

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 740132

STATE-WAR-NAVY *UNO*
COORDINATING COM.

DISTRIBUTION LIST**SNECC AD HOC COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS (REV.)**

1. Mr. Rusk - SPA Room 2213, New State
2. Mr. Hickerson - EUR Room 6164, New State
3. Mr. Blaisdell - IS Room 615, SA-5
4. Mr. Hayden Rayner Room 6262, New State
5. Colonel R. F. Cross Room 2E260 Pentagon Bldg.
6. Master File Room 900, SA-5
7. Mr. Haselton - IS Room 607, SA-5
8. Rear Admiral Arthur C. Davis Room 2E260, Pentagon Bldg.
9. Major General L. L. Lemitzer Room 2E260, Pentagon Bldg.
10. Major General S. E. Anderson Room 2E260, Pentagon Bldg.
11. Rear Admiral John Wilkes Room 2E260, Pentagon Bldg.
12. Mr. H. L. Abbott - IS Room 609, SA-5

January 10,
1947

SWNCC - Mr. H. W. Moseley

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

In accordance with the request in your note of January 3, it is hereby made a matter of record that copies of SWNCC 240/1 were forwarded on December 13, 1946 to the Secretary at the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in New York and to Senator Austin, Senior United States Representative in the Delegation of the United States to the General Assembly.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

Date: December 19, 1946

Subject: Revision of Terms of Reference of the SWNCC
Ad Hoc Committee to Effect Collaboration
Between State, War, and Navy Departments on
Security Functions of the United Nations

Participants: General L. L. Lemnitzer, Joint Strategic Survey
Committee
Mr. Donald C. Blaisdell, State Department

Copies to: SPA
IS - Mr. Joseph Johnson
A-H - Mr. Cross

This morning I discussed with General Lemnitzer, at my request, the proposal of the SWNCC Secretariat to revise the "Charter" of the Ad Hoc Committee to Effect Collaboration Between the State, War, and Navy Departments on Security Functions of the United Nations. Rear Admiral Arthur C. Davis was present during the first few minutes of the discussion but departed before the matter under discussion was reached. Colonel Cress, Secretary, Joint Strategic Survey Committee, was present during most of the discussion at General Lemnitzer's suggestion.

I stated that SPA had been requested by the SWNCC Secretariat to prepare a revision of the Ad Hoc Committee's Charter, and reviewed the origin of the Committee in the summer of 1945. In this connection, I drew attention to the position of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, made known to SWNCC at that time, that the Committee should be set up Ad Hoc and not on a permanent basis. I said that before preparing a revision of the Committee's Charter, I wished to get General Lemnitzer's views as to what changes in the existing Charter might appropriately be made and that I was calling on him with Mr. Hiss' knowledge and approval.

General Lemnitzer asked Colonel Cress to review the considerations which had prompted the Joint Chiefs of Staff to recommend

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the setting up of the Committee on an Ad Hoc rather than on a permanent basis. Among other things Colonel Cress stated that the Joint Chiefs of Staff, by suggesting that the Committee be Ad Hoc rather than permanent, thus reserved its position with respect to any future arrangement with SWNCC which might include direct representation thereon. Colonel Cress stated that he felt quite certain that the Joint Chiefs of Staff wished to maintain and not to prejudice their future position on this matter, and consequently, thought the Committee should be set up on an Ad Hoc basis. Colonel Cress mentioned also that members of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee could participate in such outside activities as membership on a SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee only with the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and that in protecting the position of the Joint Chiefs of Staff vis-a-vis the SWNCC, the members of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee should be solicitous of Joint Chiefs of Staff opinions on this matter.

I stated that SPA had recommended that the Committee be made a permanent Subcommittee of SWNCC and changed from its present Ad Hoc basis. I stated that this recommendation had been made following the receipt of a request from a special SWNCC Subcommittee headed by Mr. Gross, A-H, for comments and suggestions on the organization and functioning of SWNCC.

Colonel Cress volunteered the suggestion that in view of the Joint Chiefs of Staff interest in this matter, the revised terms be made available informally before they were put before SWNCC for approval. He stated that in this way it would be possible for the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be made cognizant of the revision and would thus have an opportunity to express themselves before action by SWNCC was requested. General Lemitzer accepted this suggestion. I said that I could make available to him, if he so desired, a copy of the recommended revision when this recommended revision was being transmitted to SPA. He said that he would appreciate receiving a copy at that time and hoped that before SWNCC was asked to act upon the revision, sufficient opportunity would be allowed to permit the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be approached by him for their views.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

SPA - Mr. Hiss

December 12, 1946

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

URGENT

Mr. Moseley of the SWNCC Secretariat conveyed to me today General Hildring's desire that copies of SWNCC 240/1, December 9, Military Guidance on the Regulation of Armaments, be forwarded to the Secretary and Senator Austin in New York.

Copies are attached with a draft of a covering letter for your signature.

Copy to: Mr. Moseley,
SWNCC Secretariat

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

LS

DEC 13 1946

In reply refer to
IS

My dear Mr. Secretary:

On November 26, the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, requested the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare, as a matter of priority, guidance from the military point of view on reduction and regulation of armaments in the light of the discussion of this subject in the United Nations General Assembly.

There is forwarded herewith a copy of SWCC 240/1, December 9, 1946, Military Guidance on the Regulation of Armaments, which has been circulated to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee for information.

Sincerely yours,

Alger Hiss
Director
Office of Special Political
Affairs

Enclosure:

SWCC Document 240/1

The Honorable
James F. Byrnes,
Secretary of State,
Waldorf Astoria,
New York, New York.

A true copy of
the original
[Signature]

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha
12-13-46

In reply refer to
IS

My dear Senator Austin:

On December 6, the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, requested the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare as a matter of priority guidance from the military point of view on reduction and regulation of armaments in the light of the discussion of this subject in the United Nations General Assembly.

There is forwarded herewith a copy of SWCC 240/1, December 9, 1946, Military Guidance on the Regulation of Armaments, which has been circulated to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee for information.

Sincerely yours,

Alger Hiss
Director
Office of Special Political
Affairs

The Honorable
Warren R. Austin,
Senior Representative of the United States
to the General Assembly of the United Nations,
New York, New York.

IS:DCB:ladell:aha
12-12-46

December 10, 1946

SPA - Mr. Hiss

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

SWNCC Secretariat Request for Revised Charter for the Ad Hoc Committee.

Before preparing recommendations for your approval, in response to the attached request of December 6 from Mr. Moseley of the SWNCC Secretariat, I would appreciate knowing the nature of the recommendations submitted by SPA in response to the request for suggestions received from Mr. Gross as Steering Member of the Ad Hoc Committee to study the structure and procedure of SWNCC.

In particular, I should like to learn whether any recommendations were forwarded by SPA with respect to the status of the Ad Hoc Committee, that is, whether it should be retained as an Ad Hoc Committee or changed to a permanent subcommittee. Decision to change the status of the Committee to a subcommittee might result in a designation of lower ranking officers of the armed services than is now the case.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

November 29, 1946

IS - Mr. Elliott

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

Attached draft report with accompanying papers.

I note that the papers attached to this draft report do not include any letter to the Secretary of the Navy on this matter. What is your intention in this respect?

While I think that the Department's position, ^{for} as recommended in the report, can be used in SWNCC as guidance by the State member in dealing with the Navy letter as well as with the War Department letter; if that is the case, shouldn't a letter go to the Secretary of the Navy as well?

On the other hand, if it is intended to handle the Navy inquiry in a different manner, are we ready to discuss the matter in SWNCC on the basis of the present report? I suspect that SWNCC will wish to deal with the subject matter of the two letters at the same time.

Donald C. Blaisdell

Attachments

IS:DCBlaisdell:mbs

Confidential

IS - Mr. Joseph E. Johnson

October 18, 1946

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

Some Thoughts Provoked by Yesterday's Meeting of the SWNCC
Ad Hoc Committee

I have reflected seriously on the course of the discussions in yesterday's meeting of the SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee and have come to the conclusion that the views presented by the service members provide the "tip off" for their general position on regulation of armaments. It appears to me that the service personnel of the existing inter-departmental mechanism for coordinating State, War and Navy views on regulation of armaments has succumbed to the current anti-Soviet bias and in approaching the regulation of armaments from the technical military angle are suspicious and conservative.

Yesterday's meeting was, it seems to me, an important maneuver on their part for future position. The subject under discussion provided an opportunity for the service members to get Department officers' commitment on control of international traffic in arms and thus by implication on regulation of armaments generally. It was not a meeting to resolve differences regarding an immediate issue; it was one in which the service members staked out an advance position which they will hold or attempt to hold when the general subject of regulation of armaments comes up for discussion.

Yesterday's meeting was ^{the} most recent in a series of developments illustrating the bureaucratic technique of deciding a policy by temporizing. The first in this series was the delay occasioned by the Joint Strategic Survey Committee last winter at the time a position paper was being prepared in anticipation of a British proposal regarding control of international traffic in arms. The second was the continued delay and sabotage practiced by representatives of the geographic offices last summer when the paper on U.S. commitments under the Charter was under consideration in the PCA Subcommittee on Regulation of Armaments. The third and most recent in this series of developments was yesterday's meeting of the SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee in which SPA was forced to make a major concession in a position already approved by the Department in order to gain J.S.S.C. agreement to support a position which the United States already subscribes to.

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On regulation of armaments, it seems to me that the Department has "folded its tents" too quickly. A glance at the facts will support this view. The United States is in effect already "regulating" its armaments unilaterally and for its own reasons. We have voluntarily reduced our Army, decommissioned numerous units of our Navy, and drastically lowered the level of our Air Force. Simultaneously, we have disposed, both here and abroad, of tremendous quantities of military supplies and equipment. Finally, we have voluntarily withdrawn from many ^{overseas} ~~various~~ bases and posts and "rolled up" personnel and equipment stationed thereon. The effect has been to impose in fact, if not in name, a drastic regulation upon U.S. armaments. Is there any final and conclusive reason ^{why} that we should not have regulated them in conjunction with other countries and for overriding general reasons? I can see none.

The Department understands the United Nations as being based on the maintenance of the relevant ^{power} position obtaining among the five permanent members of the Security Council at the time, during the war, when the United Nations Charter was developed. ^{But} by regulating our arms unilaterally, we have (1) altered the basis of the Charter and (2) given away for nothing much of the position ~~for~~ which in international negotiations on regulation of armaments we might have had considerable ^{trading} training advantages.

I do not believe that the reasons cited in PCA ^D 5/2 for delaying the development of a regulation of armaments program by the United States are conclusive. It is true that the present status of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States appear superficially to doom in advance any regulation of armaments negotiations. Also the pending negotiations in the Atomic Energy Commission would seem to foreclose the possibility of any success in international regulation of armaments across the board. Finally, the fact that the peace treaties are not yet concluded and the further fact that disarmament of Germany and Japan must be maintained no doubt complicate the situation.

