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- (3) Committee on the Economic Organization of Germany and Reparation and
- (4) Committee on disarmament and demilitarization.

It was decided that these Committees would be empowered to appoint subcommittees to examine questions in detail. Decision was also reached in principle for the establishment of an Information and Consultation Conference composed of the representatives of the Four Powers and other allied states. As contemplated, this Conference would receive information and documentation about the proceedings of the Council of Foreign Ministers and its organs. Representatives of allied states would be permitted to comment and ask questions on subjects treated in the communications brought to their attention. A third form of association was to be provided through hearings of the allied states by the Council of Foreign Ministers and their Deputies.

- While this pattern for consultation was acceptable to the Council of Foreign Ministers it was not possible to reach agreement on the details of association. In particular various views held on the composition of the different committees proved irreconcilable. In a general way Anglo-United States support for the claims of other allies to participate effectively in the committee stages was forthcoming. The representative of the Soviet Union however opposed any plan calculated to reduce Council of Foreign Ministers control of the settlement terms. Failure to reach agreement on the precise methods of participation by the other allies in the German settlement finally resulted in the remission of this problem for study by the Deputies at the conclusion of the Moscow conference. To date the Deputies have not met to consider the procedural question and the extent of association to be accorded to Canada and the other allies by the Council of Foreign Ministers for purposes of the German settlement remains in doubt.
- by the Deputies of the Foreign Ministers in London and Moscow, and while this subject was under discussion by the Foreign Ministers themselves, the Canadian Government was kept informed of developments both by its representatives in London and Moscow and by the Dominions Office. In its communications to the High Commissioner in London, and to the Canadian representative in Moscow, who were in close touch with the United Kingdom and United States authorities dealing with German questions, the Canadian Government emphasized the importance which it attached to the provision of an opportunity to work in the actual drafting of the settlement before a stage had been reached where the document would be too inflexible to be changed materially.
- 17. The proposals for four permanent committees whose functions would be to submit to the Council of Foreign Ministers or to the Deputies reports and recommendations, including draft articles of the treaties, appeared to present an opportunity for useful participation in the settlement, and it was hoped that agreement would be reached for membership of Canada and other of the allies most concerned, in these committees. However, this was not possible and, as has been noted above, the whole question of procedure has been passed to the Deputies

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