting anything but three-power solution to raw materials question. Also indicated Acheson's statement did not accord his version Truman-Attlee discussions.

At close of meeting Claxton raised resolution referring Canadian reorganization proposal back to Deputies for study and report, which was adopted. Council then discussed communique, and adjourned 3:20 p.m.

MURPHY

SMD:RFB

NOTE: Relayed to Defense 6 a.m., 12/20/50, (EJH).

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TELEGRAPH BRANCH

Control: 9187
Rec'd: December 19, 1950
10:54 p.m.

FROM: Brussels

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1003, December 19, Midnight.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065
STATE GUIDELINE 6-12-79
By NLT-HL/NARS, Date 11-2-79

FOR PRESIDENT AND WEBB FROM ACHESON.

Following satisfactory discussion of German problems this afternoon, US, UK and French Ministers adopted following terms of reference for Allied High Commission and inter-governmental study group on Germany:

"The Foreign Ministers have decided to institute promptly preparations for a general outline of arrangements to be made with the Federal Republic of Germany, which would reflect the changes in the present occupation regime by reason of Germany's participation in Western European defense. After preliminary discussions with the Federal Chancellor and other leaders of West Germany, the High Commissioner should elaborate this outline in broad terms for consideration by their governments.

"The High Commissioners should examine the problems involved in the development of a new relationship between the occupying powers and Germany, and should recommend as a matter of priority to their governments those aspects which they feel should be dealt with by the intergovernmental study group. The intergovernmental study group shall reconvene in London during January 1951, to consider those problems referred to it as a result of these recommendations, and to complete the work assigned to it by the Foreign Ministers in September 1950.

"The High Commissioners and the intergovernmental study group should be guided in their work by the following general principles:

"(A) The entry of Germany into western defense arrangements would logically entitle it to substantial freedom. The goal should be to establish the relations between the occupying powers and Germany on as broad a contractual basis as possible, taking into account the resolutions adopted by the North Atlantic Council and to this end to associate the German Federal Government in the working out of future

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-2- 1003, December 19, Midnight, from Brussels.

arrangements concerning this government.

"(B) In working out the relationship contemplated in (A) above, every effort should be made to explore with the Germans the problems involved, so that the final plan will be mutually satisfactory.

"(C) The arrangements in (A) above should cover all aspects of these relations, except such problems as can be resolved only in a peace settlement.

"(D) Commitments made by Germany through its adherence to international statutes or organizations would render possible the relinquishment of occupation controls.

"Certain of the subjects covered by contractual arrangements with Germany will involve countries other than the occupying powers. The study group should identify these subjects and should submit recommendations as to the procedure to be followed in dealing with them."

Department will be given fuller report on return Washington and summary minutes will be pouched other addressees. Tripartite communique on Germany released here will be telegraphed in clear separately.

MURPHY

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