Acceptance of these facts as conclusive reasons for not proceeding under Article 26 or Article 11 of the Charter in international discussions for the regulation of armaments discounts entirely the causal effect of armaments in international relations, and particularly the relative position of the powers in readily available armaments and strategic factors. It is

position

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my view that the United States has overlooked a potentially valuable bargaining position when it reduced its armaments voluntarily and without prior discussion with other countries. It is my further view, however, that the time is not yet too late for beneficial exploration of this subject with other countries. I think that this matter should be urged upon the Secretary as a matter of high priority. If this is done, we will then know whether U.S. policy with respect to our obligations under Article 26 of the Charter is to be determined by temporizing and drift or whether those obligations can be used as a springboard in an attempt to alter the present course of relations among the Big Five.

Copies to: SPA - Mr. Hiss
IS - Mr. Elliott

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

October 8, 1946

SPA - Mr. Hiss

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

Consideration by SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee of General Assembly position paper on regulation of armaments.

Forwarded herewith is a reply (Attachment 1) for use when the SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee considers the draft position paper on regulation of armaments for the U.S. Delegation to the General Assembly.

The position paper (Attachment 2) was approved by the Policy Committee on Armaments on September 9, 1946. Informal clearance with the War and Navy Departments was requested by the PCA. When Mr. Joseph E. Johnson consulted the J.S.S.C. members, considerable divergence of view developed with respect to the proper position which should be taken in the event that regulation of armaments was proposed as an item for the General Assembly Agenda. There was no difference of view with the basic position taken by the paper, namely, that the United States should not propose the subject for discussion. The J.S.S.C. members volunteered to prepare a paper suggesting additions and deletions to the draft position which Mr. Johnson discussed with them. A copy of their paper is also forwarded (Attachment 3).

At the meeting of the PCA last Friday, I made a progress report and requested authorization for the Subcommittee on Regulation of Armaments to review the observations of the J.S.S.C. and develop a paper elaborating and strengthening the Department's original position. The Subcommittee met on Monday, October 7, and the attached paper (Attachment 1) is the result of their examination. It is not proposed to circulate the Reply to the Ad Hoc Committee. It is intended for use as a reference paper for Department use. In accordance with the suggestion of the PCA the Reply is being reproduced as a document of that Committee.

It is suggested that a meeting of the SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee be convened at which time an attempt should be made to arrive at a position agreeable to all members of the Committee. Would Thursday, October 10, at 2 p.m., be a satisfactory day and hour for this meeting?

Donald C. Blaisdell

3 Attachments

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

IS - Mr. Abbott

September 30, 1946

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

Draft J.S.S.C. Report attached

Colonel Cress called me this morning and forwarded the attached report by special messenger.

He pointed out that the report was substantially the same, with certain minor exceptions noted below, as the draft considered last Thursday by the State-War-Navy Coordinating Ad Hoc Committee.

The changes which Colonel Cress mentioned are in paragraph 5a (1) and in the new numbered paragraph 8 of Enclosure A.

Please review this draft and let me have your opinion of its accuracy as to the agreed views of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Ad Hoc Committee. If your opinion is favorable, please adapt the draft to a form proper for transmission to Mr. Herschel Johnson and prepare an appropriate covering communication to him for Mr. Hiss' signature.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

*Source**Security Council
X Armed Forces
Art 43 Agreements*

September 24, 1946

IS - Mr. Abbott

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

Draft position on Soviet proposal concerning the purpose of armed forces to be placed at the disposal of the Security Council.

This paper seems all right to me and subject to further clearance might be placed before the State-War-Navy Coordinating Ad Hoc Committee for discussion.

While the conclusion reached in your paper is justified, it is a negative one and a further question remains for consideration, namely, whether the Joint Chiefs of Staff representatives on the Military Staff Committee should be instructed not to budge from this position or whether there is any compromise position which they could fall back upon.

The Soviet representatives will undoubtedly argue long and vigorously that their paper is a proper one for consideration by the Military Staff Committee Subcommittee. If we take a completely unmovable position, as recommended here, one of three things will happen:

- (1) If the representatives of the other three members agree with us, the Soviets will be in a minority of one;
- (2) If the other three agree with the Soviets, we will be in a minority of one; or
- (3) The other three may divide, some standing on the Soviet position and others on ours.

In any event there would be an impasse at least for the time being which could be broken only if the Subcommittee submitted a split recommendation to the Military Staff Committee.

In order to avoid the possibility of such a development, we might be thinking up some compromise position which we could accept. If you see any possibilities of such a position, would you be good enough to state them on paper.

Since the State-War-Navy Coordinating Ad Hoc Committee is tentatively scheduled to meet Thursday, September 26, at 2 o'clock, we should have something developed on this before that time.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

August 5, 1946

- Miss Carmel Sullivan

IS - Mr. Haselton

SWNCC Documents

In accordance with your request to Miss Hinson,
ESC, I am enclosing for your records the following
SWNCC documents, all classified secret:

SWNCC 219/9
SWNCC 219/10
SWNCC 246/6

cc: ESC:Miss Hinson

IS:GHHaselton:jp

July 10, 1946

SWNCC Secretariat

SPA - Mr. Alger Hiss

SWNCC Organization and Procedure

This memorandum has been prepared in response to yours of June 20, 1946, requesting comments on seven subjects listed there and on any additional problems which might be advantageously considered by a special committee set up to study the structure and procedure of SWNCC.

The comments below are derived from experience which officers of the Office of Special Political Affairs and of its constituent Divisions have had while collaborating through SWNCC with the War and Navy Departments and the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the course of meeting its own needs as well as those of the United States Delegation to the United Nations in New York. The numbered paragraphs below correspond to those in your memorandum.

2 a. The SWNCC Committee System. In general, our experience with the SWNCC Committee system has been satisfactory. The performance of the Ad Hoc Committee (see below, 2 f) would probably be improved by the circulation of country subcommittee documents to its membership.

2 b. The Relationships of the top SWNCC and the SWNCC Committee Secretariats. Our experience does not include any extensive contact with this subject.

2 c. Steps involved in the flow of papers through SWNCC. It is our impression that the steps involved in the flow of papers through SWNCC are too many, especially when the Joint Chiefs of Staff are concerned, which is most of the time so far as this Office and its Divisions are concerned.

2 d. Time factors in the flow of papers through SWNCC. By and large, our experience suggests that the time consumed in the flow of

papers

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papers through SWNCC is too long. Experience has also shown, however, that quick action can be obtained when needed.

2 e. Study of Items put into SWNCC to get State Department views only. On several occasions in which items have been put into SWNCC to get State Department views only, it has been our experience that the study of these items has bogged down completely. To correct this, something more than the periodic progress statements by the Secretariat is needed. Nothing less than vigorous "follow-up" within the Department, coupled on occasion with needling from the top SWNCC itself, will correct this deficiency.

2 f. The relation of SWNCC to the JCS. The Joint Chiefs of Staff occupy an unusually important position relative to SWNCC in respect to those matters dealt with by the Office of Special Political Affairs and its constituent Divisions. The United States members of the United Nations Military Staff Committee are the Joint Chiefs of Staff or their representatives. In addition, they are advisors to the U.S. representative to the United Nations and to the Security Council. It is understood that they supply information to the U.S. representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission and give advice and assistance to him on those matters within their competence.

In this situation, the relation of J.C.S. to the Department and, therefore, to SWNCC, is unusually important. As regards security affairs involving the United Nations the Ad Hoc Committee to Effect Collaboration between the State, War, and Navy Departments is the principal formal machinery for formulating and recommending unified American policy. On the whole, this mechanism has worked well. This has been due not only to the nature of the mechanism itself but also to the development of an informal system of consultation with the parts of the War and Navy Departments concerned.

Because

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Because the United Nations is now established, the Ad Hoc Committee should be given a permanent status. If this is done the composition of the committee should be examined.

2 g. The relation of SWNCC to the FEC.
This relationship does not come within the range of our experience.

Termination of the Coordinating Subcommittee on Rearmament. With the establishment of the United Nations, it is believed that U.S. policy on rearmament, as that subject has been dealt with through the Subcommittee on Rearmament, should be developed in harmony with our commitments as a member of the United Nations and as a part of our policy on regulation of armaments generally. Such an approach to this problem would place it within the terms of reference of the present Ad Hoc Committee to Effect Collaboration between the State, War and Navy Departments on security functions of the United Nations. It is believed that it would be proper to assign this matter to the Ad Hoc Committee and, accordingly, the Subcommittee on Rearmament would be terminated. It is recommended that this be done.

Alger Hiss

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

July 8, 1946

IS - Mr. Elliott

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

SWNCC 305 and 305/1

My recollection is that the attached papers were given some cursory consideration at a recent meeting of the Policy Committee on Armaments. Would you be good enough to check this and prepare a short note for the information of SPA?

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

SWNCC Secretariat, Mr. Moseley

June 5, 1946

SPA - Mr. Ross

SWNCC 219/9, dated 27 May 1946, has SPA's concurrence as indicated by my initials on the attached memorandum.

If EUR is asked to concur in this paper, it is believed that the other geographic offices, ARA, FE, and MEA, should likewise be given an opportunity to concur.

John C. Ross

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

EUR - Mr. Matthews, State
Department Member SWNCC
SPA - Mr. Ross

June 5, 1946

In SWNCC 219/9, 27 May 1946, the term "security forces" appears to be used in two different senses, first, as in paragraph 3 of the draft enclosure, and second, in paragraph 4, subparagraphs a and b of the same enclosure.

It is suggested, in the interest of clarity, that a change be made in the use of this phrase in paragraph 3 so as to eliminate any possible confusion. It is believed that a phrase such as "armed forces recruited locally for police purposes" might convey the idea and at the same time would not confuse such armed forces with those made available to the Security Council pursuant to Article 43 of the Charter.

John C. Ross

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

SPA - Mr. Ross

June 5, 1946

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

I recommend that SPA concurrence be given to 219/9 as stated in the attached draft memorandum to the SWNCC Secretariat, Mr. Moseley, for your signature.

I have only one suggestion to make to Mr. Matthews when the paper comes before SWNCC. This suggestion is to clarify the term "security forces" as used in paragraph 3 of the draft enclosure.

I would suggest that SPA concurrence be given to the paper and that the matter of clarifying the use of the phrase "security forces" be left to the time of SWNCC consideration, the proposed substitute language to be put in by Mr. Matthews or the State member at that time.

