



EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE  
HISTORICAL ARCHIVES of the EUROPEAN UNION








































JMDS













# Jean Monnet Duchêne Sources



Florence  
July 2009

## Table of contents

 JMDS Jean Monnet Duchène Sources	5
 JMDS.A International Archival Material	6
 JMDS.A-01 Inter-War Years	6
 JMDS.A-01.01 China	8
 JMDS.A-02 War Years	10
 JMDS.A-02.01 France	10
 JMDS.A-02.02 Britain	11
 JMDS.A-02.03 United States	13
 JMDS.A-03 North Africa	19
 JMDS.A-04 Liberation of France	23
 JMDS.A-04.01 Lend-Lease for Liberated France	23
 JMDS.A-05 Monnet Plan	27
 JMDS.A-05.01 US-French Financial Negotiations	30
 JMDS.A-06 Marshall Plan	31
 JMDS.A-06.01 The Monnet Plan within the Framework of the European Recovery programme	33
 JMDS.A-07 Schuman Plan	34
 JMDS.A-07.01 Prelude	35
 JMDS.A-07.02 Proposal and Launch of Plan	36
 JMDS.A-07.03 Schuman Plan Negotiations	39
 JMDS.A-07.04 European Coal and Steel Community	40
 JMDS.A-08 European Defence and Political Community Treaties	42
 JMDS.A-08.01 David Bruce Diaries	45
 JMDS.A-09 Common Market and Euratom	46
 JMDS.A-09.01 Road to Messina	46
 JMDS.A-09.02 Britain and the Réliance of Europe	48
 JMDS.A-09.03 Messina to the Rome Treaties	50
 JMDS.A-09.04 Rome Treaties from 1958 to General de Gaulle's veto on British entry into the Common Market 1963	53
 JMDS.A-09.05 US Officials on European Unification	54
 JMDS.A-09.06 Max Kohnstamm Papers	55
 JMDS.A-10 Oral History Interviews	59
 JMDS.A-10.01 Harry S. Truman Library	59
 JMDS.A-10.02 Princeton University	65
 JMDS.A-10.03 Fondation Jean Monnet Pour l'Europe	67
 JMDS.A-11 Miscellaneous Texts	71
 JMDS.A-12 Statistics	73
 JMDS.A-13 Fondation Jean Monnet Pour l'Europe	74
 JMDS.B François Duchène's Archival Material	76
 JMDS.B-01 Material on Monnet and Europe	76
 JMDS.B-01.01 Interviews with Monnet	78

 JMDS.B-02 Book Material _____	79
 JMDS.B-02.01 Chronology of Monnet's Life in Public Service _____	79
 JMDS.B-02.02 Notes _____	80
 JMDS.B-02.03 Archival Institutions _____	80
 JMDS.B-02.04 Information Requests _____	82
 JMDS.B-02.05 The Jean Monnet Method _____	83
 JMDS.B-02.06 Administrative Papers _____	83
 JMDS.B-03 Printed Material _____	84
 JMDS.B-04 Newspaper Clippings _____	94
 JMDS.B-05 Photographs _____	94
 JMDS.B-06 Correspondence _____	95
 JMDS.B-07 François Duchêne's Research _____	96

© European University Institute - Historical Archives of the European Union, 1994-2009

Reproduction is authorised, provided the source is acknowledged, save where otherwise stated.

Where prior permission must be obtained for the reproduction or use of textual and multimedia information (sound, images, software, etc.), such permission shall cancel the abovementioned general permission and indicate clearly any restrictions on use.

© Institut Universitaire Européen - Archives historiques de l'Union européenne, 1994-2009

Reproduction autorisée, moyennant mention de la source, sauf spécification contraire.

Si la reproduction ou l'utilisation de données textuelles et multimédias (son, images, logiciels, etc.) sont soumises à autorisation préalable, cette autorisation annulera l'autorisation générale susmentionnée et indiquera clairement les éventuelles restrictions d'utilisation.

The signature of the file is indicated in the beginning of each description next to the title **file** and has to be used for citation, to be used for the request of a document for consultation in the reading room of the Historical Archives of the European Union.

Le numéro **file** correspondant à la **côte d'archive** doit être cité en note de référence des sources, doit être utilisée pour la demande de communication dans la salle de lecture des Archives historiques de l'Union européenne.

#### Icons



## JMDS Jean Monnet Duchêne Sources

1911-1990

6 linear metres

359 files

*This collection consists of photocopied excerpts of collections taken from various archives and libraries which hold material on Monnet and the "Making of Europe". This set of documents covers the period from the inter-War years to the Rome Treaties and the US-EURATOM Agreement, when Jean Monnet exerted his greatest influence. Also contained in this Fonds are Duchêne's documents concerning his research for the book, book extracts and interviews with individuals relevant to Jean Monnet and Europe.*

*As a key adviser to Jean Monnet, the father of European unification, François Duchêne, was present at the laying of the foundation stone of the European Union, The European Coal and Steel Community.*

*Duchêne was a bi-lingual British and Swiss national who worked with Jean Monnet first as spokesman for US and British interests in the High Authority of the ECSC 1952-1953 and later as his Chef de Cabinet at the Action Committee for the United States of Europe 1958-1963. In the ECSC he was English language information officer at the high authority of the European Coal and Steel Community, the precursor of the EU commission. Monnet was president, and Duchêne revered him as a man of vision who could get things done. When Monnet returned to Paris in 1955 to advance the next stage of the EU, Duchêne followed, working until 1958 both as a correspondent for the Economist and an adviser in Monnet's core team. Monnet's method was to develop a network of politicians and trades unionists around Europe, whose influence he would use to get his ideas accepted. In 1969 he was appointed Director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, a post he held until 1975, when he was appointed Director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, a post he held until 1975. He was selected as Director of the European Research Centre at Sussex University from 1974-1982, In these roles, he was central to the debate on Europe's future, east-west relations and many other aspects of international affairs, maintaining close contact with numerous statesmen, including Zbigniew Brzezinski and other leading figures in Washington.*

*Because this collection is artificial in terms of its creation, i.e. it is made up of excerpts of diverse collections from diverse sources, brought together by Duchêne for the purpose and scope of his research. I have arranged the material into two main divisions: 1. International archival material. 2. François Duchêne's Archival Material. I arranged the first section in a manner which reflects almost chapter by chapter the biography, and within this unit I then organised the material according to subject matter. I have placed the original record code in every document description from the archival institution where the originals are held, and where it was made known to me.; The second section has again been arranged according to subject matter.*



 **JMDS.A International Archival Material**

1911-1989

No photocopying with the exception of the Bruce Diary excerpts and the Max Kohnstamm Papers. No Citation.

 **JMDS.A-01 Inter-War Years**

1911-1949

n.9 files

Following his resignation as Assistant Secretary General at the League of Nations, Monnet returned to civilian life. Before long he was approached by Blair and Co., a large American Investment Company, who had negotiated French and other loans on the US markets during the war. In 1926 the French Blair & Co. was established and Monnet was appointed Vice-President. It was while working for Blair that Monnet got to meet or renew acquaintances with some of the big movers in Wall Street, such as John McCloy, Donald Swatland and John Foster Dulles. In his role as banker Monnet was the chief negotiator for a Polish loan in 1927 and a Rumanian loan in 1928, whereby he encouraged foreign capital to invest in the development of these countries infrastructures. After the collapse of the Transamerica holding company, in which Monnet was involved, it was Dulles and Robert Brand of the Lazard Freres financial company who brought his way. Monnet was appointed liquidator of the Kreuger match empire on behalf of foreign investors. Then in 1934, Monnet was asked by the Finance Minister of the Chinese National government, T.V. Soong to assist in bringing foreign investment into China. In 1935 Monnet with George Murnane as his partner set up a financial consultancy company M,M&Co. It was John Foster Dulles who provided the financial backing for this company. The significance of the relationship between Monnet and the Hudson Bay Company was built when Monnet's firm, United Vineyard Proprietors Co., Cognac became the sole supplier of Brandy to HBC for distribution in Canada. Later Monnet acted as negotiator in the agreement between the French Government and HBC when the latter became purchasing agent for vital civilian supplies.

**File: JMDS-1****League of Nations**

Pages: 3

Text of interview entitled "Reparations Business", with Eleanor Dulles, niece of John Foster Dulles, US Secretary of State regarding his work with John Monnet on the economic clauses attached to the 1919 Peace Conference of Versailles. The interviewee speaks of President Wilson's involvement with the conference, his lack of communication with his Secretary of State and his inaccessibility.

Language: ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISENHOWER LIBRARY , JFD SERIES, DULLES, 72-74

**File: JMDS-2** 03/04/1927 - 06/06/1927**Polish Loan**

Pages: 33

Material relating to Jean Monnet's involvement in procuring a US loan for Poland in 1927, includes, memorandum by Monnet, partner in Blair & Co. Bank, Paris regarding conditions of loan. - Plans by bankers to give successive loans for development of railroads and municipalities if initial loan succeeded in establishing Polish credit -

*Information on purpose of loan: regulate credit, to strengthen Polish currency, promote investments and economic regeneration. - Report by John B. Stetson Jr, economic adviser in the US Legation in Warsaw (1927) to Secretary of State, Kellogg, regarding discussions with Monnet on loan and the initiative taken by Federal Reserve Bank to secure credits for Poland to stabilise the Zloty, and information on how loan to be utilised. - Remarks on Polish criticism directed against foreign control. -Reports on loan negotiations*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US NATIONAL ARCHIVES STATE DEPT. (RG 57) POLAND 1927 M1197 ROLL 23 8602.8



**File: JMDS-3** 26/01/1926 - 29/12/1927

**Rumanian Loan**

Pages: 3

*Extracts from "Foreign Relations of the US" Journal, concerning the refusal of the Department of State to associate the flotation of an American loan to Rumania with questions pending between the two governments. - Letter from Minister in Rumania, Culbertson to Secretary of State, Kellogg, regarding Monnet's investigation on behalf of the Rumanian Finance Minister, of the financial situation in Rumania, and the need he feels for an international loan similiar to Polish loan to be considered by banks under US leadership*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US NATIONAL ARCHIVES US NATIONAL ARCHIVES, US FOREIGN RELATIONS (FRUS) 1928 VOL.111



**File: JMDS-4** 23/09/1931 - 02/02/1935

**Business Activities**

Pages: 12

*File concerning Jean Monnet's business relationship with George Murnane, includes, letters from John Foster Dulles to Monnet and Murnane regarding his investment in the establishment of their company which provided consultative and advisory work to governments and corporations in financial matters.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, SEELY MUDD LIBRARY, JFD PAPERS



**File: JMDS-5** 16/09/1922 - 21/07/1953

**Kreuger Crash**

Pages: 14

*Material relating to the bankruptcy of the Kreuger & Toll holding company, of which Monnet was appointed liquidator to represent foreign interests, includes:*

- report from John M. Morehead of the US Legation in Sweden to the Secretary of State, states that American creditors would receive fair treatment from Monnet
- note on Monnet being relieved of his duties as administrator of liquidation at his own request, 21/07/1933.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US NATIONAL ARCHIVES, STATE DEPT. (RG 59) 858.659 MATCHES KREUGER CRASH



**File: JMDS-6** 15/09/1911 - 05/04/1949

**Hudson Bay Company**

Pages: 136

*Material from the Hudson Bay Transporting and Insurance Agency documenting Monnet's relationship with the company both of a personal and international nature, includes: letter from Monnet to H.E. Burbridge, Store's Commissioner asking him to act as agent for Monnet's firm, the United Vineyard Proprietors Co. of Cognac (U.V.P.). - Information on contracts between Hudson Bay Co. and French Government, regarding their arrangement of credit for French Government, to buy for account of France,*

agricultural and alimentary products, raw materials and also arms and ammunitions. Correspondence between Monnet in the Service du Ravitaillement pour l'Alimentation de la Population Civile and others in negotiating contracts and organising purchases. - Letter to Monnet from R.M. Kindersley, Governor of Company, regarding decision taken at meeting to meet the obligations toward Monnet which Directors had incurred in connection with Monnet's services rendered during years 1914-1919, give him loan knowing as one document reveals that it might not be recoverable and they released him from furnishing guarantees and securities for loan. - Information on financial status of Monnet's company  
number of shipping contracts on behalf of the S.P.U. formerly U.V.P.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: HUDSON BAY COMPANY, HBCA-AFG5/627, A10/1896,AG62/1,AFG4/4,1,AFG9/1,AFG%7 635 436 637 627,A C02/432,A.92/71/1, RG2/7/735

