

ORGANI, TION DU TRAITE DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD. NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

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PALAIS DE CHAILLOT PARIS-XVI Tél.: KLEber 50-20

NATO CONFIDENTIAL RDC/58/45

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

SUMMIT CONFERENCE

SOVIET AND WESTERN POSITIONS

Note by the Political Division

TO:

Secretaries of Delegations

440 P

FROM:

Executive Secretary

I. SOVIET POSITION

A Heads of Government conference should convene in two or three months. The Foreign Ministers should meet later when they can implement agreements reached at the Summit Conference, but can not prevent such a conference being held.

(1)	Preferably:	All members of NATO
		All members of Warsaw Pact
		Uncommitted states such as Sweden, Austria,
	<i>7</i>	Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, Egypt, India
		(leaving way open for additions or substi-
		tutions)

(2)	or		Some	memb	pers	of	NAT	0			
. 5			Some	memb	ers	of	War	saw	Pact		
		-	Unsta	ted	numb	er	of	unce	ommitte	ed	states

(3) or "At least in the <u>first stage</u>" of a Summit Conference:

2 NATO; 2 Warsaw Pact; 2 Uncommitted or 3 NATO; 3 Warsaw Pact; 3 Uncommitted

(4) <u>or</u> "At least in the <u>first stage</u>" of a Summit Conference:

1 NATO; 1 Warsaw Pact; 1 Uncommitted

II. WESTERN POSITION

A Heads of Government Conference could be useful but only if preliminary soundings through diplomatic channels or meetings of Foreign Ministers indicate that such a conference is warranted, France proposes preparatory talks on the Foreign Ministers level.

On both the preparatory level and at a Heads of Government conference, those states should attend having recognised responsibilities in relation to the subjects under discussion.

III. PERTINENT QUESTIONS

- (1) Do we accept the basic Soviet contention that the first Step should be a conference at Heads of Government level?
- (2) If we insist that any such conference must have adequate preparation to be acceptable, how is this to be done? In particu-Flar, do we insist that the procedure for adequate preparation must Hinvolve a lower-level meeting (Foreign Ministers or their deputies) before any summit conference?
- (3) Whether at "Summit" level, or at Foreign Ministers' level. do we insist that:

- all NATO governments,
- only some NATO governments,
- only three or two or one NATO Government(s)

Eshould participate?

(4) In respect of the answers to (3), in each case are we prevared to accept the participation of all, or (if numbers are restricted) of an equivalent number of members of the Warsaw Pact? In this connection, would participation by members

In this connection, would participation by members of the

- (a) the question of the recognition of the Pankow régime
- (c) difficulties relating to diplomatic relations in certain cases (e.g. US with respect to Bulgaria)?
- Again in respect of the answers to question (3) above,
- In this connection, would participation by members where the participation of the participation of the by members of NATO?

 (a) the question of the recognition of the by members of NATO?

 (b) participation by Kadar?

 (c) difficulties relating to diplomatic relating to diplomatic relating to diplomatic relating certain cases (e.g. US with respect to certain cases (e.g. US with respect to the answers to question of either:

 (5) Again in respect of the answers to question of either:

 (an unspecified number of) "such states as Afghanistan, Egypt, Yugoslavia, Sweden and for instance"

 or an equivalent number of such states, if cipants are restricted to three, or two. - (an unspecified number of) "such states as India, Afghanistan, Egypt, Yugoslavia, Sweden and Austria,
 - or an equivalent number of such states, if NATO participants are restricted to three, or two, or one?
 - (6) How are negotiations to be handled concerning (a) the composition, (b) the agenda and (c) the preparation of any conference? What negotiating tactics offer reduced possibilities of exploitation by the USSR for propaganin purposes?)

(Signed) A. CASARDI

24th January, 1958