I have been in touch with Dean Rusk in the War Department on this matter and he assures me that from the War Department point of view, the revision as suggested would be acceptable to them.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

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US Mail Policy

THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SWN-4306
16 May 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. D. Hickerson, State Department,
Steering Member

Mr. Donald C. Blaisdell, State Department

Colonel C. H. Bonesteel, III, OPD
War Department

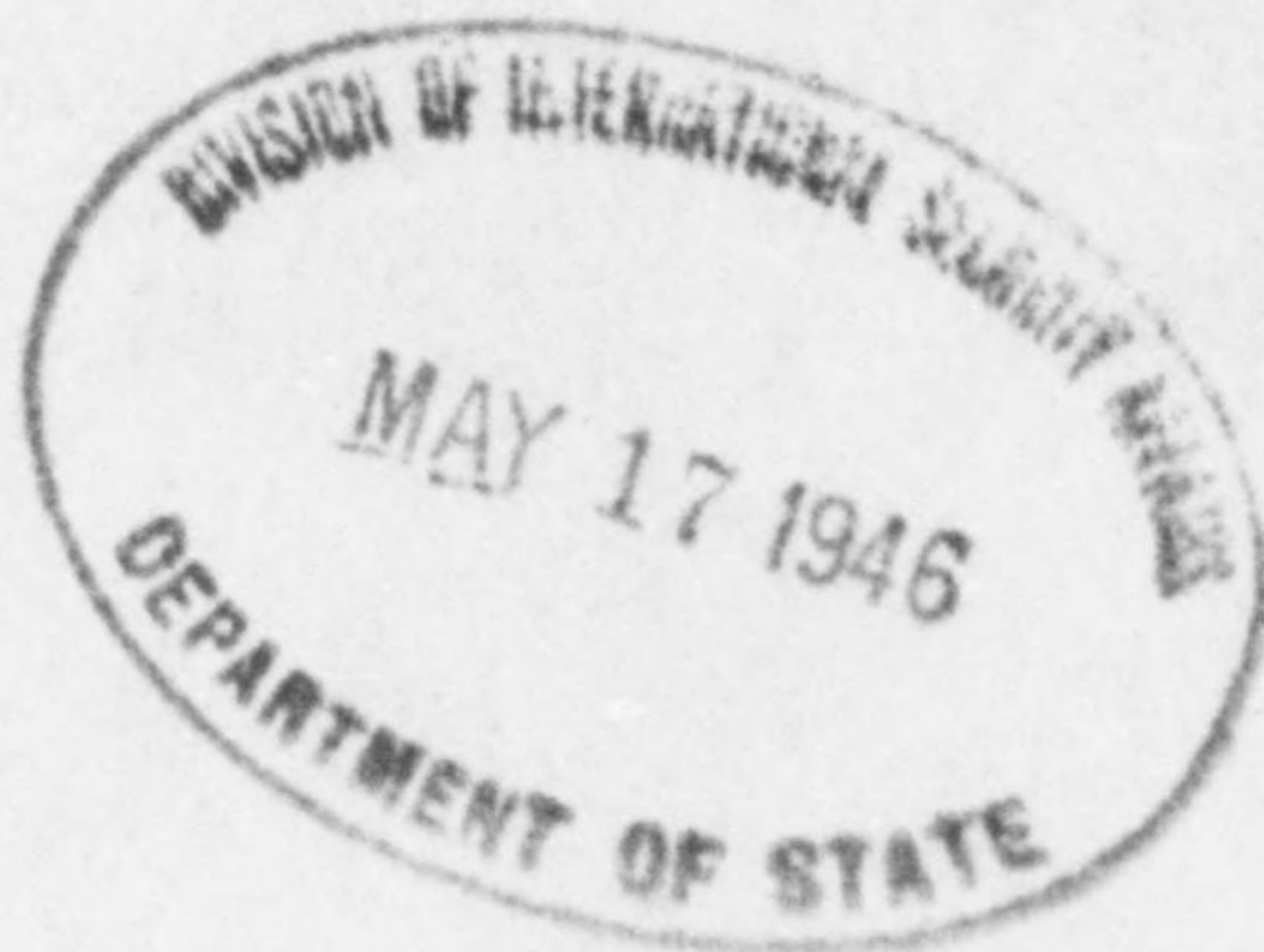
Captain R. L. Dennison, USN,
Navy Department

Subject: SWNCC 282

In reviewing the status of SWNCC papers, the Secretariat has noted that SWNCC 282 was referred to the ad hoc Committee on 27 March 1946 for study and report.

In view of the amount of time which has elapsed since the foregoing action was taken, it is requested that the Secretariat be advised of the present status of the paper and of the estimated date on which the report of the ad hoc Committee will be forthcoming.

A. D. REID,
Secretary



File

April 1, 1946

NOTES REGARDING STATUS OF SWNCC 219/8
"U.S. GUIDANCE AS TO THE ARMED FORCES
TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL
OF THE UNITED NATIONS"

1. Development of SWNCC 219/8; the paper originated with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and was revised in collaboration with the State Department. In its present form it has the approval of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee which means the approval among other things of the Secretary of State. It has also been discussed informally by Mr. Acheson with the President, who has indicated his agreement.

2. Document 219/8 contains proposals which are political in character as well as military. For example, the proposal that the governments of the five permanent members of the Security Council provide the major portion of the security forces initially. The Security Council to which the Military Staff Committee reports is composed of representatives of six other members as well as of the five permanent members.

3. In view of paragraph 2 above, it has been felt that the Military Staff Committee should operate with respect to Article 43 under a Security Council directive setting out the principles to be followed in negotiating the agreements.

4. The Security Council adopted a directive at its last meeting in London on February 16, 1946. There follows an excerpt from the Journal of the Security Council for its meeting of this date. Sir Alexander Cadogan, the United Kingdom, proposed: "...that the Security Council should request the Military Staff Committee to meet at the temporary headquarters of United Nations simultaneously with the first meeting of the Security Council at the temporary headquarters in New York and that the Council should direct the Military Staff Committee as its first task to examine from the military point of view the provisions in article 43 of the Charter and submit the results of the study and any recommendations to the Council in due course.' ..."
This was agreed to without objection.

5. After

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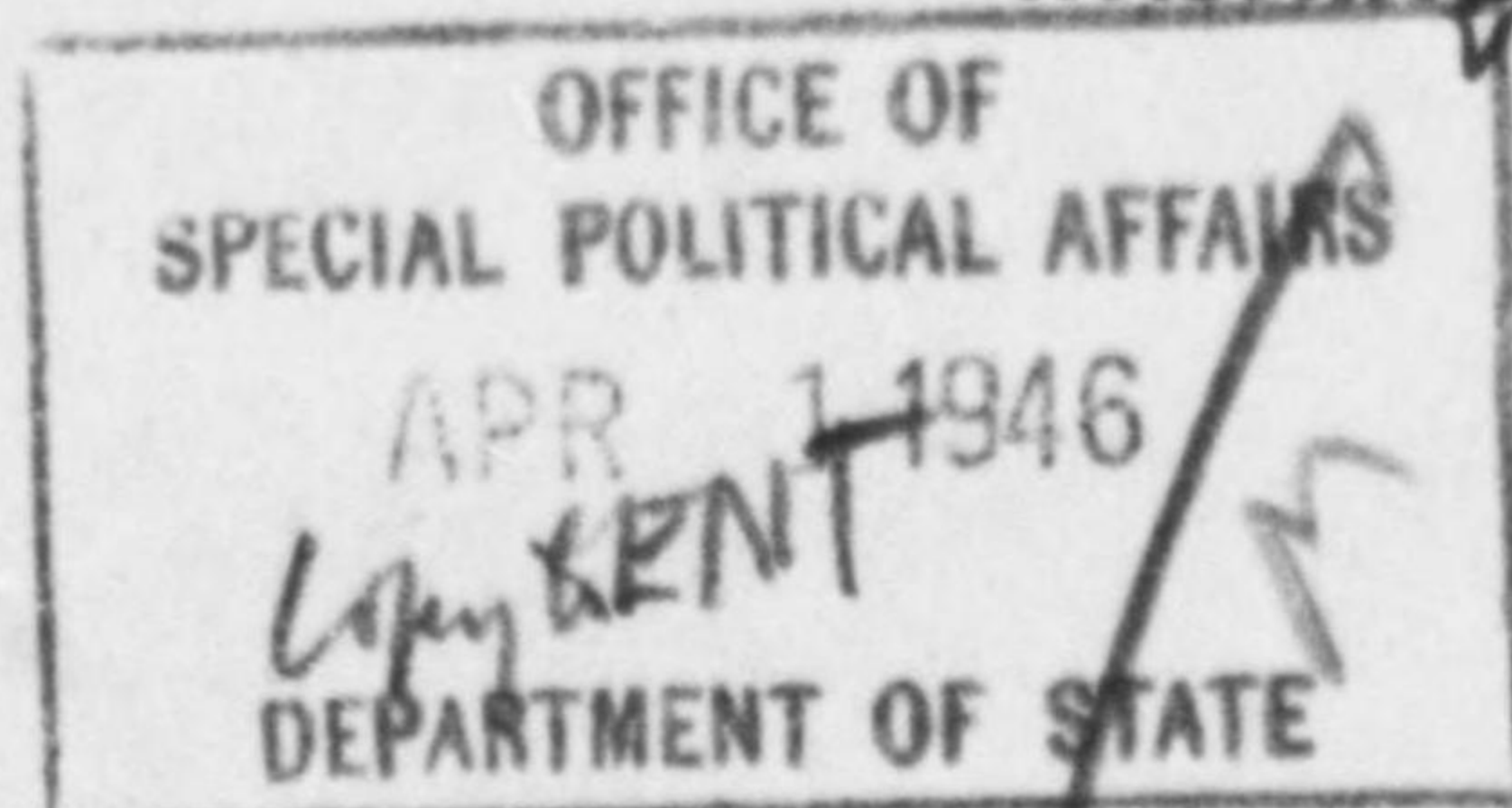
5. After discussion among the Security Council group of the United States Department of State, a suggested procedure was developed for complying with this directive (see Mr. Rusk's paper of March 22, 1946, particularly paragraph 2,a). The recommended principles, which it is felt the United States should advocate, have been extracted from SWNCC 219/8 and have been set out in a separate paper.

6. The Military Staff Committee has adopted the procedure suggested by the United States representative, the subcommittee has been set up, and it was agreed in the Military Staff Committee to have the subcommittee receive draft principles from each of the members represented. The principles extracted from SWNCC 219/8 are being presented to the subcommittee as the United States proposal.

IS:DCBlaisdell:cmd

TOP SECRET

THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



30 March 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR STEERING MEMBER, AD HOC COMMITTEE TO EFFECT
COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE STATE, WAR AND NAVY
DEPARTMENTS ON SECURITY FUNCTIONS UNO:

Subject: Papers Pending.

The following papers as of 1 April 1946 have been referred to you for study and report. This report will be submitted monthly instead of twice monthly as previously stated.