### **JMDS.A-01.01 China**

1933-1939

n.3 files

In November 1932 the Chinese Minister of Finance, T.V. Soong invited Jean Monnet to act as Chairman of a Committee in China for securing co-operation of both Chinese and foreign interests for the practical realisation of a programme of economic development in China in an effort to re-establish her credit, this Committee once established was to be both international and non-political. Monnet went to China in 1933, with David Drummond (Lord Perth) as his assistant, there they met and formed a working relationship with French agent Henri Mazot. Monnet after some preliminary investigations found that his basic task would be the partnership of Chinese capital with foreign companies. This concept led to the formal inauguration of the Chinese Development Finance Corporation (CDFC), which was made up of the main Chinese private banks teamed with four government controlled ones, with the objective of acting as the instrument for organised reconstruction and to co-operate with Chinese and foreign financial interests in providing long term credits on a large scale. Initially the CDFC was hampered by Japanese opposition to the Corporation and British lack of faith. Monnet therefore sought Japan's participation in international investment, the British felt this was the Corporation's only chance of success. Furthermore, Monnet was pushing toward greater co-operation with China, since Britain was one of her major investors it would be better for the Committee to work with them, rather than Britain continuing to act independently. This aim was hampered by the fact that many British diplomats had unfavourable opinions of Monnet, they felt he was looking after his own interests. Another blow to Monnet was the arrival of Sir Fredrick Leith-Ross, sent to bolster British business interests in response to the Japanese threat. In fact Monnet's time in China produced no financial reward for him, and in fact was his last foray in the world of international banking. The Americans viewed Monnet's work in China in a better light, the US Ambassador to France, William Bullitt in a letter to the Secretary of State, said that he found his statements and predictions remarkably accurate.



**File: JMDS-7\_11/04/1934 - 19/07/1939**

**Lord Perth (David Drummond)**

Pages: 48

Material relating to Monnet, Murnane & Co.'s (M,M&Co) involvement in China and their role in the establishment of the China Development Finance corporation (CDFC), includes, memorandum of agreement between M,M&Co and CDFC to act for the latter as exclusive representatives in Europe and America to the Corporation. - Material on plans for reconstruction of China with foreign capital. - Correspondence between Monnet, Pierre Denis, David Drummond and Henri Mazot regarding the establishment of a M,M&Co office in Shanghai. Letters regarding value of railway bonds, work on China projects, assistance for China, establishment of negotiations with international banks, need for partnership between Chinese banks before a consortium with foreign banks could be negotiated. Material regarding finances and organisation of M,M&Co. - Documents pertaining to problems with currency exchange negotiations for loans to China. - Reports from Monnet to Murnane, Denis and Drummond regarding progress



for organising credit from abroad for China, particularly with regard to Britain for investment in the Lunghai railway project. - Progress reports from Denis and Drummond regarding ongoing projects for China. - Information on possibility of tin production in China. - Directors meeting of M,M&Co. concerning Drummond's trip to Basle to undertake to form for the company a Swiss subsidiary to hold interests in other countries, correspondence between Monnet and T.V. soong, Director of CDFC regarding M,M&Co's investment of time and money in China

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: LORD PERTH PAPERS, 1935-39 ADS 1-12,MONNET FONDATION POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-8** 23/01/1934 - 27/03/1937

**Foreign Office**

Pages: 352

File documenting Britain's approach regarding investment in China, includes, notes on conversations between British Diplomatic officials in Shanghai with Monnet regarding his activities in China and problems that existed, China's credit difficulties, consortium and railway debts. - Memorandums and reports from Shanghai and Tokyo regarding with scepticism Monnet's plan for a finance corporation through which foreign investment could enter China without the Chinese losing face. - Minutes of meeting between British official and Monnet regarding Chinese railways plans for their consolidation and need to float loan to achieve this. - Material concerning Japanese animosity to international co-operation for China, which according to L. Beale, Commercial Counsellor in China, "would be the rock on which his (Monnet) schemes would be shipwrecked". Information on Japanese thinking that if the corporation came into being they would no longer occupy preferential position in China. Reports on Monnet's attempts to involve China in proposed financial corporation. - Information that the China Finance Development Corporation (CDFC) came into existence officially, 02/06/1937. Letter from Beale stating Shanghai viewed its establishment favourably, if rather Utopian but "sincere first step on the part of China to take an interest and responsibility in China in partnership with foreign capital". - Information on currency crisis in China and ensuing pressure to accept Japanese loan and eschew international assistance, therefore need for immediate financial assistance for China. - Letter from SD Waley, Treasury Chamber to L. Browett, Board of Trade, says he will do anything to sabotage Monnet from his end. - Completion of GB loan for Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railway.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK-PRO, FOREIGN OFFICE 18078,18052-54,18079,18090,18098,181602,181635,19252,19237,19240-44, 19248,19252,20216,20225,20229,20972,20994



**File: JMDS-9** 1933 - 1937

**FRUS - Foreign Relations of United States**

Pages: 48

Extracts from Foreign Relations Journal concerning US attitude to Monnet and his work in China, includes, information on Japanese antagonism to Monnet's plans for securing co-operation of Chinese and foreign interests for the practical realisation of a programme of economic development in China and to re-establish her credit. Monnet's opinion that Chinese could not expect foreign money if Chinese money not willing to take lead regarding debts. - Monnet's scheme for inducing foreign financial investments in China through China Development Finance Corporation (CDFC). - American disinclination to lend money to China if it would ultimately be used by Japan to her advantage. - Information on British loan for Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railway. - Monnet's plan to obtain co-operation from Import-Export Bank. - Britain's refusal to recognise any special position for Japan in China

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US NATIONAL ARCHIVES, FRUS, 1933 VOL.111 CHINA,1934 VOL.111 CHINA,1937 VOL.1V CHINA

## **JMDS.A-02 War Years**

1939-1963

n.19 files

*At the beginning of 1938, Monnet like many other observers, was beginning to look with apprehension at the rapid growth of the German airforce. Particularly in France which had European superiority in the air during the inter-war years, there was considerable discomfort. Edouard Daladier, the French Defence Minister and William Bullitt, US Ambassador were trying to raise the alarm bells about German activities. The Munich crisis of September 1938, re-affirmed their suspicions about Hitler's aims. Daladier, who at this time had become Prime Minister was initiating talks with Monnet, Bullitt and the French Air Minister, Guy la Chambre, it was decided that Monnet be sent on a secret mission to the US to talk with President Roosevelt about the procurement of planes. Despite initial problems which Monnet encountered in the purchasing of planes - Neutrality Act, political lobby favouring isolationism and the suspicions of Morgenthau, the US Secretary of Treasury concerning Monnet and all international bankers, Monnet did achieve some success. During this time Monnet was continuing to balance his work as a banker with his commitment to help France, with the invasion of Poland in September 1939, Monnet decided to commit totally to the war effort. With the outbreak of war, Monnet suggested that the Allies, form a joint supply organisation to draw up a balance sheet of needs and resources. This organisation came into effect November 1939, and was named the Anglo-French Co-ordinating Committee (AFCC) with Monnet as its Chairman. With the fall of France in May 1940 the AFCC obviously became defunct so Monnet put himself at the disposal of the British government, where he was recruited by the PM, Winston Churchill to go to Washington to work with Arthur Purvis, Head of the British Purchasing Mission. Monnet's first task there was to draw up a balance sheet of British resources and requirements, a task which was completed by US economist Stacey May. The results initially caused a shock in Washington, but later came the realisation that US effort to aid the allies would have to be increased*


### **JMDS.A-02.01 France**

1938-1940

n.2 files

*When Edouard Daladier, French Defence Minister was looking for a representative to hold secret negotiations with President Roosevelt, on the supply of airplanes, American Ambassador to France William Bullitt suggested Monnet, because of his profound knowledge of America. Daladier had realised that if full scale war broke out, mastery in the skies was necessary. The negotiations between Roosevelt and Monnet were secret because of the prevailing US sentiment for isolationism, and the existence of the Johnson Act, 1933, prohibiting US loans for arms and the 1935 Neutrality Act. However key figures in the US Administration, knew that the threat from Hitler was real and the only way to stop the German advance into Europe was by force. Henry Morgenthau, US Secretary of Treasury, despite his reservations about Monnet and the lack of French capital to buy planes, was one of the strong advocates in aiding France and Britain. Another problem facing Monnet was that the US air industry was still in the infancy stage. The French and British were also realising that the only answer to Hitler would be for them to join forces, therefore correspondence began between Neville Chamberlain, British Prime Minister and Daladier for the creation of an Anglo-French Supreme War Council. Daladier was also continuing to push Monnet to procure more US planes, Monnet was hesitant as he saw that the American production capacity was fully extended, the only solution being*

*the repeal by the US Congress of the Neutrality Act, for this joint French-British pressure would need to be exerted on Washington, this pressing for complete co-operation between the US, GB and France formed the work load of Monnet in the years 1938-1940.*

 **File: JMDS-10** 1938 - 1940


**Edouard Daladier**

Pages: 7

*Notes made by Francois Duchêne regarding economic co-operation between Britain and France 1939-40, regarding need for increase in war production and purchase of US manufactured airplanes, engines etc, includes: letter from Neville Chamberlain, PM to Daladier, French President of Council of Ministers regarding Anglo-French Purchasing Mission activities. - Personal letter from Jean Monnet to Daladier regarding the establishment of a joint Anglo-French plan and prospective meetings to discuss issue. - Statistics from General de l'Air to Vuillemin Joseph, Chief of Air Staff on disparities between French and German army levels.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: NATIONAL ARCHIVES, FRANCE 496AP 20,33,39,40

 **File: JMDS-11** 18/10/1939 - 04/04/1940


**Ministère des Affaires Etrangères**

Pages: 52

*Notes made by François Duchêne and copies of originals pertaining to supply of war material from US, includes: details of Allied resources in America. - Letter from Neville Chamberlain, British PM to Edouard Daladier, French President regarding mechanisms for co-ordinating the Anglo-French war efforts in terms of economics, the establishment of an Anglo-French Co-ordinating Committee and a supreme War council with letter of reply from Chamberlain agreeing with most of Daladier's suggestions. - Letter from Monnet to Churchill regarding the purchase of aircraft from US, the moment being opportune because America wanted to co-operate and have increased production. - Secret memorandum entitled Machinery for Co-ordination of Anglo-French war effort. - Text of conversation between Monnet, Edward Bridges and Mr. Hopkinson, Secretary of Anglo-French liaison (War Cabinet), on necessity to establish a balance between all of their resources and all of their needs, the co-ordination between the allied import programmes and shipping facilities. - Comments by Monnet on need to think of supplies on an allied basis rather than from a national basis. - Letter to Daladier, President du Conseil from Monnet regarding his discussions with Sir Horace Wilson and Sir Ed. Bridges regarding rapid English mobilisation, and need to establish a balance of the Anglo-French war effort.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH


Old Record Code: MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, FRANCE, PA-AP 328, FONDS JEAN MONNET 1939-1940

 **JMDS.A-02.02 Britain**

1938-1944

n.4 files

*After a series of discussions between France and Britain, Monnet was appointed Chairman of the Anglo-French Co-ordinating Committee (AFCC) in November 1939, now Monnet was in the position to push the US towards further aid to the Allies. This task was made difficult because of the distrust in which he was held by a number of British officials, but in fact his position in the AFCC was short-lived. With the defeat of the French and the ensuing armistice agreement between Phillipe Petain and the Germans, there was no longer any need for the AFCC. This of course put Monnet's plans in the US under threat, but through Monnet's negotiating skills, the contracts were transferred from France to Britain. Monnet offered his services to Churchill who assigned him to the British Purchasing Office, he arrived in Washington in August 1940, where he committed himself to boosting American support for the British war effort.*

