

NLT (Naval Aide) 86

OFFICE OF  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

September 19, 1950

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

NORTH ATLANTIC  
COUNCIL

In its final session the North Atlantic Treaty Council agreed to a short recess in order to permit certain of the Ministers to consult with their governments on questions relating to the creation of a European defense force, particularly with respect to the inclusion of German military units in such a force. During the final sessions the majority of the Council members indicated that they welcomed the US proposals and expressed agreement in the principle to the creation of an integrated force. However, a variety of questions were raised as to the details of the US proposals, such as the functions of the unified command and the body to coordinate the defense production effort and the timing for the various measures. The Secretary stressed that the US had requested the Council's views on an integrated proposal; and that, if our proposal is not acceptable, it will be necessary to find other means to achieve the same objectives. The Secretary and Bevin rejected a proposed Council resolution by Schuman that the High Commissioners for Germany be requested to examine conditions under which Germany could contribute to defense through defense works, fortifications and airfields, for a report at the next meeting. Schuman stated that his government would be required to make a decision in principle on the use of German manpower in a defense force and that it would be more difficult for the French Government to act favorably on this question unless the above immediate step was taken. In view of the insistence of the Secretary and Bevin that the question of military installations be considered in the context of the entire military situation, Mr. Schuman withdrew his proposal and indicated that he would raise the question in the Foreign Ministers discussions.

FOREIGN  
MINISTERS

The Foreign Ministers, in their fifth session in New York, discussed the questions of east-west trade, migration, Yugoslavia and Germany. The Ministers approved the migration report and all proposals on Germany submitted by the working group and reached general agreement

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-402  
State Dept. Guidelines, March 6, 1982  
By DEB NLT, Date 6-7-85

~~TOP SECRET~~

-2-

on economic aid to Yugoslavia, providing for the conclusion of a \$30 million German credit to Yugoslavia and support for the Yugoslav International Bank loan request. The Ministers failed to agree on the question of east-west trade. The Secretary presented the US proposal providing for a study of, and substantial reduction in, exports to the Soviet bloc of items on the US list requiring quantitative restrictions on exports and stressed the necessity for agreement on certain rules of conduct. Bevin countered with a UK proposal which stressed that equal consideration should be given to the economic implications to western Europe of any proposed controls under the US list. The Ministers agreed that the major problems in this field arose in connection with certain equipment which might aid the Soviet war effort but was also in the realm of normal trade and agreed to appoint a special group to study this question and report to the Ministers.

On the question of the security of Berlin, the Secretary urged that Bevin and Schuman take steps in the near future to obtain agreement of their governments to a statement that the western powers would hold the USSR responsible for any attacks by the East German forces even after the USSR legally dissociates itself from responsibility for the East German government. The Secretary also urged that the governments give urgent consideration to providing increased military forces in Berlin and to meeting the costs of the recommended increased Berlin stockpile. The Foreign Ministers further agreed on the text of the final communique and a special communique on Germany to be released today.

~~TOP SECRET~~