SWNCC 219/4 219/5/D	U.S. Position on Traffic in Arms Phase of the Regulation of Armaments. (22 Jan '46)
SWNCC 240/D	U.S. Guidance as to Disarmament and the Regulation of Armaments. (28 Dec '45)

A. D. Reid

A. D. REID,
Secretary.

TOP SECRET

4106

EUR - Mr. Matthews

March 28,
1946

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

SWNCC 246/2, "Proposed Legislation to Promote the
Security of the Western Hemisphere."

From the viewpoint of this Division the redraft of the bill to provide for military cooperation with other American states textually represents a distinct improvement over previous drafts.

However, IS feels obliged to raise the following questions in connection with consideration of this draft by the Secretary's Staff Committee.

1. To what extent does the redraft reflect reconsideration of the previous draft in the light of (a) the military significance of the program, (b) its probable cost and (c) its political implications? (See SC/R 178) It is understood that some U.S. military authorities consider the present or potential military contribution of the other American republics of little value to hemisphere or international security. On the other hand, the political implications of unilateral action of this nature may be far reaching. The very fact that the contemplated program would be carried out unilaterally, or at best bilaterally, may prejudice future attempts to arrive at more general arrangements in conformity with the basic principles of the Charter. More specifically, the conclusion of agreements for the provision of contingents for the Security Council as well as arrangements for regional security such as will in all probability be initiated at the next Pan-American Conference, may be made more difficult by the proposed program.

2. What effect would the pre-empting of the Latin American arms and naval business as contemplated by the bill have upon the forthcoming conversations between ourselves and the British? In a note, dated January 14, 1946, in response to a query of the Secretary concerning the arms activity of Vickers in Latin America, Foreign Minister Bevin argued the legitimacy of the British arms business in Latin America but stated that his Government had "set on foot a far-reaching enquiry into our own arms export position, with a view to initiating a discussion with you as a first step towards a world arms traffic control convention". For the United States to embark on

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a broad

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a broad and exclusive rearmament program before such conversations take place might bring this Government into open competition with the British in the arms trade and to the extent that the British lose business in the countries concerned with this program, British surplus arms may be diverted elsewhere, perhaps to Argentina. It would seem important, therefore, to obtain an understanding with the British regarding the general problems arising out of the international traffic in arms before any large scale diversion of U.S. surplus war materiel is undertaken. It is suggested that this Government propose to the British a temporary embargo on all shipments of arms to Latin America pending the attainment of such an understanding.

cc: RL - Mr. Dreier
ESC - Mr. Gange
IR/M - Mr. Exton

IS:JCELLiott:hky

SECRET

SPA - Mr. Hiss

March 27, 1946

IS - Mr. Blaisdell

For the reasons given in the attached memorandum to Mr. Matthews, IS does not believe that it can concur in the attached SWNCC paper, SWNCC 246/2, "Proposed Legislation to Promote the Security of the Western Hemisphere." Accordingly, I have drafted this memorandum to Mr. Matthews setting out the questions which still remain in our minds about this draft legislation in its present form.

If you agree with the reasons advanced in my memorandum to Mr. Matthews for withholding IS concurrence, it would be appreciated if you could initial the memorandum before it goes to Mr. Matthews. The action of the Secretary's Staff Committee in referring the original draft of this pending legislation back to the SWNCC Subcommittee for review was the result largely of objections interposed by me on behalf of SPA when the matter was before the Coordinating Committee in mid-January. At that time I argued that the introduction of this legislation would be untimely and that our general interest in promoting a system for the regulation of armaments under Article 26 of the Charter should not be overshadowed or prejudiced by the adoption of a program which would in certain respects at least restrict the scope of such a system. The Secretary's Staff Committee agreed that the matter should be looked into again. It is my belief that the review undertaken by the Subcommittee on Latin America has not covered adequately the points raised by the Secretary's Staff Committee. Hence my feeling that IS is justified in withholding its concurrence at this time.

The reply of Mr. Bevin to the Secretary's inquiry, referred to in numbered paragraph 2 of my memorandum to Mr. Matthews, is an additional and it seems to me most persuasive reason for again questioning the timeliness of such legislation as is proposed in the SWNCC paper attached.

IS:DCEBlaisdell:aha

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: March 22, 1946

TO : IS - Mr. Blaisdell

FROM : IS - Mr. Rusk

SUBJECT:

In a conversation with me on Friday, March 22, Mr. Hiss wanted to be certain that SWNCC 219/8 had been shown to Senators Connally and Vandenberg. I told him that you were handling it and that I was not certain of the status. He suggested that we should prepare a memorandum for Mr. Acheson showing what Congressional clearance has been obtained thus far on SWNCC 219/8 and making the specific suggestion that the paper be discussed with Senators Connally and Vandenberg, who were in London when the paper was approved. Such memorandum should, he thought, contain our recommendation as to who should affect a clearance. We agreed that if the paper has already obtained clearance by the White House and by senior members of Congress an officer from SPA or IS might discuss it with Senators Connally and Vandenberg. If such clearance has not already been effected, it might be better for Mr. Acheson to take it up ~~up~~ with the two Senators.

Mr. Hiss suggested that one good way to present the paper to the two Senators would be to give them a copy of "general principles" (as prepared by MSC group) and that part of SWNCC 219/8 which indicates the armed forces to be furnished. This would save a reading of the entire SWNCC paper.

DR

IS:DRusk:hky

X Security Council - Armed Forces

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum

• UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
SPECIAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS

MAR 7 1946

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DATE: March 7, 1946

TO : SPA - Mr. Hiss

FROM : IS - Mr. Blaisdell

SUBJECT: Papers Pending before the Ad Hoc Committee on Security
Functions of the United Nations

With reference to the attached memorandum from the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee's Secretary, it is believed that consideration of the first paper listed, SWNCC 219/4 and 219/5/D, is not urgent. This paper was prepared as position paper for the U.S. Delegation to the recent meeting of the General Assembly. In the course of review by the State, War and Navy Departments, certain differences arose. Notably, whether traffic in arms should be construed as including public as well as private shipments, and the adequacy of an international system based upon centralization of national control over exports and imports. Ultimately they should be ironed out, but there is no longer the urgency to do so which formerly existed.

With reference to the second paper listed, SWNCC 240/D, it is suggested that consideration of this matter in the Ad Hoc Committee be deferred until consideration can be given to a ~~post~~ State Department position on this matter. Such a position has been under preparation in IS and a draft was handed to me today.

I will keep you informed of the progress made in the development of this draft paper on regulation of armaments.

Attachment:

Memorandum from the
State-War-Navy
Coordinating Committee,
March 1, 1946.

DeB

IS:DCBlaisdell:cmd

TOP SECRET

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

file
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : IS-Mr. Blaisdell

DATE: February 25, 1946

FROM : IS-Mr. Elliott

SUBJECT:

Following our discussion this morning concerning SWNCC 202/3, I discussed with Mr. Culbertson of WE the objections of this Division to the proposed Navy Department change in SWNCC 202/2. Mr. Culbertson pointed out that this policy paper had been in the process of formulation for such a long time, and in order not to delay it further, he had approved the change although he did not agree with it. He said that he was not aware of the Navy Department's motives in suggesting this revision, although it could have reference to certain vessels, the recapture of which under existing law is mandatory. Mr. Culbertson voiced the hope that IS would not delay the paper by objecting to this change although he concurs in the view expressed in the attached draft memorandum from Mr. Rusk.

Subsequently, I talked with Mr. Penfield of FE and Mr. Allen of NEA who both agreed that the change was objectionable from our viewpoint, but felt that any action to recapture or obtain the return of lend-lease equipment would necessarily pass through the Department, and it is unlikely that any such action could be taken without the concurrence of the appropriate geographic division.

Although the reasons given by Mr. Rusk for this Department to oppose this change in the document are convincing, it is believed to be inappropriate for IS to dissent when the geographic offices do not regard the change seriously. Furthermore, it appears doubtful that this Government will take action to effect the return of any substantial quantity of lend-lease matériel, which is not subject to mandatory recapture.

JCE
IS:JCElliott:MO'B

Draft

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : IS - Mr. Blaisdell
FROM : IS - Mr. Rusk
SUBJECT: SWNCC 202/3

DATE: Feb. 25, 1946

It seems to me that the change proposed by the War Department in Enclosure "A" is unobjectionable from IS point of view.

The change proposed by the Navy Department in Enclosure "B" is another matter. Experience demonstrates that it is easier to get State Department concurrence, from an administrative point of view, than it is to get a War or Navy Department decision in the first instance. The determination by a service department to seek recapture or return of lend lease materials will require action at the top level of such department. By staff action, the views of the State Department can be ascertained concurrently. Further, the question of recapture or return of lend lease now involves political matters in almost every instance. There is no proper ground for a service department to proceed without the concurrence of the State Department in each instance. This is particularly true since the State Department must negotiate with the foreign government concerned on the subject of recapture or return.

If the Navy Department does not intend to change the substance of the original paper - why change? If it does intend to make a substantial change in the direction of taking the implementation of policy out from under State Department jurisdiction, the State Department should stand firm on the original text.

There remains the question as to whether IS, as a Division, is interested in the difference between "concurrence" and "consultation". I think so, for two reasons: (1) the handling of U.S. arms during the immediate post-war period will affect the security activities of the United Nations; (2) it is particularly important during the next two or three years that a clear relationship be established among the State, War and Navy Departments with respect to our dealings with other nations. The next few years are of the greatest importance since they will cover both the liquidation of the war and the birth

pangs

-2-

pangs of the United Nations. By our keeping this relationship clear at every stage, even the seemingly unimportant ones, the service departments will be assisted in adjusting their war-time habits of thought to proper peace-time relationships and considerable trouble will be avoided.

The question arises, of course, as to whether paragraph 6 is needed in the basic paper (SWNCC 202/2) if paragraph 5 is changed as desired by the War Department.

It is understood informally that the tentative view of the War Department is to go along with whatever position the State Department takes on the change proposed by the Navy. IS' position should be made known to Mr. Gardner (EUR) as soon as possible, since Gardner's views will probably determine the War Department position.

It is recommended that this matter be discussed informally with Mr. Hiss and Mr. Gardner along the lines indicated above.

IS:DRusk:cmd
GHaselton



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

JOINT STRATEGIC SURVEY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

14 February 1946

BP-file

Mr. George Haselton
Room 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Haselton:

The Members of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee concur in the sentence which you have entered into the minutes of the Thursday meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of SWNCC, as follows:

"It was finally agreed by the Committee that a satisfactory procedure would be for the Security Council, upon reaching item 10 on its provisional agenda, to refer this question immediately to the Military Staff Committee and request the latter's recommendations."

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "E. F. Cress".