 **File: JMDS-12** 25/09/1939 - 24/07/1940

**Anglo-French Co-operation**

Pages: 128

Material relating to negotiations for the establish of the Anglo-French Co-ordinating Committee with reference to economic and supply matters, includes: letter from S.D. Waley, War Cabinet to Sir F. Phillips, Treasury Department concerning Monnet's position in charge of the French Purchasing Mission in US, feel he will cause a good deal of trouble in joint purchasing negotiations. - Note from Mr. H.L. Hopkinson, War Cabinet to Sir E. Bridges, Secretary of War Cabinet regarding Monnet's proposals for Anglo-French economic co-operation and pooling of information of their purchasing departments, establishment of strong interallied committees to deal with finance, shipping, coal, oil, raw materials and munitions. Monnet's request for balance sheet to calculate resources and needs. - British War Cabinet's opinions on Monnet's request that negotiations on pooling of economic resources be kept secret. Letter from Monnet to Bridges pressing for need to work out a common plan of action. - Record of meeting between Monnet, René Pleven, Sir Horace Wilson, Sir T. Phillips, Sir W. Brown, Board of Trade, Sir F. Leith Ross, Ministry of Economic Warfare, Bridges and Waley regarding the establishment of Anglo-French Co-ordinating Committes, where the procedures, and composition were discussed and agreement reached to instruct the Secretary to prepare a first draft of a memo defining the functions of the 4 permanent executives, ammunitions, aviation, food, maritime transport. - Record of informal meeting Nov 1939 to discuss British and French requirements in US and Canada. Letter from Wilson, Treasury Dept. to Monnet, stating his belief that better to have two missions working closely in purchasing in US, Monnet replies by promoting idea of a single Allied organisation under one leadership which would give a visible expression of Anglo-French co-operation in dealings with US Government. - Text of telegram concerning appointment of Monnet as Chairman of AFCC, British War Cabinet query his suitability, Bridges feels he is not the ideal choice, but chosen as he had confidence of Daladier and Pleven. - Draft of joint statement to be issued by the British and French PMs offering Monnet the position of Chairman. Note on Monnet's approach to Anglo-French co-ordination in economic matters, favours pooling manpower, resources and production. - Report by Gorell-Barnes, Secretary of AFCC, highlights need for French delegation to take decisions without continual reference to Paris

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: PRO-UK, CAB 21/746-749,1270,1271

**File: JMDS-13** 10/07/1940 - 21/01/1942**British Supply Council Minutes**

Pages: 56

Extracts of the minutes of the British Supply Council in North America, mentions: reasons for its establishment, to take place of AFCC and to set up in its place a British organisation to preform these functions. - Establishment of Walter Layton mission to US to begin negotiations between British Purchasing Commission and US Defence Advisory Committee. - Monnet's contribution in compiling a consolidated balance sheet of Britain's requirements for lend-lease Bill. - Consolidated statement on production. - Victory Programme. Effects of war with Japan. - Releases from US stocks to satisfy British requirment programmes

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: PRO-UK CAB 92/27,28,57 AVIA 38/1046-1050 BSC

**File: JMDS-14** 17/07/1940 - 06/1943**Anglo-American Supply Co-ordination**

Pages: 100

File composed of material relating to the work of British machinery put in place in order to get war supplies, includes: letter to Monnet from Arthur Greenwood on behalf of the PM, accepting Monnet's offer of services and asks him to go to US to work in association with the head of the Purchasing Commission, Purvis, and expresses the British Government's sense of great debt to Monnet in respect of past services, 17/07/1940. - Memos by Arthur Slater, Chairman of North American supply Committee regarding the US defense programme in terms of Navy and Army positon,



and US change in policy towards the war, regarding Britains's efforts as part of their own National defence, Slater was to gain benefit from this change of policy. Information on British armaments programme, belief that US eventually give GB all the help short of war to enable her hold key positions for maintenance of sea power. - Opinions from BPC, feel that Monnet is very useful. - Memoranda of telephone conversations between Monnet and Weir and Monnet and Gorell Barnes, Secretary to BPC regarding a Balance sheet to persuade Americans to start planning production on such a scale that figures on the lines of those shown in the balance sheet would be in fact activated in 1942, need for consolidated balance sheet as statement of requirements. Letter from T.H. Brand Central Office for North American Supplies to William Brown, Ministry of Supply says that Monnet and Purvis realise the problems and dangers of translating figures in balance sheet into balanced production requirements. - Letter from Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to US to Foreign Office regarding Lend-Lease Act and its implications from a political point of view. - Memo from Monnet to BSC that missions should work out their full requirements up to March 1942, in this way be able to maintain control of the situation and pursue a uniform course vis-a-vis the US. - Information on US Secretary of War, Stimson's request for balance sheet, importance Monnet attaches to the request so as to set out US and British production figures against estimates of German production and Churchill's pursuance of this request. Provisional draft of the British Armament Programme for Victory, in 1942, need for aircraft, ordanance, raw materials, tools, foodstuffs. - Notes on Anglo-American conference on estimates of requirements for Victory Plan and document entitled Victory Programme, information from Monnet on work of Combined Production and Resour

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRO-UK CAB PRO-UK FO 115/3766, CAB 21/749,92/27,105/417,115/5-7 AVIA 12/33,38/1046-1047,1035,1089



**File: JMDS-15** 1917 - 24/04/1944

### General

Pages: 52

Notes made from Robert Henry Brand papers, concerning mainly personal information on his assets, insurance policy, departure from Monnet, Murnane & Co. , also information on French gold interests held in Swiss Banks 1944. - Comments by members of BSC on Monnet at BSC, replying to draft of WK Hancock and MM Gowing book <The British War Economy>, with extract from book, deals with British Purchsing Commission, North American Supplies Committee.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: BODLEIAN LIBRARY, OXFORD, JM/BRAND PAPERS/1-7, UK-PRO CAB 102/95



### JMDS.A-02.03 United States

1939-1945

n.13 files

By 1941 the Roosevelt Administration was shifting slowly to a full commitment to Britain's survival and to the defeat of Hitler. The Lend-Lease Act was introduced whereby arms would be lent to the allies for the duration of the war, this got over the hurdle created by the Johnson Act. Monnet gave himself the task while in the British Supply Council (BSC) of determining what Britain needed and how America could supply it. In his position, Monnet got to know many of the key officials and advisers to the President, such as Henry Stimson, who was appointed War Secretary in 1941 and Felix Frankfurter, Supreme Court Justice. But in the State Department, Monnet had few confidantes. Also there was the suspicion of Henry Morgenthau, Treasury Secretary, who tried to have Monnet sacked from the BSC for abetting the efforts in 1939 of his partner in M,M&Co., George Murnane in protecting the assets of German subsidiaries in the US, he then instigated an investigation against Monnet for criminal tax evasion, plus there were the allegations of Monnet being a spy. Despite such diversions, Monnet continued his progress with the job in hand, the production of a balance sheet of the allies needs and requirements. US participation in the war was the result of Pearl Harbour and the



realisation that Britain did not have the power to defeat Hitler on her own. On entering the war against the axis powers, Roosevelt announced the Victory Programme of War Production to increase dramatically American military output, the individuals behind this Programme were Monnet, Harry Hopkins and Robert Nathan. By late spring 1942, the major work on production objectives had been reached, this was due in part to the establishment of the Combined Production and Resources Board in Washington. By 1943, Monnet's work with the BSC had shown fruit, as virtually all the production goals had been realised.



**File: JMDS-16** 23/03/1939 - 11/12/1939

**French Situation, 1939**

Pages: 51

File containing material on the situation in France in the lead up to and with the commencement of war, collated by William C. Bullitt, US Ambassador to France, includes: letter to President from Bullitt regarding meeting with Daladier, Paul Reynaud and Monnet concerning French debt to US. Daladier stated that since he had the power to govern by decree he could turn over to US some French islands to pay off the debt. - Information on Monnet being sent over to US to discuss with President debt arrangements. - Letter from Henry Morgenthau, Treasury Secretary to the President regarding his discussions with Monnet on debt. - Text of message from Bullitt to President after talks with Guy La Chambre, French Minister for Air regarding the French aviation situation- numbers insufficient, Bullitt said he suggested Monnet to organise this effort on behalf of France. - Letters from Bullitt to President regarding practical collaboration between France and Britain, establishment of joint Anglo-French purchasing agency in US, encloses letter from Monnet to Sir E. Bridges, Secy. of War Cabinet regarding organisation for collaboration in armaments, aviation, food, maritime transport, finance. - Orders in US given to Bullitt by Guy La Chambre. Telegram to president from Bullitt feels that a joint Franco-British purchasing mission most efficient. - Letter to President from Bullitt regarding meeting with Daladier, Monnet, René Pleven and La Chambre regarding winning war, Daladier's belief that war could not be won without US planes. - Agreement assigning French arms purchases in US to the British Government, 16 June 1940.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, PAPERS OF W.C. BULLITT, FRANCE



**File: JMDS-17** 02/07/1941 - 01/10/1942

**Victory Production Programme**

Pages: 66

File containing material on British-American efforts to compile a consolidated balance sheet so as to plan intelligently production and strategy, includes: letters to H.L. Stimson, Secretary of War from Leslie Chance and Arthur Purvis, British Supply Council (BSC) in North America regarding Stacy May's mission to compile a balance sheet of US-British munitions production showing stocks of major items of war material, as of 30 June 1941 and expected quarterly production to end of 1942 for the US, UK and Canada. - Letter from John McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War to Harry L. Hopkins, that US production retard because machine tools exported to expedite production had retarded their own production levels. - Memo from Supply Priorities Allocation Board, US to Stimson, saying decision for substantial new appropriation had received approval. - Copy of American-British Productin programme 1942. - Letter to President from Lord Beaversbrook regarding the naval projects in contemplation with paper detailing how inadequate was the production of weapons in US, GB and Canada. - Memo from Roosevelt to War Production Board regarding his concern on airplane production figures, wanted 100.000 planes delivered in 1943, a 60% increase on 1942 figures.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG179 WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, NARA RG 179, STACY-MAY MISSION n. 2-8, VICTORY PROGRAMME n. 971, RG 160 ENTRY 112 n. 19 VICTORY PROGRAMME



**File: JMDS-18** 24/02/1942 - 10/05/1944

**Combined Boards**

Pages: 74

Material pertaining to the military requirements of USA and Britain, includes: history of the British Supply Organisation in the US, initiation of the BSC, establishment of the combined boards Combined Munitions Assignments Board, Combined Shipping Adjustment Board, Combined Chiefs of Staff, Combined Food Board, Combined Production and Resources Board. - Memo to Planning Committee from James W. Foster regarding consideration of programme of objectives for CPRB - mutual adjustment of US and British production programme, as failed to formulate 1943 objectives in time to guide following years production. - Memo from War Production Board to their Chairman, Donald Nelson regarding CPRB, asking if it would be better to close it in favour of some practical arrangement, as its present constitution was causing problems. - Letter to Monnet from Nelson, regarding his regret at Monnet tendering his resignation from CPRB. - History of CPRB.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US-NATIONAL ARCHIVES, RG 179, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, POLICY DOCUMENTATION FILE BOXES n. 171,650,651