E. F. CRESS
Colonel, Cav.
Secretary

February 12, 1946

My dear Colonel Cress:

You will recall that in the Committee meeting of last Thursday there was considerable discussion on the difficult question as to how the subject of the special military agreements would first arise in the Security Council and in the Military Staff Committee. In trying to interpret the sense of the Committee I have entered the following sentence in my minutes of the meeting, which I believe expresses the consensus of the discussion:

"It was finally agreed by the Committee that a satisfactory procedure would be for the Security Council, upon reaching item 10 on its provisional agenda, to refer this question immediately to the Military Staff Committee and request the latter's recommendations."

Before I have the minutes of the meeting printed and circulated to the members, would you be good enough to show the above wording to the members of your Committee and inquire whether this meets with their approval?

Sincerely yours,

George Haselton

Colonel E. F. Cress,
Joint Strategic Survey Committee,
Combined Chiefs of Staff Building,
Washington, D.C.

IS:GHH:DBW

SECRET

Feb. 7, 1946

COMMENTS ON SWNCC 219/6/D

1. The guidance furnished in SWNCC 219/6/D should be considered as subject to the U. S. position set forth in USSC/2/10 (JCS 1567/16), a paper prepared in the State Department, agreed to by the Joint Chiefs of Staff from a military point of view, and furnished to the U. S. Representatives on the Security Council and the Military Staff Committee.

2. The responsibility for negotiating and concluding the agreements referred to in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations rests with the Security Council, which will be advised and assisted by the Military Staff Committee. Since SWNCC 219/6/D raises a number of questions which will require prior consideration in the Security Council, it is expected that the subject matter of SWNCC 219/6/D will arise for discussion in the Military Staff Committee only upon a request from the Security Council for advice and assistance. Pending the issuance of such a request, it is believed that it would be desirable for the U. S. Representatives on the Military Staff Committee to exercise caution in informal discussions with the representatives of other members of the Military Staff Committee in order not to prejudice in any way the position to be taken by ~~taken by~~ the U. S. Representative on the Security Council.

3. In USSC/2/10, it is stated that "a satisfactory form for the agreements would be for each member or group of members to sign an identical general agreement with the Security Council, followed by an individual, separate Annex providing for the specific forces or facilities or both." The proposed standard agreement in SWNCC 219/6/D (Annex to Appendix "B" to Enclosure "A", pages 40-43) would not be
entirely

-2-

entirely appropriate in the case of a Member which did not wish to contribute forces but only facilities and assistance. Accordingly, the revised text appended hereto is suggested as a substitute. If the existing proposed standard agreement (ANNEX to Appendix "B" to Enclosure "A") is used, it is believed that a number of the drafting changes reflected in the attached revision would nevertheless be desirable.

4. The following additional amendments in the text of SWNCC 219/6/D are suggested:

(a) Substitute the words "with the advice" for the words "on advices" in the third line of paragraph 2 on page 45.

(b) Deletion of last five words of last sentence on page 50.

(c) Deletion of third sentence of paragraph 4 on page 51.

4. Subject to the above, the State Department sees no objection to the forwarding of SWNCC 219/6/D to the United States Representatives on the Military Staff Committee for their guidance and desires to forward a copy simultaneously to the United States Representative on the Security Council.

*Comments on SWNCC 219/6/D
7 Feb 46*

SECRET

ANNEX TO APPENDIX "B" TO ENCLOSURE "A"

PROPOSED STANDARD AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
AND MEMBER NATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS
CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF SECURITY
FORCES

ARTICLE I

We, the undersigned representatives of the Security Council of the United Nations on the one hand and (Member Nation) on the other, having exchanged credentials which were found to be in order, have agreed on the armed forces, assistance and facilities, including rights of passage, which (Member Nation) is to make available to the Security Council of the United Nations under the conditions and in the manner set forth in this agreement.

ARTICLE II

(Member Nation) will make available to the Security Council, on call, such armed forces, assistance and facilities as are listed in the Annex attached hereto. Such armed forces, assistance and facilities will be available upon call of the Security Council for the purpose of participation in such action as may be considered necessary by the Security Council to maintain or restore international peace and security including demonstrations, blockades and other operations on land, sea, or in the air.

ARTICLE III

The forces, if any, listed in the Annex will at all times be kept in the state of readiness shown in the Annex. (Member Nation) will at all times maintain a sufficient supply of replacement equipment, spare parts, ammunition, and all other forms of supply to maintain such forces in
their

-2-

their operational roles. During the period in which such forces are under the control of the Security Council (Member Nation) will provide the necessary replacements in personnel and supplies, and transportation for such forces to the extent of its capacity.

ARTICLE IV

Effective at the time the call is made by the Security Council, the forces, if any, listed in the Annex will come under such command as may be designated by the Security Council.

ARTICLE V

(Member Nation) will grant to the forces of all Members that have come under command designated by the Security Council and are acting in accordance with its orders, full rights of passage through and over (Member Nation) and will provide land, sea and air transportation for such transit to the extent of its capacity.

ARTICLE VI

(Member Nation) will make available to the forces of all Members which have come under command designated by the Security Council [the assistance and such of its installations as are required to carry out the instructions of the Security Council, including the labor, subsistence and materiel required to maintain such installations.]

[(Member Nation) will maintain the specific facilities listed in the Annex in operating condition at all times.]

ARTICLE VII

Substitute
X 7 p 40

Substitute
[Art VI
p. 42

er

-3-

ARTICLE VII

The expenses incurred by (Member Nation) in providing transportation or other facilities enumerated in Articles V and VI for other than its own forces will be prorated among the members of the United Nations in the same proportion as all other expenses of the United Nations are prorated.

ARTICLE VIII

It is recognized that the strength of the armed forces necessary to maintain or restore international peace will depend on the military strength of the nation or nations against which the forces of the United Nations may be brought to bear and that the forces or facilities, or both, to be provided initially under this agreement may, in a particular instance, be inadequate. The Security Council and (Member Nation) shall each have the right to initiate negotiations for either an increase or decrease in the armed forces, assistance and facilities listed in the Annex.

ARTICLE IX

1. This agreement shall be effective from the date of the completion of ratification by (Member Nation) in accordance with its constitutional processes.

2. The present agreement has been written in the Chinese, French, Russian, English, Spanish and (language of Member Nation) languages. All texts are equally authentic and copies of the agreement in each of the above languages will be deposited in the archives of the Government of (Member Nation) and with the Secretary General of the United Nations.

In faith thereof the representatives of the Government of (Member Nation) and the Security Council of the United Nations have signed the present agreement.

AE

-4-

At _____ on the _____ day of
_____ One thousand nine hundred and _____.
For the Security Council of the United Nations.

For _____ (Member Nation)

ANNEX

FORCES TO BE FURNISHED BY (MEMBER NATION)

The forces listed below will be available upon call to the Security Council and will normally be maintained at locations within the national borders of (Member Nation), its territories or other areas under its jurisdiction in such a state of readiness as to be able to depart from such locations within the period indicated below:

	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>STATE OF READINESS</u>	<u>OPERATIONAL STRENGTH</u>
			<u>PERSONNEL AIRCRAFT</u>
GROUND FORCES:			

AIR FORCES:			

NAVAL FORCES:			

ASSISTANCE TO BE FURNISHED BY (MEMBER NATION)

FACILITIES TO BE FURNISHED BY (MEMBER NATION)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

IS:
TO : Mr. Blaisdell
FROM : IS-Mr. Elliott
SUBJECT: SWNCC 219/5/D

DATE: February 7, 1946

The above paper which relates to the United States position on the traffic in arms phase of the regulation of armaments is to come before the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the Security Functions of the United Nations Organization on February 7. Consequently, there are some observations I desire to supply concerning the position of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (SWNCC 219/4) in addition to those stated in the memorandum prepared for the SWNCC meeting of January 22, 1946.

1. With regard to paragraph 2 of our memorandum of January 18, 1946, it should be emphasized that the work of the General Assembly is being confined to the consideration of "principles", and since its recommendations would apply equally to all countries, no purpose could be gained by introducing questions of arms programs for certain countries or groups of countries.

2. Supplementing paragraph 3 of our memorandum, it may be pointed out that in dealing with questions involved in the international traffic in arms, this Government has never restricted the definition of this traffic to mean the private traffic in arms. Furthermore, the consignees of nearly all of the shipments of arms licensed by this Department are foreign governments.

In administering the munitions control law, no distinction has been made between private traffic and public traffic with the following exceptions:

1. Shipments to our armed forces are exempt from the licensing requirement, and
2. Special provision was made for exemption for lend-lease shipments.

At present official agencies of various foreign governments are registered with the Department of State as exporters of arms and munitions and apply for licenses

on

-2-

on behalf of their Governments, i.e., British Ministry of Supply Mission, French Purchasing Commission, Soviet Purchasing Commission, Brazilian Aeronautical Commission, Portuguese Purchasing and Trade Commission, Royal Norwegian Purchasing Commission, and various others.

The United States Commercial Corporation as a registered exporter applies for licenses for the export of surplus materiel.

JCE
IS:JCElliott:MO'B

✓
file

EUR-Mr. Hickerson; SPA-Mr. Ross,
and IS-Mr. Blaisdell

February 5, 1946

IS-Mr. Haselton

For your information, I list below the names of the principal military and naval officers who are expected to attend SWNCC Ad Hoc Subcommittee meeting, now scheduled for ~~2:50~~, Thursday, February 7, in room 220:
3:00

Vice Admiral T. E. Wilkinson
Rear Admiral Arthur C. Davis
Major General L. L. Lemnitzer
Major General S. E. Anderson
Colonel Cress
Colonel Bonesteel

IS:GHHaselton:MO'B

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

In the files

DATE: Feb 4

TO :

Mr. Blaisdell

FROM :

SUBJECT :

I do not find the attached document (SWNNC 241/1) to be objectionable except in a very general way. First, the paper seems to presuppose that Austria will be rearmad and that we desire to assist in her defensive rearming. Also the language "war material of a purely defensive nature" altho examples are given, may be interpreted so as to leave intact fortifications of an extensive nature. Reference is made ^{in the appendix} to fortifications constructed by the Germans. It would seem more consistent with "defense" to limit the retention to fortifications existing prior to German occupation.

JBR

EUR - Mr. Hickerson

January 30,
1946

SPA - Mr. Ross

Mr. Blaisdell has recommended an early meeting of the SWNCC ad hoc subcommittee on political and security functions of the United Nations. I agree with him that such a meeting would be desirable.

I attach a copy of the memorandum he wrote indicating the matters already on the subcommittee agenda presently to be put upon that agenda.

John C. Ross

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

IS - Mr. Johnson
 Mr. Elliott
IS - Mr. Blaisdell

January 29,
1946

At Mr. Raynor's request I discussed with him this afternoon our memorandum of January 28 setting forth the reasons why we felt we could not concur in SWNCC 202/1.

Mr. Raynor explained the reasons which prompted the preparation of the paper, particularly SWNCC 202/D attached. He expressed the hope that it would not be necessary for IS to withhold its concurrence to the point of having the Department present a divided front in SWNCC when the paper was considered. He wished to know if the explanatory background given in SWNCC/D and his own observations would result in our withdrawing our objections.

After some discussion in the course of which I pointed out various paragraphs in SWNCC 202/1 which to us provided ground for our objections (for example, the statement of the problem and particularly the presentation of Lend Lease recapture as a corollary in the implementation of the primary problem), I stated that I thought it possible that by amendment in two or three places the paper might be changed so as to gain IS concurrence. I stated that we would undertake to draft suggested amendments of those passages in the hope that in the aggregate they will result in the removal of the basis of our complaint.

Would you please read the paper again critically and draft amendments which, if adopted, would in your opinion make it possible for IS to concur?

If you have questions I would be glad to elaborate this request further.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

file
Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTDATE: January 28,
1946TO : SPA - Mr. Ross ✓
FROM : IS - Mr. Blaisdell
SUBJECT :*OK MR*

The attached document came to IS from the SWNCC Secretariat and, as you will note, a request was made that IS either concur or comment thereon.

For reasons set out in detail in the attached memorandum to Mr. Matthews, IS does not feel able to concur in the paper at the present time. Moreover, this Division makes several recommendations which, with your approval, could go to Mr. Matthews as State Department Representative on SWNCC.

DBB
IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

EUR-Mr. Matthews

January 28, 1946

IS-Mr. Blaisdell

SWNCC 202/1, "Policy Concerning Settlement of Lend-Lease Obligations"

In withholding concurrence of IS from this document, the following comment is forwarded to you:

The reference paper would authorize the transfer by the United States of arms, ammunition, and implements of war without quantitative limitation to various parts of the British Commonwealth, France, Italy, Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey, and others.

It is the opinion of ^{IS} SPA that the recommendations made in this paper are not in harmony 1) with recent decisions of the Secretary's Staff Committee; 2) with obligations assumed by the United States as a member of the United Nations; 3) with policy of the United States as outlined by the Secretary on January 24, 1946; and 4) with proposals being developed in SPA for a United States position regarding regulation of armaments.

1. Recent Departmental decisions indicate that further study is to be given to the question of rearmament of other governments.

a. The Secretary's Staff Committee on January 12, 1946 recommended that the broad program for shipments to Latin America outlined in SWNCC 4/10 be suspended pending completion of a full review of the program (SC/R-178). It is understood that this review will shortly be undertaken by the SWNCC Subcommittee for Latin America.

b. The Secretary's Staff Committee on January 22, 1946 agreed that before any decision was made concerning prices to be charged foreign governments for aircraft, there should be further exploration of the question to determine whether the Department's position should not be that no sales should be made to any foreign government (except for the previously approved interim program for the other American republics and the proposed program for China) (SC/R-180).

2. Pursuant to the principles and provisions of the United Nations Charter, the United States is committed to

participate

-2-

participate in the formulation of a system for the regulation of armaments and in the development of proposals for the elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons and all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction. Unilateral action by the United States at this time in re-arming various governments would probably handicap us in collaborating in the development of such international regulation.

3. On January 24, 1946 the Secretary of State stated to the United Nations General Assembly that "it will be comforting to the peace-loving peoples of the world to know that we are moving promptly to endeavor to find ways to avoid a race in armament."

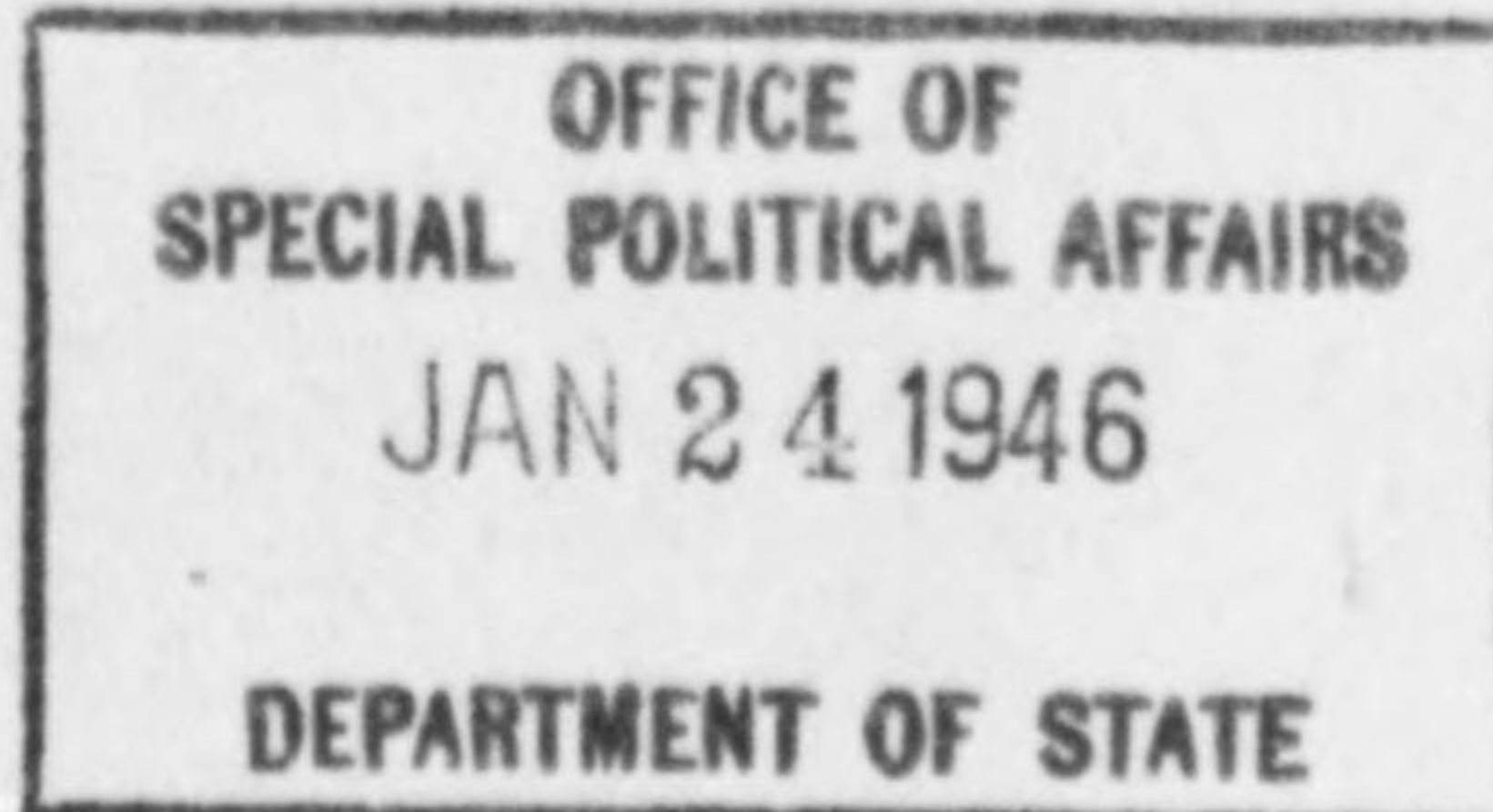
4. In conformity with the obligations referred to in paragraph (2) above, IS is now developing proposals for United States participation in the regulation of armaments under the auspices of the United Nations in harmony with the Secretary's statement referred to above. IS recommends a) that the reference document should not be approved at this time; b) that it be referred to the SWNCC Ad Hoc Committee to Effect Collaboration Between the State, War, and Navy Departments on Security Functions of the United Nations. In consideration by the Ad Hoc Committee, the collaboration of the interested geographic offices of the Department should be sought.

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SPA - Mr. Ross
 FROM : IS - Mr. Blaisdell
 SUBJECT:



DATE: January 24,
 1946

13/203
Disagree fully
Should we send a paper
to Hickerson as Act 2
Clinin getting time
to call
meeting?
SM
1/24

I recommend an early meeting of the SWNCC ad hoc Subcommittee on political and security functions of the United Nations.

The following matters are now pending or, it is understood, will soon be pending before this Subcommittee:

1. Position Paper on Traffic in Arms (USGA/Gen/1).

This paper came before SWNCC itself. At the time the Joint Chiefs of Staff recommended certain additions and changes. When it developed that quick agreement could not be reached the Committee referred the paper to the ad hoc Subcommittee.

2. U.S. Quota Forces (U.S. Guidance as to the Armed Forces to be Made Available to Security Council of the United Nations, J.C.S. 1567/28, 18 January 1946)

This paper was handed to me informally by Colonel Rusk; it represents, I understand, tentative views of the Joint Staff Planners of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It is further understood that this paper will be referred to SWNCC through regular channels for reference to the ad hoc Subcommittee.

3. Regulation of Armaments (December 21, 1945)

At its last meeting the ad hoc Subcommittee heard an expression of desire on the part of representatives of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and of the War and Navy Departments for an early informal discussion of a position on regulation of armaments which the United States could take. It was felt in IS that a position paper should be drafted for intra-departmental discussion, prior to raising this subject in the ad hoc Subcommittee. A first draft of such a paper has been completed in IS and is now in process of revision.

Furthermore,

-2-

Furthermore, a meeting of this Subcommittee in the very near future would, I think, be advisable in order to reestablish the cordial working relations with representatives of the other agencies. There has been no meeting of this Subcommittee since many of its regular members went to London. It should meet at least once I think in their absence. I think a meeting in the near future would be highly desirable.

DeS
IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

SWNCC Secretariat - Mr. Raymond Cox, Secy.

January 18, 1946

SPA - Mr. Ross

A memorandum of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, dated January 14, 1946 (SM 4717), which was circulated with a note by the Secretaries of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee (SWNCC 219/4), relates to a position paper, Traffic In Arms (USGA/Gen/1), prepared in this office for the United States Delegation to the United Nations meeting at London. Below are the comments of this Office together with the reasons which make it unable to approve in full the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

1. This Office concurs in the desirability of emphasizing in this paper the responsibility of the Security Council under Article 26 of the Charter in contradistinction to the General Assembly's functions under Article 11 relating to the regulation of armaments. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend the position paper by adding to the second paragraph of the section, "The United States Position", a sentence as follows:

"However, in consideration of these subjects by the General Assembly, it should be borne in mind that the Assembly's jurisdiction is limited to "principles" whereas it is the responsibility of the Security Council, with the advice and assistance of the Military Staff Committee, to formulate plans in this field (See Article 26)."

2. This Office cannot concur in the recommendation that a statement be included to the effect that this country "maintain freedom as to our rights to export arms and munitions to those nations with which we may reach agreement in this respect", as it is felt that the addition of such a statement would not be necessary to protect such rights in the General Assembly, but might serve as an impediment to the drafting of the desired proposals.