**File: JMDS-19** 14/07/1942 - 24/02/1945

**French Currency Stabilisation**

Pages: 243

File containing material from US Secretary of Treasury, Henry J. Morgenthau on French currency problems, includes: requests from French Committee of National Liberation and Monnet for printing of additional amounts of individual franc notes. - Information on French concerns that cent rate too high, press for international stabilisation fund. - Meeting of Treasury Dept. and French Ambassadors, including Monnet, regarding need to build confidence among the French public for the franc. - Letter from Mendès-France to Morgenthau regarding Comité's decision to extend the N. African rate of exchange to continental France as a provisional measure upon the Allied landing in France. - Discussions on rate of exchange, Mendès-France did not want a permanent rate fixed till after liberation, and need for an international accord to provide framework within which final adjustment could successfully be undertaken. - Memo to Morgenthau from Mr. White of the Treasury Dept. regarding taxation of war profits and confiscation of collaborationist wealth by French Committee. - Memo from Morgenthau to President Roosevelt regarding printing of additional French currency to implement anti-inflationary programme in France, letter to Mendès-France regarding terms and conditions upon which the franc notes to be used by the French civilian authorities upon liberation. - Memo for President summarising proposed lend-lease arrangements. Letter to Monnet from Leo Crowley, regarding need for immediate procurement of civilian supplies for metropolitan France. - Text of discussion on French lend-lease arrangements, Monnet states that it would be difficult to explain why France was treated differently than Britain or Russia in terms of lend-lease. - Information on delays in forming terms of lend-lease for France, and leaking of information that France promised Master agreement, promises that Morgenthau was unaware of, highlighted lack of unity between State and Treasury Depts. - Internal memo to Morgenthau from White concerning clash of opinion between Ministers Mendès-France and René Plevin on financial policies to be followed in France. - Report on meeting between Morgenthau, White and Monnet, where Monnet spoke of importance of consummating the negotiations on lend-lease and to present the arrangements to the French people in such a way as would promote good relations between the two countries, Morgenthau convinced it was better to discuss terms of lend-lease before and agreements signed

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, MORGENTHAU DIARY, BOXES n. 549,557,564,584,602,606,719,725-727,729.730,733,734,735-737, 808,810-812,814-816,818,822



**File: JMDS-20** 09/05/1944 - 17/01/1945

**Treatment of Germany**

Pages: 45

Material concerning proposed treatment of post-war Germany, with reference to Morgenthau's recommendations, includes: memo from Harry Stimson, Secretary of War to Morgenthau in response to the latter's paper entitled "Suggested Recommendations on Treatment of Germany" from the Cabinet Committee for the President, Stimson disagrees with Morgenthau's idea of debilitating the Ruhr and Saar areas, and for them to become agricultural zones, Stimson believed this would cause great dislocation to the trade upon which Europe had lived, nor did he agree with holding the German population to a subsistence level if this meant the edge of poverty. - Morgenthau's papers on proposed methods for treating Germany. - Memo for President from Stimson regarding Morgenthau's propositions for obliteration of industry in Germany, felt her assets should be conserved and made available for the benefit of all Europe, condones idea of internationalisation of Saar and Ruhr, as it would create a barrier between France and Germany, report on Quebec Conference, 19 Sept. 1944, on prevention of re-armament in Europe. - Internal Treasury memo from White to Morgenthau, regarding French views on treatment of Germany, wanted her disarmament, but didn't want to annex German territory, but perhaps occupy parts. - Meeting between Morgenthau, Stettinius and others in Depts. of State and Treasury regarding US objectives in post-war Europe.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, MORGENTHAU DIARY, BOXES n. 769,771,772,797,810



**File: JMDS-21** 07/11/1941 - 18/06/1942

**Monnet and Colonel Aurand**

Pages: 22

File containing transcripts of telephone conversations between Monnet and Col. Aurand regarding need for money for the procurement agencies to encourage the system of directing integration of the British and American organisations, and creation of a revolving fund as most acceptable way of getting advances from Defense Aid organisation, Monnet requests that this organisation play a part in the establishment of priorities of non-standard type requisitions, talk of need for increased production

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISENHOWER LIBRARY, HENRY AURAND FILES, TRANSCRIPTS TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS



**File: JMDS-22** 06/06/1942 - 27/06/1945

**Jean Monnet and John McCloy**

Pages: 20

Documents relating to Monnet and his relationship with John McCloy, War Dept. and Combined Civil Affairs Committee, includes, reply by McCloy to memo on possible links between Monnet and German spies, refuting such claims by expounding the work done by Monnet with Combined British and French Purchasing Mission and BPC, and refers to the confidence in which he has been held by members of US and British Governments " I think I know Monnet and his background as well as anyone in Washington and I am certain of his loyalty", 27 June 1942. - Letter from Monnet to McCloy regarding arrangements to be made between the French authorities and the Allied Command during the phase of military operations in France, encloses copy of letter confirming the mandate given to Monnet by the French Committee to discuss issue of National Liberation in Washington. - Letter to Monnet from McCloy regarding discussions of French and American administrators in North Africa. - Letter to McCloy from Monnet, regarding measures to prevent by voluntary means excessive troop spending in various theatres of operations.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: US-NATIONAL ARCHIVES, RG107,ASW, 095, JEAN MONNET, RG 165 SW 344.1, REF. MG-N, JEANMONNET, RG 165, ASW 291.2,242 REF. MG-N, JEAN MONNET, RG 218 n. 382 CCS 383.21



**File: JMDS-23** 14/11/1941 - 25/09/1963

**Jean Monnet and Felix Frankfurter**

Pages: 49

Documents relating to Monnet and his relationship with Felix Frankfurter, Supreme Court Justice, includes: letter to Lord Halifax, British Embassy Washington from Frankfurter in reply to Halifax' queries regarding the integrity of Monnet, says that leading men in the War Department, army, lend-lease administration speak of Monnet in terms of highest esteem and admiration, for his work in the development of our defense programme, "he possesses an extraordinary clarity of mind...large experience in the delicate task of carrying on successful collaboration between our two governments", and copy of McCloy's letter to Halifax on the same subject "On reflection I think he has been responsible more than anyone connected with the British mission and I do not exclude Purvis, for the orientation of the men with whom he comes in contact in the War Department, to the primary task which the US must perform if it is to act effectively in the war". - Draft paper on need for greater production to win war. - Note by Monnet to Frankfurter on the question of armaments for the French forces in North Africa. Memo from Algiers on the problem of Algerian Jews and abrogation of Cremieux decree. - Information on article in <Economist> on French economy, which mentions Monnet. Halifax in response to article, writes to Frankfurter "He... in his own way was with such as Harry Hopkins one of the real architects of our victory".

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, PAPERS OF FELIX FRANKFURTER, REELS:38,49,51,78,1129



**File: JMDS-24** 24/05/1943 - 16/09/1944

**Munitions Assignments Board**

Pages: 29

Documents relating to Monnet and his relationship with Harry Hopkins, Chairman of Munitions Assignments Board includes: memo for Joint Chiefs of Staff on subject of membership of MAB- too unwieldy, Hopkins wants the US numbers on the Board to be reduced. - Letter from W.L. Batt, CPRB, to Hopkins enclosing report on the status of the combined production programmes of the US, UK and Canada, touches on combined munitions programme, combined manpower situation, recent developments in the general work of the Board, article by Hopkins for the MAB Army/Navy Journal on the distribution of Lend-lease, reverse lend-lease, feels it should go through the Board. - Statement of lend-lease appropriations, limitations and allocations and approved requisitions. Pending allocation of funds and unallocated balances.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, HOPKIN'S PAPERS n. 194 MUNITIONS ASSIGNMENTS BOARD, n. 172 LEND LEASE DECIMAL FILES 1943-45, 400.17 COMBINED PRODUCTION, BOOK 9: CIVIL AFFAIRS IN FRANCE n. 7



**File: JMDS-25** 02/09/1941 - 01/12/1942

**Supply Priorities and Allocations Board**

Pages: 17

Minutes of meetings of Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, dealing with war munitions programme, production of Lockheed constellation planes, concentration of production in the metal industries, location of airplane engine plant, production problems of the US, petroleum supply, production scheduling and compensation in concentrated industries

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US NATIONAL ARCHIVES, RG 179, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, POLICY DOCUMENTATION FILE, BOX n. 58, 017.5, SUPPLY PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS BOARD



 **File: JMDS-26** 1941 - 1943


**Policy Papers**

Pages: 105

File containing extracts of two policy documents, 1. *An Administrative History of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense*, by Lawrence I. Radway, includes, calendar of selected events. 2. *Administrative History of the Office of Production Management*, by Ernest Campell Mossner, prepared for the Committee on Records of War, division of Administrative Management Bureau of the Budget.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: US NATIONAL ARCHIVES, RG 179, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

 **File: JMDS-27** 30/01/1942 - 29/01/1945


**Treasury Investigation**

Pages: 75

Material concerning the Department of Treasury investigation, headed by Henry Morgenthau, into Monnet, Murnane & Co. because of allegations that the company hid German ownership of companies from the US Government, particularly with reference to American Bosch, this was followed by an investigation into Monnet's taxes, includes: memo to the President concerning William Batt's connection with American Bosch, because of his possibility of becoming involved with the British Purchasing Mission. - Memo for President from Morgenthau regarding George Murnane's involvement in American Bosch, says the company prevented the sale of the American Bosch stock to interests that were unfriendly to German Bosch, which Monnet denied all knowledge of. - Internal Treasury memo on Murnane-Monnet partnership, detailing that an examination into the company had not disclosed any evidence that Murnane or Monnet were representing or acting for Axis interests. - Memo for Morgenthau from President, says that American Bosch have impelled him to study foreign ownership of American corporations, wants to prevent any foreigner or any foreign corporation from owning large blocks of stocks or bonds in American corporations. - Report of meeting between Morgenthau, Lord Halifax and Capt. Oliver Lyttleton regarding his concern about Robert Brand's possible appointment as UK Exchequer Representative in US and informs them of link between Monnet and Bosch. - Information on possible criminal case to be brought against Monnet on his tax returns, but following investigation no conclusive evidence of fraud. - Memo for President from Morgenthau regarding investigation of Lazard Freres. - Memo of conversation between Morgenthau, Halifax and Mr. White regarding Chancellor of Exchequers note advising them on appointment of Robert Brand as representative of UK Treasury in US.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, MORGENTHAU DIARY, BOXES n. 519,520,525,527,540-542,550,727,733,735,736,813

 **File: JMDS-28** 21/10/1940 - 14/11/1940

**General**


Pages: 14

Material relating to John Foster Dulles' plans for an Inter-Economic Council in response to <New York Times>, reporter, Clarence Streit's preparations for a book <Union Now With Britain>, includes: letter from Streit to Dulles regarding talk with Monnet on possibility of including all Europe in this Union and, as enclosure, paper entitled, *Steps Toward Union Now of the USA and the Six Democracies of the British Commonwealth*. - Letter to Monnet from Dulles, regarding an alternative approach to Union and, as enclosure, Dulles' alternative proposal.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON LIBRARY, CORRESPONDENCE JFD PAPERS, BOX n. 19




**JMDS.A-03 North Africa**

1942-1943

n.9 files

*Once the supply and production levels for military equipment and planes had reached the required level, Monnet found that his work with the British Supply Council had become routine, so he turned his thoughts to the problem of France and particularly on the means for preventing North Africa coming under German control. He knew he would have to awaken the American administration's attention to this issue, in this he was lucky to have the support of key US officials, Felix Frankfurter, Supreme Justice and presidential adviser, Henry Stimson, War Secretary and John McCloy special assistant to Stimson. The problem with North Africa was that there were three forces operating, collaborationists, Gaullists and separatists, so it was into this confusion that Monnet entered head-on. By this time the Allies had decided to use North Africa as the first step in turning Hitler back from Western Europe, so the first landing of US troops was carried out in November 1942, the Allied landing initially met resistance from the French forces, so General Eisenhower to clarify the situation entered into talks with the senior French Official in North Africa, Admiral Darlan, in the midst of these negotiations Darlan was assassinated which heightened tensions considerably. A meeting was arranged between Roosevelt and Churchill to decide a course of action in Casablanca in January 1943, on the agenda was de Gaulle's role and French unity. It was also decided to appoint the respected French military hero General Giraud to take Darlan's place, Giraud was opposed to de Gaulle and the London based Committee of National Liberation. However Giraud and de Gaulle managed to shake hands at Casablanca regarding their joint aim of a unified France. Roosevelt was forced due to public opinion in US and France against his own judgement to include de Gaulle in discussions on French unity. Monnet consented to go to Algiers to aid Giraud, however Secretary of State Hull vetoed the suggestion. So Harry Hopkins, Chairman of the Combined Munitions and Assignments Board (CMAB) asked that Monnet travel to Algiers on behalf on the CMAB, which Roosevelt agreed to. Before Monnet arrived in Algiers John McCloy went on an inspection tour of North Africa, where he began pushing Giraud to make political reforms, using as bait the provision of equipment. The most important political issue at the time in North Africa was the repeal of all discrimination against Jews and all other repressive Vichy legislation, and*



**File: JMDS-29** 22/12/1942 - 22/02/1943

**Monnet's Appointment to Algiers**

Pages: 42

*Material dealing with Monnet's interest in the situation in North Africa, the Conference in Casablanca Jan 1943 and the subsequent decision to send Monnet to Algiers, includes: papers on situation in North Africa, summary of proposed course of action. - Letter from Monnet to Harry Hopkins, Chairman of Combined Munitions Assignments Board, regarding the appointment of General Giraud as successor to General Darlan. - Memo from John McCloy, Navy adviser regarding President's suggestion for formation of a Committee for the Liberation of France. - Telegram from Cordell Hull, US Secretary of State regarding Roosevelt's appointment of Monnet in Algiers. Memos from Hopkins to the President and Hull, regarding Giraud's request that Monnet go to Algiers, to look into supplies issue for French army. - Letter from Roosevelt to General Eisenhower, concerning Monnet's mission, feels he would be useful to Giraud, Robert Murphy, American Diplomat and his British counterpart, MacMillan in dealing with question of requirements of French troops in relation to overall Allies requirements.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, HOPKINS PAPERS, BOX n. 330, BOOK 7, CASABLANCA, NORTH AFRICA, BOX n. 165 CASABLANCA n. 6, BOX n. 15 CASABLANCA CONFERENCE n. 7, LEND-LEASE DECIMAL FILES 400.3295 NORTH AFRICA



**File: JMDS-30** 06/01/1943 - 20/04/1943

**John McCloy's Mission to North Africa**

Pages: 78

File containing material from the Diaries of John McCloy, correspondence during his visit and an interview on his time spent in North Africa, regarding the military and political situations that existed, includes: letter to Roosevelt from Secretary of War Stimson, regarding difficulties being experienced by General Eisenhower relating to civil matters, asks for McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, to be sent out to deal with administrative matters. - Text of conversation between McCloy and General Giraud, regarding transportation, Algerian Jews, election of miniature Algerian Parliament. - Interview with Giraud regarding the situation at the front and rearmament programme. - Report by McCloy entitled "Political Situation in French Africa", concerns recognition of Giraud's leadership, leaves matters of economic and industrial activity to the mechanics of supplies and transportation. - Report of group on visit to French Africa. - Memo regarding talk between Eisenhower and McCloy on military matters. - Memo for Eisenhower from McCloy regarding impressions after visit, mentions supply problems, lack of service troops and hospitals.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 107 n. 43ASW 333.9 NORTH AFRICA, 400.336 NORTH AFRICA, n. 34, AMHEARST COLLEGE ARCHIVES, MCCLOY DIARY, 1 n. 8. 1 n. 13, MCCLOY PAPERS n. WD3 n.37, EISENHOWER LIBRARY, INTERVIEWS JMCCLOY-8



**File: JMDS-31** 12/12/1942 - 14/06/1943

**Britain's Representative in North Africa**

Pages: 30

File concerning the appointment of Harold Macmillan as political representative for North Africa to relieve Eisenhower of administrative problems, includes: telegram from Churchill to Roosevelt regarding the importance which War Cabinet attached to Macmillan's appointment and arrival, as previously unrepresented yet Britain was deeply involved, felt his arrival would make a solid contribution to the US enterprise. - Telegram to President from PM regarding Giraud's unsuitability to the discharge of civil responsibilities. - Details of Macmillan's duties: to report on political situation. - Letter from Office of the British Representative to the French Committee of National Liberation, regarding the accomplishment of French Union and the recognition of the Committee of Liberation. - Memos reporting on situation in North Africa.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK-PRO, PREMIER 3/442/2,6



**File: JMDS-32** 22/02/1943 - 23/10/1943

**Political Situation in Algiers**

Pages: 104

Material concerning political situation in Algiers during stay of General Eisenhower, with particular reference to French Committee of National Liberation's abrogation of the Cremieux decree includes: memo for Eisenhower from McCloy regarding his conclusions after visit, feels too many restrictions on personal freedom, particularly Nazi laws against Jews, need to pressure Giraud. States that Monnet can help situation. - Memo from Eisenhower to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, regarding Giraud's acceptance of social aspects of Atlantic Charter. - note from Harry Butcher, regarding the repeal of the German inspired Nuremberg laws as they apply to Jews. Letter from Eisenhower to General Marshall, regarding Monnet's call for Presidential backin for abolition of anti-semitic legislation. Telegram from monnet to justice Frankfurter regarding his disbelief at certain interpretations in the US of the measures taken by Giraud in wiping out all discriminations against jews and abrogation of Cremieux decree. - Frankfurter's request that Monnet on return to US to report on abrogation of Cremieux decree. - Text

of order from Giraud on the acquisition of French citizenship by Moslem and Israelite nationals in Algeria. - Memo from Robert Murphy, Chief civil Administrator to Hull regarding negotiations for a lend-lease agreement between US and the French civil and military Commander in Chief Information on preparations for de Gaulle's visit. - Memo for Eisenhower from Roosevelt regarding his concern over de Gaulle's domination of Dakar, threatening security of the rear of British and US positions, measures must be taken to prevent control of the French army falling into the hands of de Gaulle. - Material on American alarm at increasing power of de Gaulle, as symbol of French resistance and Giraud's lack of political acumen. - Monnet's telegram of resignation as member of the British Supply Council in order to serve his country.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA RG59, n. 5070,851R.4016-79, 40197, EISENHOWER LIBRARY, PRE-PRESIDENTIAL n. 100 PRINCIPAL FILE, n. 13,n. 132 CABLES, n. 166 DIARYBUTCHER, n. 75 MCCLOY, J (3), n. 84 MURPHY, ROBERT, n. 3,13 n. 14 n. 21, SMITH WALTER BEDEL, JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, EISE



**File: JMDS-33** 13/01/1943 - 17/05/1943

**Negotiations between Generals Giraud and de Gaulle, 1943**

Pages: 62

File contains resume of agreements in principle resulting from negotiations, military plan and political plan development between Giraud and Roosevelt. - Material on lead-up to negotiation for French unity in 1943. - Giraud aide-memoire proposing a programme of action in view of guaranteeing French unity during the war and the reestablishment of French Liberation, a French government and a justice system. - Note for General de Gaulle, President of National Committee regarding composition of Council, its relationship to the future provisional government, and abolition of Vichy legislation. letter to Giraud from de Gaulle, regarding his desire to establish an Union immediately with the formation of an Executive Committee, details of functions and responsibilities of this committee.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: SERVICE HISTORIQUE DE L'ARMEE DE TERRE (SHAT) , CARTON 5 P 1



**File: JMDS-34** 11/11/1941 - 16/12/1943

**Lend-Lease**

Pages: 108

File containing information on the arrangement of supplies to North Africa by the Office of Lend-Lease Administration in collaboration with the Department of State, includes: letter to Secretary of War Stimson from dean Acheson Assistant Secretary of State asking that the lend-lease accounts of the French forces in North Africa by considered sperately from those furnished to the French National Committee. - Memo to Rossevelt from Eisenhower regarding definitive policy for the equipping of French North African forces. - Report to Stettinius, Lend-Lease administrator from Livingston L. Short, Chief Import Division North Africa Economic Board regarding failure to secure transportation on US side. - Correspondence between Robert Murphy, Chief Civil Administrator and Couve de Murville, Commandement en Chef Français Civil e Militaire regarding undertakings of Lend Lease Act 1941. - Telegram from American Consul to Secretary of State regarding lack of supplies and need to obtain adequate cargoes. - Information on Monnet's request as Commissioner for Armament, Supply and Reconstruction, for information concerning goods destined for the civil population in North and West Africa and his refusal to propose to de Gaulle an agreement which seemed to grant less acceptance of the Comite Françis de la Liberation Nationale than had been accorded by the US to the French National Committee. - Progress report on reciprocal aid negotiations. Letter to Alexander B. Royce, director of War Economic Operations from Monnet concerning acceptance by US of Lend-Lease and reciprocal Aid agreements. - Text of Monnet's speech on completion of agreement on reciprocal aid in French North and West Africa, views it as symbol of solidarity. - Information on possibility of limited resumption of private trade between US and French North and French West Africa and changes in basis of lend-lease functions in import division, involving the assumption of

increased responsibility by the French. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, not in favour of Foreign Economic Administration communicating directly with Monnet on this subject.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 59 n. 5075,5076, RG 165 n. 146 n. 107, RG 160 n. 1122, ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, HOPKINS PAPERS n. 173 LEND-LEASE, COX PAPERS n. 111



**File: JMDS-35** 08/03/1943 - 17/07/1943

**Reports on Situation in North Africa**

Pages: 58

File containing reports mainly from Monnet to Harry Hopkins, Chairman of the Combined Munitions Assignments Board, regarding his work in Algiers, giving rundown of political and military situation, includes: letter on Giraud, feels he is giving him a framework of principles to work from, particularly with regard to the effective rearmament of the French troops. Refers to need to make clear the US and British position regarding French possessions. - Information on Monnet's work on French Unity particularly with regard to the repeal of discriminatory legislation against Jews. - Request for Presidential support for Giraud's declaration on liberty and democracy. - Copy of de Gaulle's speech, 4 may 1943, regarding his bid for power, high-lighting his difference in approach for reconstruction of France- arbitrary action with the risks of fascism. - need for strong British action if break occurs between de Gaulle and Giraud. - Telegram from Monnet to Hopkins regarding de Gaulle's response to Giraud's ideas on accomplishment of French unity. Telegram from President to Eisenhower regarding possible break in relations with de Gaulle. - letter to President from Robert Murphy, summing up situation in North Africa and establishment of French Committee of National Liberation,(CFNL) 3 June 1943, favours its recognition. - memo to Hopkins from Monnet, regarding de Gaulle's desire for an Executive Committee (CFNL) with minimum authority, therefore necessity for prompt recognition to encourage the survival of the Committee. - Telegram from Secretary of State Hull to American Embassy in London regarding activities of de Gaulle's representatives in fostering propaganda against US policy in North Africa and France.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, HARRY HOPKINS PAPERS, POST CASABLANCA, SHERWOOD COLLECTION, BK 7 n. 330, n. 173, LEND-LEASE DECIMAL FILE, 400.3295 N. AFRICA



**File: JMDS-36** 10/01/1943 - 15/11/1943

**French Rearmament**

Pages: 66

File concerning rearmament of French army, includes: summary of conversation between John McCloy and French Army officials regarding requisitioning conducted by American troops in North Africa, need for modern equipment, airplanes, possibility of mobilising Frenchmen residing in US with view to sending them to North Africa. - Memo from State Department to Eisenhower and Robert Murphy, regarding impression held in North Africa that they are being treated as an occupied territory rather than an ally. - Paper on Washington procedures applicable in meeting French North African military requirements. - Information from US military officials on rearmament, supplies and equipment and arrangement for their transport. - Monnet relates Giraud's demand for troops, as French losses high due to inferior equipment in Tunisia. - Material on shipping difficulties for supply of equipment and French need to take some share in defense of their own bases in North Africa.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: NARA RG 107 (ASW) 33.9, THEATRES OF OPERATION, NORTH AFRICA, RG 160, ARMY SERVICE FORCES, n. 63,126, RG 331 (AFHQ) 147,140,217,260, SHAT 7P 235 P3,7 JM, ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, HOPKINS PAPERS n. 173 LEND LEASE DECIMAL FILES, 1943-45, 400.3295 NORTH AFRICA



**File: JMDS-37** 27/09/1943

**General**



Pages: 3

Miscellaneous information, includes: memo for Roosevelt from Cordell Hull, Secretary of State regarding the appointment of Edwin C. Wilson as Representative of US on the Mediterranean Council and as US representative to French Committee of National Liberation, and letter from unknown source condemning US policy in North Africa.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, , FDR OFFICIALS, 203 n. 2 GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE 1943

## **JMDS.A-04 Liberation of France**

1942-1945

n.12 files

Although the war was by no means over, cracks were beginning to appear in the Axis tactics, which led the French Committee of National Liberation (CFNL), in Algiers, including Monnet to turn their heads towards dealing with a devastated Europe after Liberation. Monnet had been appointed Commissariat for Armaments, Supply and Reconstruction which meant he had responsibility for military issues, liberation of France and organising imports into France. The main hurdle Monnet had to surpass was Roosevelt's reluctance to deal with the CFNL or to give it the recognition as the de facto government of the French Republic, his view was that like Italy, France should be treated as an occupied country. This obviously led to problems in signing agreements, it wasn't until the CFNL became the Provisional Government of France in May 1944 that such bureaucratic problems eased, which led to the signing of the Memorandum concerning Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid, July 25 1944.