3. Considering

-2-

3. Considering that the manufacture of arms and munitions in some states, notably the Soviet Union and Mexico, is a government monopoly, this Office cannot concur in the suggestion that the arms traffic discussions be limited to the private traffic in arms. The tentative position proposed in this paper indicates the advantage of establishing in the various governments a definite responsibility for supervising arms manufacturing activities, and controlling arms exports and imports, and that an approach to the various problems of international regulation could be achieved through uniform domestic legislation enacted by the various states.

Cleared by Mr. Eaton JR/M

IS:JCElliott:MO'B

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

file
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : IS - Mr. Blaisdell

DATE: **January 3,**
1946

FROM : IS - Mr. Haselton

SUBJECT: Continuation of the Ad Hoc SWNCC Subcommittee on
Military and Security Functions of the United Nations
Organization.

Recently a memorandum was addressed to Mr. Pasvolsky, Mr. Hiss and Mr. Hickerson suggesting in part that Mr. Ross and Mr. Hickerson participate in the meetings of the above committee as it continues its work while several of the State Department members are in London. Mrs. Stevens, Mr. Pasvolsky's secretary, telephoned me today to inform me that Mr. Ross and Mr. Hickerson are in agreement with this proposal and that the latter would be pleased to serve as Acting Chairman.

Mrs. Stevens also informed me that Mr. Pasvolsky's office would be available for any committee meetings which we might desire.

IS:GHHaselton:aha

file
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : IS: Mr. Blaisdell
FROM : IS: Mr. Johnson
SUBJECT: SWNCC Subcommittee

DATE: Dec. 29, 1945

There are some notes I made on our meeting in Alger's office on Wednesday with Bonesteel and Rusk, which I pass on to you in case you did not yourself take notes:

✓ 1. Alger requested that a study be made of the relationship between HR 1580 and the Neutrality Act. I think Elliott and Kopper could do a good job on this together and have already spoken to Kopper about it. You may wish to give them specific directions.

✓ 2. It was agreed that there should be fairly soon a meeting of the SWNCC subcommittee to indulge in a general discussion on the problem of the regulation of armaments, primarily for the purpose of asking some questions. In this connection I raise the question as to whether--in view of what Joe Green said this morning--it might not be a diplomatic move to suggest to Jack Ross and Jack Hickerson (if he becomes acting chairman) that Joe be invited to attend such meeting.

✓ 3. The Colonels informed us that there is in existence a paper on the quota forces, JCS 157/13. They said it has not yet been agreed upon and therefore was not available. However, we want to try to keep at them on this, I should think, and if possible get a copy informally or at least get a chance to see one.

4. (This did not come out of the meeting directly but I was reminded of it by discussion in the meeting.) The position papers which we are taking to London have, if I recall correctly, no reference to Article 106. in them. I think it would be helpful if we had a position paper on the U.S. attitude toward Article 106 which could be sent over perhaps with Bill McRae. The most important thing which I think should be in this paper is the U.S. attitude toward the time when 106 would cease to have effect. My own opinion is that if our idea of agreement or agreements signed by the big five simultaneously goes through, Article 106 would cease to exist from the time that those agreements were signed and ratified.

IS:JEJ:mcs

CONFIDENTIAL

MEETING OF THE SWNCC AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY AND SECURITY FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION.

3:00 P.M., Friday, December 21, 1945, Room 220

Department of State

AGENDA

1. Principal developments since the last Subcommittee meeting.
2. Discussion of the British Aide-Memoire of December 13, 1945.
3. General discussion of special military agreements.

COPY

CONFIDENTIALTHE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.SM-4531
21 December 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE:

Subject: U. S. Guidance as to Disarmament and
the regulation of Armaments.

It is the understanding of the United States Chiefs of Staff that the subject of the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament, may be raised for discussion in early meetings of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations. The United States Chiefs of Staff will wish to furnish adequate guidance on this subject to their representatives on the Military Staff Committee and to insure that such guidance is carefully coordinated with the views expressed by the United States representative in the Security Council.

For the present, the United States Chiefs of Staff propose to instruct their representatives not to discuss the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament, in the Military Staff Committee until the Security Council calls upon the Committee for advice and assistance with respect thereto.

In order that U.S. views might be ready when needed, it would appear to be most desirable for a preliminary study of the problems involved in the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament, to be undertaken as early as practicable. It would appear that this is a proper function for the State-War-Navy Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Military and Security Functions of the United Nations Organization, on which the armed forces are represented by the members of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

/s/ A. J. McFarland

A. J. McFARLAND,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,
Secretary

X Mil Staff Com
file

Mr. Leith

Dec 13, 1945

The enclosures referred to have not been reproduced and are therefore not attached. They form a part of the British paper on the Military Staff Committee, already distributed to some of the members of the SWNCC Subcommittee.

G. H. Haselton,
Secretary, SWNCC
Subcommittee

SWNCC/MS
UNO Doc 14

29

SECRET

Ref: 3183/-/45

A I D E M E M O I R E

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom suggest that the time has come to agree upon practical arrangements for meetings of the Military Staff Committee whose establishment is provided for under Article 47 of the United Nations Charter.

2. The Security Council Committee of the United Nations Preparatory Commission in London has unanimously endorsed the recommendation of the Executive Committee whereby Item 8 on the provisional agenda of the first meeting of the Security Council will be "the adoption of a directive to the Military Staff Committee to meet at a given place and date". The Security Council Committee has also endorsed the draft of a directive which will come before the Security Council at the same time, the text of which is attached for convenience of reference. It is expected that the full Preparatory Commission will approve the Security Council Committee's report some time before December 20th. Under the present timetable, the first meeting of the General Assembly will take place about January 10th when one of its first tasks will be to complete the Security Council by the election of six smaller powers. The Security Council would then hold its first meeting about January 15th and ought to reach the Military Staff Committee item on its agenda shortly after.

3. In their capacity as military advisers and assistants of the Security Council, the Military Staff Committee will have a big role to play under the Charter. In particular their advice will, no doubt, be required by the Security Council in the negotiation of special Military Agreements
between

SECRET

-2-

between member States and the Security Council under Article 43 of the Charter, which, in accordance with Article 106, are an essential preliminary to the assumption by the Security Council of its full responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

4. His Majesty's Government are, therefore, confident that the other four Governments concerned will agree with them upon the importance of the early establishment of the Military Staff Committee and they suggest that it would be appropriate if this were to take place in London during the course of the first series of meetings of the Security Council.

5. The first task of the Military Staff Committee under the proposed directive would be to draw up proposals for their organization and to submit these proposals to the Security Council. In the hope that it might be useful to their colleagues the British Chiefs of Staff have drawn up draft heads for a possible statute prescribing the organization of the Committee. The text of this draft forms the second enclosure to this Aide Memoire.

6. If the Security Council approves the suggestion that the Military Staff Committee should hold its first meetings in London in the second half of January, it will be desirable for the Chiefs of Staff of the five member Governments to agree in advance upon their respective representation. The following two questions arise,

- (a) whether the five countries will be represented by their Chiefs of Staff in person at the first meeting or meetings of Military Staff Committee
- (b) what form of permanent representation the five Governments would propose to establish to carry out the work of the Committee in the absence of the Chiefs of Staff themselves.

7. His

SECRET

-3-

7. His Majesty's Government feel that it would be appropriate for the inaugural meeting or meetings of the Military Staff Committee to be attended by the Chiefs of Staff of the five Powers in person. This would emphasize the important role of the Committee and the determination of the five Governments to make it a success. The British Chiefs of Staff will, of course, be available to attend.

8. With regard to the second question the British Chiefs of Staff propose that the permanent representation of the United Kingdom on the Military Staff Committee should consist of three officers, one from each service, holding the rank of Admiral, General and Air Marshal respectively. If the Chiefs of Staff themselves attend the first series of meetings in person they would be accompanied by these Officers who would go on to form the permanent representation at headquarters of the Military Staff Committee.

9. The British Chiefs of Staff also suggest, and Mr. Bevin cordially agrees, that it would be very useful if the Chiefs of Staff of the five countries should foregather in London some days before they are likely to be required to establish the Military Staff Committee in order to have informal talks about the organization and work of the Committee. This would be possible if the visiting Chiefs of Staff were to arrive at the same time as their countries delegations to the General Assembly.

10. His Majesty's Government would be grateful for an early indication of the views of the United States Government on the foregoing suggestions, particularly as regards

representation

SECRET

-4-

representation on the Military Staff Committee both at the inaugural meetings and on a permanent basis.

11. A similar communication is being addressed to the Soviet Government, ^{the French Government} and the Chinese Government.

BRITISH EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 13, 1945.

IS - Mr. J. E. Johnson

November 20,
1945

IS - Mr. Haselton

I had a long conversation today with Lt. Col. Field of SWNCC regarding the distribution to IS of documents which immediately or in the future might conceivably relate to the United Nations Organization. Admittedly it is difficult to establish a precise criterion on this, but by describing broadly the subjects in which we have, or will have, a definite interest I believe I represented to him the type of material which would be of value to us. He readily agreed to place your name on the list to receive all documents from the sub-committees on Latin-America, the Near and Middle East, and Rearmament. (IS is currently on the Far Eastern list). From what he told me of the present activities of the committees, and of the frequency of their meetings, I do not believe that this arrangement will give us too much in the way of reading matter. The documents will come to us as they are distributed to SWNCC.

The documents of the sub-committee for Technical Information Security Control can be made available to us, but I did not press for this as I doubted that we would be directly concerned. The Committee is at the moment seeking a new directive, or other authority, for its activities, since with the end of the war the scope and character of its work has changed. The committee for Europe is now principally concerned with the repatriation of various nationals, such as Poles, Lithuanians, etc., and I gather that they are having their troubles with the Russians respecting those who are reluctant to return. As a general matter, it seems to me that we might, by personal contact with some of SWNCC's members, keep abreast of the activities of these other committees, so that when and if they deal with questions of interest to IS we can take the initiative in requesting pertinent documents, or even participation in the meetings.

To an inquiry about the distribution of documents originating in SWNCC itself (not sub-committee national), Colonel Field replied that at present they were limited, within the Department, pretty much to Assistant Secretaries, but that if we wished to raise this question Matthews or Hickerson could be approached and the matter taken up with them.

Before

-2-

Before I left Colonel Field made arrangements enabling me to sign for Top Secret documents, and I placed my signature on their register.

The Colonel was extremely cordial and cooperative during my conversation with him, and I believe that he will be very happy to assist us in any manner so far as his committee is concerned.