**File: JMDS-38** 09/12/1943 - 05/02/1944

### **United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration**

Pages: 60

File concerning UNRRA's activities in the liberated areas of North Africa, includes, signature of agreement initiating UNRRA by President Roosevelt. - Information on first session of Council where Monnet as Commissioner General for Supply and Reconstruction in the French Committee of National Liberation, led the French delegation. - Copies of <Journal>, UNRRA's report bulletin on first session, June 1943.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 59 n. 4695,4696, 4698,4699 840.50 UNRRA DECIMAL



**File: JMDS-39** 17/06/1943 - 27/07/1944

### **French Recovery Plans**

Pages: 72

Material comprising original documents and notes made by Duchène from original documents regarding the participation of France in a relief organisation and details of negotiations to this effect. Information on French plans for recovery through the Monnet import programme. - Details of the Prêt-Bail accords.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, MINISTERE DES INDUSTRIE ET DU COMMERCE, MINISTERE DES FINANCES



## **JMDS.A-04.01 Lend-Lease for Liberated France**

1943-1945

n.10 files

The main problem for Monnet in negotiating lend-lease for France was the lack of recognition for the FCNL, the US when granting the terms for lend-lease inserted more restrictive measures for France



than for any other country, this caused a lot of problems. The reason for such restrictions were probably based on Roosevelt's dislike of de Gaulle, and the possibility that the CFNL if it became the de facto Government of France, could lead to a dictatorship evolving in France. In September 1943 a modus vivendi was signed by Monnet and American officials, whereby the CFNL would pay cash for civil imports, Monnet swallowed his pride and signed. His hopes were raised with the establishment of UNRRA, where it was decided at its first meeting that relief should be confined to bare essentials but funded by lend-lease and organised by the Combined Boards. Monnet following this decision went to Washington with Herve Alphand and Robert Marjolin to negotiate, on arrival he found that the US and British had decided to determine themselves the civil supply requirements of France with recourse to CFNL. Monnet began to work on his old connections in Washington to ensure that French interests be taken into consideration when drawing up estimates of French civilian supply needs, he contacted John McCloy, Combined Civil Affairs Board Chairman, Oscar Cox, General Counsel of FEA and William Clayton and Harry Hopkins. Furthermore as the war continued into early 1944, came the realisation that the Allies would need CFNL to administer all combat zones, therefore they would need to recognise it as the de facto Government. Roosevelt refuse initially, but eventually the need to deal with a civil authority in France won the day, and in July 1944 he publically recognised the CFNL. After tensions on the issue of French currency, Monnet was recalled by de Gaulle to Algiers, he subsequently lost his seat in the Comité when the Provisional Government, GPRF moved to Paris, but continued to deal with US on civil supply matters as Chairman of a Committee for Imports. In the second lend-lease agreement which he negotiated with US, Monnet managed to have the restrictive measures of 1943 agreement reversed, with granting of supply of industrial equipment on long term credit on easy terms. Roosevelt in an Anglo-American Summit had originally objected to this, with the backing of Henry Morgenthau and Winston Churchill, September 1944, because of amount of French gold supplies in reserve. But the ha



**File: JMDS-40** 10/09/1943 - 25/03/1945

**War Department: John McCloy Papers**

Pages: 213

File containing information from John McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, including extracts from his diary, on situation with regards to the liberation of France, includes, details of discussions with Monnet on supply and civil affairs matters. - Issue of recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation (CFNL) as Government of France. - Copy of the draft of the proposed agreement between US and British governments and the CFNL regarding the form of co-operation to be established on liberation. - Information on US distrust of de Gaulle. - Material on arrangements with de Gaulle for interim aid for France pending completion of lend-lease agreement. Proposals of CFNL regarding the situation for hand-over of power upon liberation. - Details of Winston Churchill's opposition to lend-lease for France. - Record of conversations with Monnet who was pressing for equal treatment for France in terms of shipping, as was granted to UK, US and Russia and need for overall civilian rehabilitation programme for all Europe. - Memorandum of agreement concerning the shipment of supplies to liberated European countries during the first six months of 1945. - Details of conversations between de Gaulle and McCloy regarding his opposition to Morgenthau Plan for debilitation of Ruhr and his plans for a customs union between France, Belgium and Holland. - Information on decision that Allied forces would organise and administer the programme for relief and supply of the civilian population for the first six months following liberation of French territory. - Letter from McCloy to Secretary of War, Stimson on need to exploit CFNL for gathering intelligence and stimulating local resistance. - Information on directive for administration of civil affairs in the operation OVERLORD. - Material on McCloy's efforts to convince Stimson that his interests in the matter of dealing with CFNL were military and didn't concern the personalities involved.- Details of Monnet's request for military supplies which might have been suitable for civilian use in France, and his request for a termination of military period as far as civil supplies concerned as his plan for imports would only be implemented through civilian shipping allocations.

Language: ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 107 ASW n. 12,25,43,44,242. AMHEARST COLLEGE, JOHN MCCLOY PAPERS, DY 1



**File: JMDS-41** 10/09/1943 - 22/06/1945

**War Department: Civil Affairs Division**

Pages: 455

*File pertaining to the organisation and administration of the civil affairs programme for France on basis of collapse of enemy without scorching, involved the arrangements for stockpiling of French colonial production for the relief of metropolitan France after liberation, with details of who US should deal with in absence of Government, includes, memo concerning Herve Alphand and René Mayer's acceptance that for initial six months after liberation the relief and supply programme for the civilian population would be organised and administered by the Allied forces. - Letter from Monnet, Commissioner for Supplies and Reconstruction, to McCloy, Chairman of Combined Civil Affairs Committee, regarding lack of information being forwarded to France on issue of supplies at time of liberation, thus it hadn't been possible for him to bring any useful contribution to the preparation of the work concerning France. Memo concerning decision not to divulge to Monnet any information on matter of supplies. - Memorandum on need for organisation of emergency relief squads to help in providing immediate aid to the French civilian population. - Letter from CAD to Monnet, June 1944 regarding estimates of needs for France and the availability of ships, known as Plan "A". Correspondence between Monnet and CAD regarding adjustments to this Plan to Plan "B" estimates. - Extract of first emergency non-military programme for France. - Minutes of meetings of the 4-Party Committee on supplies for liberated and conquered territories regarding tonnage, emergency supplies and Monnet's French civilian import programme. - Proclamation regarding supplemental Franc currency. - Information on de Gaulle's plans to return to France before an agreement on lend-lease and reciprocal aid signed, SHAEF didn't see any problems. - Press statement on results of US-French negotiations on lend-lease and reverse lend-lease aid to France. Logistical problems for SHAEF in planning the landing and transportation of civilian supplies for transportation. - Letters from Monnet to McCloy seeking balance of Plan "A" supplies. - CFNL request through the 4-Party Committee that military responsibility for the importation of relief supplies excepting coal and petroleum products be terminated and that from April 1945 the French Provisional Government could assume full responsibility for the procurement and shipment of civilian supplies for France. - Summary by Monnet for General Hildring, Director of CAD, on currency*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 135,179,165,218



**File: JMDS-42** 08/07/1943 - 06/12/1943

**Foreign Economic Administration**

Pages: 29

*Material regarding the requirements of North Africa and the signing of the lend-lease and reciprocal aid agreements between US and CFNL, includes, decree of the CFNL giving powers to Jean Monnet to deal with armament, supplies and reconstruction, signed by de Gaulle, July 1943. - Study of American interests in the war and the peace, by Council of Foreign Relations, with memo on French peace aims.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 169 FEA n. 972,976,977



**File: JMDS-43** 18/11/1943 - 11/1945

**Negotiations for Lend-Lease Agreement**

Pages: 256

*File pertaining to efforts to reach agreement between US and CFNL on securing a less restrictive lend-lease agreement and Monnet's efforts to iron out the public difficulties between the two countries on the matter, includes, note in Oscar Cox' diary regarding Monnet's threatened resignation, due to the lack of adequate supplies being allocated for Metropolitan France. Memorandum to President regarding the printing of additional French currency to implement anti-inflationary programme in France. Information on building up of adequate supplies for France. Problems in differentiating between Military aid supplies and civilian supplies, where cash payment necessary. - Memo for*

President on proposed lend-lease agreement with the French, outline of basis for mutual aid agreement with revisions from July 1944. Memo for President regarding considerations with respect to possible recognition by principal allied governments of a provisional government of France. - Information on Bidault's disappointment that Caffrey was not appointed as US Representative to de facto Government. - State Department memo stating that maintenance of the civilian economy of liberated areas was an essential instrument of total war. - Memo to President from Leo Crowley, FEA Director, regarding intensification of war and need for France to become a base of operations, with its resources fully utilised to speed up defeat of axis by furnishing of lend-lease for supplies and services. - Letter to Harry Hopkins, Special Adviser to President, requesting allocation of tonnage for 1945. - Information on signature of French lend-lease agreement. - <New York Herald Tribune> article, 31 January 1945 on US tensions with de Gaulle on lend-lease, dispute over cash payment and hitch in release of ships. - Letter from Monnet to Roosevelt expressing gratitude for the signing of lend-lease for France. - Letter to Stettinius from Monnet requesting full support of US Government for execution of French National Import Programme. - Details of FEA efforts to remedy situation of coal shortage in Europe. - Article in <Washington Post>, 30 August 1945, on travesty caused by expiration of lend-lease.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, COX PAPERS, HOPKINS PAPERS, FDR OFFICIAL



**File: JMDS-44** 16/10/1944 - 19/05/1945

**Treasury Departments Input in Lend-Lease Negotiations**

Pages: 16

Material on French overseas supply arrangements and attempts to get harmony between State and Treasury Depts. and FEA as to the status of French gold and dollar reserves, includes, praise for Monnet's handling of supply problem and his effective action in procuring raw materials for French industry. - Memo for Secretary of State from William Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State regarding discussions with Monnet on shipping bottleneck. - Information on Monnet's request for single programme for all imports for France and complete French responsibility for handling such a programme.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, PAPERS OF CLAYTON-THORP



**File: JMDS-45** 28/05/1942 - 26/04/1945

**CFNL - Supply Estimates**

Pages: 15

File on Comité estimates of civilian supply needs, includes, paper on statutory basis of lend-lease operations. - Memo witnessing the formal acceptance of the lend-lease and reciprocal aid informally agreed upon by the US and French delegates. - Letter from Leo T. Crowley, FEA Director, proposing that the CFNL advise FEA and Director General of UNRRA of the vital civilian supplies it will require for use in metropolitan France and formula for emergency withdrawals.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 160, 169



**File: JMDS-46** 05/01/1945 - 24/09/1945

**State Departments Input in Lend-Lease Negotiations**

Pages: 52

Information concerning efforts to standardise lend-lease to France to cover civilian supplies as with agreements with Britain and Russia, includes, letter from Ambassador Caffrey to Secretary of State regarding Bidault's concern at shortage of supplies and US failure to carry out commitments in this regard. - Memo regarding Monnet's impending visit to US to initiate negotiations for loan and to arrive at settlement of outstanding lend-lease matters. - Memo by Robert Murphy, Ambassador to France, regarding French request for immediate post-occupation delivery of certain German materials. Information on US plan to offer Monnet a master lend-lease

*agreement programme similar to British agreement, reciprocal aid agreement and contract under section 3-C lend-lease Act covering credit terms up to 30 years and intention to review the programme periodically and particularly at end of war. - Memo on French loan request. - State Dept. memo regarding payment of arrangements with France for civilian supplies based on completely erroneous assumptions.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 59, 851.24 LEND-LEASE



**File: JMDS-47** 06/09/1944 - 04/05/1945

**War Department - Henry Stimson Diary**

Pages: 84

*Extracts from Henry Stimson Diary, regarding Secretary of the Treasury, Morgenthau's plan for stripping Ruhr and President's alternative idea for internationalisation of Ruhr which Stimson favoured as did Monnet. - Information on Anglo-American summit, September 1944, where Churchill stated his opposition for lend-lease for civilian supplies for France, Stimson concurred as he felt it was a war weapon not a reconstruction weapon. - Note on discussion between President, Stettinius, Morgenthau and Crowley regarding external lend-lease to France, and Monnet's dissatisfaction with shortage of ships, due to pacific operations. Stimson asked by President to be observer on lend-lease Committee and make general survey on what was going on.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, HENRY L. STIMSON DIARY, VOLS. 47-52



**File: JMDS-48** 1945

**History of Lend-Lease (FEA)**

Pages: 128

*Extracts of part 11 of a study by FEA on History of Lend-lease dealing in chapter 2 with UK and in chapter 3 with France and the French Empire.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 169, FEA, 514 n. 3193



**File: JMDS-49** 23/09/1944 - 02/04/1945

**General**

Pages: 39

*File containing, report to Congress on operations of the FEA, 25 September 1944. - Memo for the President on arrangements for civil administration and jurisdiction in French territory liberated by allied expeditionary forces. - Report on European food situation in the light of world food developments, 1945. - Report on France - a descriptive factual statement by Honorable Maury Maverick, Chairman of Smaller War Plants Corp.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FDRL, HOPKINS PAPERS, n. 53,334,336. FDR OFFICIAL OF 203 n. 2, FRANCE, GOVT. OF 1944-45



**JMDS.A-05 Monnet Plan**

1943-1951

n.9 files

*The abrupt end to lend-lease which came into effect September 1945 created a real dilemma for France regarding the procurement of supplies. Monnet's task now was to organise the French Supply Council in Washinton to deal with private businesses and investors in order to get money into France for reconstruction. Léon Kaplan was put in charge of the Council with George Ball as legal adviser. Monnet's ambition was the modernisation of France, as being the only means of returning her international status,*



at least in this regard he had the backing of de Gaulle. Thus began Monnet's work in formulating a plan, best known as the the Monnet Plan unveiled 6 December 1945, with the help of Robert Marjolin and Etienne Hirsch. A Commissariat General du Plan was initiated to put flesh onto the bones of the plan, this Commissariat was an autonomous Government Agency not attached to any Ministry. Paul Delouvrier, Gallaird and Pierre Uri also became involved in working for the Commissariat, which contained 24 modernisation commissions, to work out how best to equip and modernise French industry and agriculture.



**File: JMDS-50** 1944 - 02/07/1946

#### **Launch of Monnet Plan**

Pages: 36

File containing material of a general nature relating to conception of idea for Monnet Plan and its launch, also notes made by Duchêne from French National Archive material on the Mendès-France Plan 1944, the establishment of the Economic committee and the eventual lead up to the launch of the Monnet Plan 1945, includes: briefing paper for President Roosevelt regarding developments in the field of foreign affairs and the need for US to assist France morally and physically to regain her strength and influence, and de Gaulle's appreciation of the necessity of the closest possible co-operation between France and the US. - instructions for putting into effect the Monnet Plan following the decision of the Council of Ministers of the Provisional Government of France, the reconstruction of France not only in terms of repairing destruction of war but also the modernisation of outmoded systems of production.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, PAPERS OF DEAN ACHESON, TRUMAN PAPERS, OFFICIAL FIL, PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY'S FILES, FRANCE ARCHIVES NATIONAL F12, F60 RF/AN/80 AJ,457 AP20



**File: JMDS-51** 07/1947 - 09/1949

#### **Objectives of Monnet Plan**

Pages: 31

Documents relating to general aims of Plan, includes: briefing document entitled "Objectifs Généraux du Plan (de Modernisation et d'Équipement) refers particularly to increased production and modernisation in the coal, electricity and steel sphere, and upgrading of agricultural machinery, and necessity to borrow money to carry out such improvements. - Letter from Jean Monnet, Commissariat-Général du Plan to René Mayer, Ministre des Finances et des Affaires Économiques, and President du Conseil du Plan, regarding the financing of Plan in a manner to avoid inflation. - Paper on proposal to create a study commission for institutionalising the Plan, necessity to make it a political institution. - Draft papers put to parliament in 1945 on execution of plan and expansion of its objectives.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE ARCHIVES NATIONALES, COMMISSARIAT-GENERAL DU PLAN, RF/AN/80 AJ/1, 363 AP/7



**File: JMDS-52** 16/03/1946 - 07/01/1947

#### **Conseil du Plan**

Pages: 35

Material relating to the Conseil du Plan, established to elaborate a system of concrete propositions with a view to re-equipping the country and modernising rapidly economic activities and the development of production, includes: first report of the Commission Générale au Conseil du Plan with respect to its areas of interests coal, electricity, iron and steel industry, agriculture, forestry, national transport, exports and financing of plan. - Speech by M. Ricard, president of the General Economic Commission of the Conseil National du Patronat Français au Conseil du Plan, regarding need to establish coherent and comprehensive programme for the upcoming years. - Declaration of P. Le Brun, Secretary of Confédération Générale du Travail, to Conseil du Plan offering

*advice on expansion of international business, but need firstly to concentrate on national industry, stabilise prices and offered praise on work done by Monnet and collaborators. - Speech by Leon Blum, President of Government at third session of Conseil du Plan on establishment of Commissariat du Plan to be a bureau of superior study under the control of the Chef du Government, and an organism of coordination between the diverse interests involved in the reconstruction of France.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE ARCHIVES NATIONALES, COMMISSARIAT-GENERAL DU PLAN RF/AN/80/AJ/1



**File: JMDS-53** 09/1946 - 07/1948

**Commissariat Général du Plan**

Pages: 43

*File detailing functions and competences of Commissariat Général du Plan, includes: reports by the Commission of modernisation of the coalmines, iron and steel industry and the energy industries*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE ARCHIVES NATIONALES, COMMISSARIAT-GENERAL DU PLAN RF/AN/80/AJ/10,11



**File: JMDS-54** 10/09/1945 - 02/08/1946

**Financing of Plan**

Pages: 42

*Material relating to the financing of the Plan and negotiations with the US on loans, includes: State Department memo on Monnet's request for loan Export-Import Bank, Dept. considering asking French Government to agree to an interim policy statement under which France would agree to follow non-discriminatory policies in fields of trade, payments and investment. - Letter from Monnet to William Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, endorsing memo, suggests certain modifications to notes on commercial policy, as French need long-term loans, need firstly to know extent of financial assistance required before any commercial policy commitments could be undertaken. - Letter to American Embassy Paris from William Byrnes, State Dept. regarding Monnet's request to discuss issue of further credits, could lead to kind of negotiations US having with Britain. - Information on ExImbank loan to France for purchase in US of specified goods, preparations for loan negotiations, desperate economic situation in France, Blum's visit to US with Monnet regarding loan, reports on meetings on loan between US and French officials. - Declaration made by US President and Blum regarding agreements for French reconstruction and commercial policy: - Letter from Caffrey to Secretary of State detailing benefits to France as a result of agreements reached after Blum mission.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE ARCHIVES NATIONALES, COMMISSARIAT-GENERAL DU PLAN RF/AN/80/AJ/1, NARA, RG 59, 851.51 FRANCE, FINANCE 1945-46



**File: JMDS-55** 1948 - 1951

**Commission des Investissements**

Pages: 125

*Material relating to the Commission established to organise investments in industry and agriculture, includes: note for the working group constituted by the Commission des Investissements, proposing the principles and procedures to be put into action. Note on budget for 1949. - Documents referring to measures taken to avoid inflation, programme of investments in SNCF, Electricité de France, Gaz de France, coal industry, agriculture and private industry. - Report detailing in tabular form investment programmes and distribution of money. - Letter to Monnet from Jean Cuyot, Commission explaining how money delegated. - Information on reparation of investment credits and production investment programmes. - Note on consequences if credit for supplies reduced. Notes made by Duchêne on the Commission.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, MINISTERE DES FINANCE, COMMISSION DES INVESTISSEMENTS, 33507, 33508, FRANCE, ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE, BUDGETS D'INVESTISSEMENT

 **File: JMDS-56** - 1951

**Comments on Plan**

Pages: 35

File includes, letter to M. Lamour, Président de La Fédération des Exploitants du Gard from Léon Gingeantbre, Petites et Moyennes Entreprises, opposing the Monnet Plan. - Extract of commentary by Phillippe Mioche on the Plan. - Extracts from "History of the Monnet Plan" by Libert Bou.

Language:FRENCH


Old Record Code: FRANCE, ARCHIVES NATIONALES, COMMISSARIAT-GENERAL DU PLAN

 **JMDS.A-05.01 US-French Financial Negotiations**

1945-1946

n.2 files

Talks were initiated in the US in 1946, on the basis of the Monnet Plan, the US were aware of the Communist threat in France and Italy and the economic devastation that prevailed in Europe. Virtually all allied debts run up under lend-lease had been cancelled. There was the realisation that something would have to be done to alleviate situation and initiate recovery. Even so when Monnet returned from US in June 1946 he came back with less than half the money he had hoped to borrow in order to carry out his Plan. Accordingly, the Plan was reduced to 4 years as opposed to 5, it was aimed at a strong national base, where military spending would not be allowed to interfere with investment, emphasis was on steel, with policy being to secure supplies of coke and coking coal from Ruhr, and was unveiled 7 January 1947. Despite efforts by the economic ministry to absorb the CGP, it remained autonomous and on 14 January 1947 a Government Decree formally Plan.

 **File: JMDS-57** 08/01/1946 - 13/05/1946


**National Advisory Council**

Pages: 198

File pertaining to the activities of the National Advisory Council (NAC) on International and Financial Problems, in securing a loan to France, includes: Suggested procedures and agendas for US-French economic discussions. Note on meeting of NAC, whereby decided that credit from ExImbank for France wouldn't be concluded until France had agreed to an exchange of notes on commercial policy which was satisfactory to the US Government. - NAC statement on US foreign loans policy. - Memo to US Top Committee regarding French industrial production goals and total import requirements. - Instructions to Office of Military Government regarding US policy on German coal, efforts to reactivate the economy and strengthen non-German nations of Europe by reparation removals of US loans and German aid such as coal exports. - Note on deficit of French balance of payments, 1946-47. - Report on French production, investment, manpower and other prerequisites to achievement of French objectives. Recommendation for major changes in French import programme. Report from NAC regarding financial arrangements between Governments of France and US through Eximbank and composition of French obligations in terms of war settlements.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, VINSON PAPERS, TREASURY FILE BOX 135,136, NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL- US

 **File: JMDS-58** 08/12/1945 - 28/05/1946

**US-French Economic Discussions**

Pages: 242

File containing material pertinent to US-French negotiation for a loan, with some further information on US loan to Britain, includes:memo detailing the procedures governing the French loan negotiations. - Text of survey of French economic position