IS:GHHselton:aha

Mr. Donald Blaisdell is expected to return from London in time to be present at the SWNCC Sub-committee Meeting on Friday, October 26, 1945, 2:30 p.m. in Room 220, State Department, and will give a description of some of the phases of the work in Committee Two (Security Council) of the Executive Committee.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Mr. Johnson
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTTO : IS - Mr. *Blaisdell*DATE: August *3*,
1945

FROM : IS - Mr. Adams

SUBJECT:

Our proposal for the creation of a SWNCC Subcommittee has been incorporated in SWNCC Document No. 167 and circulated to the War and Navy Departments. Mr. Cox (State Department representative on the SWNCC Secretariat) tells me that one of the two Departments (War and Navy) has approved ~~the~~ recommendation, although he did not indicate which of the two it was.

agree / I have talked with Colonel McRae and he has seen the document. He says that so far as he knows the War Department people are completely in accord with the idea of joint cooperation between the departments on this matter although they may have some doubts as to whether a SWNCC Subcommittee would be the proper channel for this cooperation over the long haul. He thought that top personnel should be assigned to the Subcommittee if it is created and mentioned members of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee, such as Generals Embick and Fairchild and Admiral Willson, as desirable members.

McRae said that he would communicate to me any further developments which came to his attention, and indicated his belief that, inasmuch as the Preparatory Commission will begin its sessions on August 9, the Subcommittee should be established at the earliest possible date. He knew, he said, that the War Department people had the matter under active consideration.

When I was in the SWNCC Secretariat office the other day Colonel McCarthy, War Department member, said that the subject would be given a priority rating by him. Although this is lower than an "urgent" rating reserved for top military matters, it should be sufficient to get quick action in the War Department.

Although I have talked with no one in the Navy Department, Lieut. Commander Richardson in the SWNCC Secretariat office appears to be fully cooperative and I am sure will see that the matter receives prompt attention in the Navy Department, if, in fact, that Department is not the one which has already approved the recommendation.

Mr. Cox promised to let me know as soon as he had final word on the action of the two service departments.

IS:JWAdams:aha
aha

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE:

August 2,
1945

TO : IS - Mr. Adams

FROM : IS - Mr. Blaisdell

SUBJECT :

Please let me have a report on the progress that has been made in setting up the SWNCC Subcommittee referred to in the attached memorandum.

DLB

IS:DCBlaisdell:aha

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : IS: Mr. Blaisdell ✓

DATE: July 26, 1945

FROM : IS: Mr. Johnson

SUBJECT: SWNCC Subcommittee

Mr. Ross, Mr. Pasvolsky and Mr. Hickerson have approved the proposal for a SWNCC subcommittee in connection with the work of the Preparatory Commission and preparation for the first meeting of the Security Council generally. Wes Adams is now negotiating with the SWNCC secretariat to push the thing through. I have suggested to him that he might get Bonesteel or McRae or both working from their end to expedite matters, as soon as the proper moment comes.

informally
When the subcommittee is set up, we should be ready with an agenda for it, and we might perhaps talk with War and Navy beforehand. I have made a rough list of items which might be put on its agenda, a copy of which is in my files in a folder marked SWNCC Subcommittee of United Nations.

My idea is that Haselton, when he comes in, should be assigned as the secretary of this subcommittee. He obviously will be green, however, and should be broken in gradually. I think, therefore, that Adams should work with him under your supervision for the time being.

Copy to Mr. Adams

IS:JEJ:mc
JEJ

SPA Mr. Ross
SA Mr. Bowditch
EUR Mr. Johnson

July 20, 1945

State Department Member and Acting
Chairman of SWNCC
IS - Mr. Johnson

Suggested Establishment of Subcommittee of SWNCC

Mr. Hickerson:

Attached is a memorandum to SWNCC recommending the establishment of a subcommittee of that Committee to effect a collaboration between the State, War and Navy Departments on matters relating to the security functions of the United Nations Organization. In view of the imminent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Preparatory Commission, it is believed that the necessity for effecting this collaboration is especially urgent.

Although the memorandum does not deal with the matter of representation on the proposed subcommittee, it would appear logical that representatives of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Organization be included, especially as the military and naval advisers and technical experts on the United States Delegation at San Francisco were in part drawn from this Organization and are, therefore, most familiar with the problem. In the case of the State Department, it is believed that in addition to the Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs and chairman of the subcommittee, the State Department should be represented by the Acting Chief of IS and that one of the officers of IS should act as secretary. It would, of course, be understood that the Department's representatives of the committee would be responsible for coordinating the views of the various interested divisions and offices of the Department in presenting them to this committee.

Joseph E. Johnson

IS:JWA:aha

July 20, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO THE STATE, WAR, NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE:

THE PROBLEM

The nature of the Security Council of the United Nations Organization and of its advisory body, the Military Staff Committee, is such as to make it desirable that there be close collaboration between the State, War and Navy Departments in matters relating to the security functions of the new Organization. The fact that the Preparatory Commission, whose duties will include preparation of the agenda of the first meeting of the Security Council, begins its deliberations in London on August 9, 1945, makes it imperative that immediate measures be taken to effect this collaboration.

FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM

In outline, the provisions of the United Nations Charter relative to the security functions of the Organization, in which the State, War and Navy Departments have a joint interest, are as follows:

There is established a Security Council whose primary responsibility is the maintenance of international peace and security. Under this general authority the Council is given the responsibility to take "such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security." The armed forces, assistance and facilities essential to such operations are to be supplied by the member states in accordance with agreements negotiated between them and the Security Council.

Pending the coming into force of such of these agreements as the Security Council believes essential to the taking of effective military enforcement action, the Four-Powers signatory to the Moscow Declaration of October 30, 1943, and France, are empowered to "consult with one another and as occasion requires with other Members of the United Nations with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security."

Further, to advise and assist the Security Council on all military questions, the Charter provides for a Military

Staff

-2-

Staff Committee to consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, the U.S.S.R., the U.K., and the U.S.A.), or their representatives.

The Security Council will be able to meet as soon as its six non-permanent members have been elected by the General Assembly, which body presumably will convene shortly after ratification of the Charter by the five permanent members of the Security Council and by a majority of the other states signatory to the Charter. Arrangements remain to be made for convening the first session of the Military Staff Committee.

DISCUSSION

As will be apparent from a consideration of the above facts, many details may have to be worked out and important decisions taken by the Preparatory Commission relating to the security functions of the Organization. Among these the following are illustrative:

(1) Shall advance provisions be made for the convening of the Military Staff Committee during the first session of the Security Council?

If so, shall the Preparatory Commission draft the agenda?

If not the Preparatory Commission, what authority should draft the agenda?

(2) Should an effort be made to conclude the military agreements during the first session of the Security Council?

(3) If so, how should they be negotiated? What should they include? Will one or several agreements be necessary for each state? Should these agreements be included in one multilateral agreement?

(4) If the final agreements cannot be concluded at the first meeting, shall certain general agreements be negotiated?

CONCLUSIONS

-3-

CONCLUSIONS

Because of the importance of these various questions and the joint interest of the State, War, and Navy Departments in them, it is believed that a joint committee composed of representatives of each of these departments should be established at the earliest possible date.

Because matters of joint interest to the three departments are already being coordinated through SWNCC, it is believed that this proposed committee would most logically be constituted as a subcommittee of SWNCC.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is, therefore, recommended that at the earliest practicable date a subcommittee of SWNCC be appointed having as chairman the Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs in the Department of State and with such representatives as each Department may designate to make recommendations through the United States Representative to the Preparatory Commission and to such other bodies as may be appropriate on matters relating to the enforcement functions of the Security Council.

SECRETCOPY NO. 2413 February 1945STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM FOR RECIPIENTS OF COMEA SERIES MESSAGES

1. The COMEA series of messages will be distributed by the Secretariat, State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, in the future.
2. These messages are not paraphrased; therefore extreme care should be exercised by the recipients to prevent unauthorized persons having access to them.
3. No copies should be reproduced by any recipient. Extra copies will be made available for additional distribution, if necessary, by the Secretariat, State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.
4. Each message will bear a copy number, and recipients are responsible for their safekeeping until they are destroyed. When destroyed, an appropriate certificate of destruction will be rendered the Secretariat, State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, indicating the date, COMEA number and copy number of the messages destroyed.

For the Secretariat, SWNCC:

V. F. FIELD,
Executive Secretary.

COPY NO. 24

GEK-1970
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. (SECRET)

London

Dated February 7, 1945

Rec'd 4:50 p.m.

Secretary of State,

Washington.

US URGENT

1340, February 7, 8 p.m.

On February 2 Dr. Kulski of the Polish Foreign Ministry approached Warner of the Foreign Office with a proposal that the London Polish Government discuss the provisions of German surrender with the British, American and French Governments, in as much as the Soviet position made it impossible for the Polish Government to discuss it with the European Advisory Commission. COMEA 175. Kulski stated that the Polish Ambassador in Washington had raised this question with "Under Secretary Dana (repeat Dana)" who, Kulski asserted, had given a favorable reply to the Polish proposal of separate consultation.

Strang, who informed me today of Kulski's approach to the Foreign Office, states that the UK Government is, as before, unwilling to inform the Polish Government of the contents of the German surrender instrument, since that

would

would be a violation of the understanding on which the EAC was set up, that no member government would inform a non-member government concerning the Commission's work without unanimous approval of the Commission (my 11080, December 14, 8 p.m.; my 11335, December 21, 6 p.m.)

WINANT

COPY NO. 24

MCG-337

This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone (SECRET).

London

Dated February 8,
1945

Rec'd 5:50 p.m.

Secretary of State,

Washington.

1399, February 8, 9 p.m.

COMEIA 176.

The Allied Consultation Committee of the European Advisory Commission today handed summary of the surrender instrument for Germany to Ambassador Aghnides, Major General C. Ventiris and Lt. Colonel A. Stathatos, representing the Greek Government. The Committee also discussed the contents of the summary separately with Dr. Spacek and Dr. Prochaska representing the Czechoslovak Government.

WINANT

24

COPY NO. _____

66-428

This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (SECRET)

London

Dated February 8, 1945

Rec'd 9:10 p. m.

Secretary of State,

Washington

1398, February 8, 9 p.m.

COMEA 177.

In preliminary reply to Department's 918, February 6, 9 p. m., French and British proposals concerning restitution are before the European Advisory Commission. British proposals were transmitted by my despatch 19457 of November 24, with corrigenda transmitted in my despatch 20445 of January 18. French proposals were transmitted in my despatch 20329 of January 11, with corrigenda transmitted in my despatch 20374 of January 15. No specific proposals for setting up a Restitution Commission for the SHAEF area and period have been submitted, although paragraph one of the United Kingdom memorandum stresses the urgency of early creation of a Restitution Commission to function in the SHAEF period. Exploration and comment on other aspects of Department's 918 will follow shortly.

WINANT

RW

1st Ind.

Joint Strategic Survey Committee, Washington, D. C., 29 October 1945., TO: Secretary, State-War-Navy Coordinating Subcommittee on United Nations Organization.

The members of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee perceive no objection to the revised report, dated 11 October 1945 on the subject of "Organization and Functions of the Military Staff Committee of the Security Council of the United Nations Organization."

FOR THE JOINT STRATEGIC SURVEY COMMITTEE:



E. F. CRESS,
Colonel, Cav.,
Secretary.