*prepared by the Commissariat Général du Plan de Modernisation et d'Équipement, with co-operation of French Ministers, explains burden of reconstruction and defence. - Paper on French foreign exchange position 1946 and France's estimate of credit requirements. Reports on progress and results of financial negotiations, with Fred Vinson, Secretary of Treasury in Chair. Details French position the programme of rehabilitation would be unfruitful without guarantee of assistance. US seeking freeing of international trade, need for investment to boost French production level. - Summary of speech by Leon Blum on level of investment necessary for reconstruction. Reports on meetings of US Top Committee on issue of spending on import programme, Monnet stated that France couldn't replace Germany as supplier until it builds up an adequate steel industry. - Memo by Ivan B. White, State Dept. favoured medium term arrangement by US with France. - Information on negative attitude of Congress toward supporting foreign loans. - Opinion in US Administration that decision on French loan be passed before French election 1946, as Blum's election success depended on obtaining substantial credits in US. - Treasury memo on Monnet's proposal for meeting France's deficit with details. - Approval of the the lend-lease and reciprocal aid act by Truman, 28/05/1946.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, VINSON PAPERS, TREASURY BOX FILE 129, 139, ROLL N.15, 172 ROLL N.44, NAC

## **JMDS.A-06 Marshall Plan**

1947-1953

n.6 files

*At the end of 1945 President Truman on the advise of Leo Crowley made the decision, against vigorous oppositon, to end lend-lease, as there was the feeling that it was being exploited as many countries had started stockpiling. Such a move showed a clear lack of understanding in the face of the problems facing post-War Europe. It was relaunched shortly after in order to make a loan available to Britain for reconstruction. By this stage, the realisation had dawned on the American administration that they had underestimated the level of economic chaos in Europe and the inability of UNNRA to deal with it. By 1947 Europe was in despir, reconstruction became difficult because of the dollar problem, inflation and rising prices the need for prompt and substantial aid from US to prevent social and economic disintegration was considered the only option. After persuading Congress to approve aid to Greece and Turkey in March 1947, Dean Acheson, Secretary of State began work on an economic aid programme for all of Europe. The announcement of the Marshall aid programme in June 1947 gave real hope in Europe, although it took till the following May for shipments to arrive. David Bruce was the first head of the Marshall Plan mission in Paris established in 1948 by the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA), which in turn was established by the Marshall Plan legislation. The Marshall Plan was the economic turning point in the history of Europe, in that Secretary of the Treasury, Marshall called upon the Europeans to get together and work out a common programme rather than have the US give aid to each country individually. A conference was held in Paris with 16 countries participating to discuss their needs, this conference was organised by the Committee of European Economic Cooperation (CEEC), which later became a permanent organisation the OEEC and was responsible to distributing Marshall aid. Interim aid was granted to both France and Italy at the end of 1947 to relieve the immediate situation for the purchase of food, coal and petroleum, France was given additional counterpart to prevent a political crisis, this counterpart was intended for investment expenditure. The US too had*



*particular interest in seeing Western Europe recover, with the commencement of the cold war, there was the increased urgency to see West Germany recover within the context of Western Europe. Therefore the Marshall Plan became the seed for the idea of a partnership of equals.*



**File: JMDS-59** 05/1947 - 25/03/1948

**Launch of Marshall Plan**

Pages: 83

*File containing material concerning the initiation and reasons for the Marshall Plan, includes, text of confidential memo written by William Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, on his return from Europe, May 1947 entitled "The European Crisis", highlighting the need for prompt and substantial aid from the US. - Department of State memo regarding the establishment of the CEEC, Committee of European Economic Cooperation, and the organisation of the Paris Conference to establish amounts and balances of payment. - Paper concerning the immediate need for emergency aid to France and Italy to prevent social and political unrest. - Public address by the President of decision to give aid abroad. - Text of Truman's address to Congress asking for \$17 billion to finance Marshall Plan.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, WILLIAM CLAYTON PAPERS, JOHN SNYDER PAPERS, ACHESON PAPERS, HARRY S. TRUMAN- OFFICIAL FILE, WHITE HOUSE CENTRAL FILES, NARA, STATE DEPT. RG 59 840.50 RECOVERY



**File: JMDS-60** 08/11/1947 - 07/12/1949

**Progress of Marshall Aid**

Pages: 86

*Material regarding the general economic situation in France and the need for interim aid to tide her over till European Recovery Programme (ERP) funds were made available, includes, telegram from Paris Embassy to Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, stating it was in interest of US to grant interim aid to prevent an extremist government coming into power in France, states that stabilisation programme of the Schuman Cabinet, French Premier, is in line with ERP objects and should receive all practicable assistance. Telegram from American Ambassador to France, Caffrey to Dulles regarding speech by Schuman on French budgetary position and the use of ERP interim and counterpart funds. - Report by Caffrey for Dulles, regarding progress of Monnet Plan for Modernisation and Equipment of France, and need for certain amendments to this plan to suit American shipments of supplies. - Information on French estimates of requirements for 1949-50. - American Embassy memo for State Dept. regarding aid request for France, feels the amount recommended by OEEC below France's minimum needs. - Letter to David Bruce, American Ambassador to France from William Tomlinson, ECA, regarding the presentation to Parliament of the Monnet Plan, and its enactment into law, thereby committing the plan for the period ending 1952, with summary of bill.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 59 - 851.5151,851.50,851.51/4, RG 469 ECA 85, SRE, CONFIDENTIAL FILES 1, ARCHIVE GENERALES DU ROYANNE DE BELGIQUE FONDS SNOY 45



**File: JMDS-61** 04/1948

**Initiation of European Recovery Programme**

Pages: 13

*Report on operating policies and procedures for the initial period of the Economic Recovery Programme, cited as Foreign Assistance Act, 1948, public law 472, 80th Congress.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 469 ECA HQ, 1



**File: JMDS-62** 08/11/1947 - 05/05/1948

**National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems**

Pages: 35

*Minutes of meetings of NAC, with John W. Snyder, Secretary of Treasury, in the Chair, details recorded include, decision and actions taken regarding Germany, recommendations on certain financial aspects of ERP, procedures for allocating US aid, exchange rates and recommendation on grants and loans as alternative forms of US aid, aid for European countries to finance imports from other countries apart from US, internal financial and monetary policy of CEEC countries, allocations under ERP, financial provisions of bilateral agreements with participating countries under ECA, stabilisation and exchange rates, resources of International Monetary Fund.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 56 TREASURY DEPT. - BOX 1, NAC RECORDS/MINUTES, NOV 1947-MAY 1948



**File: JMDS-63** 22/12/1947 - 15/11/1951

**Marshall Plan - Counterpart Funds**

Pages: 302

*File documenting the economic situation in France and Europe and the use of counterpart for financial stabilisation, promoting economic development and investment, includes, paper by International Monetary Fund (IMF) on French budgetary developments in 1947. Paper highlighting the importance of counterpart funds in combating inflation, and procedures for the release and utilisation of such funds. - Report on first Plan of Modernisation and Equipment, 1946-1947. - ECA memo regarding belief that French counterpart could be made available for investment expenditures. - Memo from ECA regarding investment projects to be financed by the release of counterpart for coal production, electricity production, railroads, loans to private industry, agriculture, overseas territories and reconstruction. - Memos from B. Bingham, ECA Chief of Special Mission for France to Paris Embassy regarding the breach of anti-inflationary undertakings given by French Government in connection with counterpart negotiations. - Letter to Petsch, French Minister of Finance from Bingham regarding releases of counterpart for 1950 and discussions regarding utilisation of funds. Explanatory note on 1950 French Finance Bill for budgetary equilibrium. - ECA circular concerning country programming of counterpart funds. - ECA policy statement on France at midway point of ERP. - Details of release of final counterpart funds for investment expenditures and details of particular projects which were to be financed within the reconstruction and investment budgets. - Reports by David Bruce, American Ambassador to France regarding Foreign Aid Bill in relation to France and the need for aid due to problems created by France's military commitments which risked causing inflation. - Letter from Bingham to Paul G. Hoffman, Administration of ECA, regarding the earmarking of further counterpart funds due to additional expenditures in critical sectors.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 469 ECA, HQ EUROPEAN PROGRAMS DIVISION, COUNTRY SUBJECT FILES 1948-49, BOXES 4,85,86,87,88,8



**JMDS.A-06.01 The Monnet Plan within the Framework of the European Recovery programme**

1948-1953

n.1 file

*While the idea of a massive aid programme for Europe was germinating within the American administration, Jean Monnet was taking the initiative to tackle inflation in France. To achieve this end he formulated a plan for the modernisation and equipment of France, which became more commonly known as the Monnet Plan. Once Marshall Aid legislation had been enacted by Congress, it was distributed in France through the mechanisms established by the Monnet Plan. Marshall aid provided the foreign exchange needed for the reconstruction of France. Marshall credits were biased in favour*

of France as it was based on the dollar deficits of recipient countries, of which France had the greatest amount. Therefore the French long term programme fell within the parameters of the overall European Recovery Programme as favoured by the US. The French programme aimed at achieving a modest and rising standard of living with balance of payments equilibrium in 1952-53 by a prodigious production effort, based on a concentrated investment programme. A large part of the counterpart funds were used in the installation of strip mills for iron and steel constructed by SOLLAC, Societé Lorraine de Laminage Continu, made up of nine individual companies. The ECA gave substantial aid in getting this project under way



**File: JMDS-64** 05/08/1948 - 20/08/1953

**France and the Marshall Plan**

Pages: 302

File concerning the effects of the Marshall Plan on France and how the funds were applied to the programme as laid down by the Monnet Plan, includes, report by ECA, Special Mission to France, entitled "European Recovery Program - France 1948", details aims of programme. - Material on need for reduction of prices in France in order to abate political and social unrest. - Letter to Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, Secy-Gen of the Comité Inter-Ministeriel pour les Questions de Cooperation Economique Europeene, from David Bruce, US Ambassador to France, highlighting the importance of the review and co-ordination of investment projects as one of the most important functions of both the European and American organisations responsible for the ERP. - Letter to Robert Marjolin, Secretary General of OEEC from Milton Katz, Acting Deputy US SRE, regarding recommendations of OEEC Steel Committee. - Confidential telegram from ECA office of US Special Representative to Dulles regarding their recommendation to OEEC for approval of Sollac project. Details of conversation between John Snyder, US Treasury Secretary and Maurice Petsche, French Minister of Finance regarding the latter's conclusions that the completion of the French recovery effort and possibility of real European economic co-operation were subordinated to the solution of the exchange rate problem in particular sterling. - Summary of French investment programme for 1950 as part of Modernisation and Equipment Plan. - Report from William Tomlinson to Ambassador Harriman regarding counterpart non release for 1949 investment expenditures due to inflationary borrowing by French Treasury. - Memo on major steel problems facing the Schuman Plan. Letter from David Bruce to Robert Schuman, Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding the agreement between US and France of June 1948, Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement amended to Mutual Security Act, 1951, Bruce asked if the provisions of Act were acceptable to the French Government. - Telegram for Paris Embassy regarding the second Monnet Plan, and Monnet's resignation from the Commissariat General du Plan, which opened debates on the terms of the future existence of the Plan. - Summary of main chapters of the report on the results achieved in 1952 in the execution of the French modernisation and re-equipment plan.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 469, SREM, FILE FRANCE 2,6,7,9,12, MISSION TO FRANCE, CENTRAL SUBJECT FILES 36,56,78,191, SRE FRANCE, 3,8, HQ, 1.2, ERP, 1, SRE, CENTRAL SECRETARIAT COUNTRY SUBJECT FILES, 2,177, RG 59 851.5017,851.51, TRUMAN LIB, JOHN SNYDER PAPERS & HARRY B. PR



**JMDS.A-07 Schuman Plan**

1939-1960

n.17 files

In May 1950 the issue of the future of Germany was due to be raised at a Western's Foreign Minister's meeting in London. Due to the newly created divisions in Europe as a result of the Communist take over of Eastern Europe, the position of the newly created Federal Republic of German was crucial in the minds of policy makers in the US but also in Western Europe. The US in particular wanted to integrate FRG into western Europe

*politically, economically and militarily, seeing this as the only method for ensuring that she would not be sucked into the new Communist alliance. The Soviet Union was completely against this idea, Britain was supportive but France was apprehensive. Monnet felt this was the time to link the problem of Germany into the idea of European integration. He proposed the pooling of French and German coal and steel resources into an organisation that transcended national institutions, which was open for other countries to join. The idea of coal and steel of course had its significance, in their being the basic tools of war, thereby taking its production out of national hands and into a supranational authority had immediate appeal, both the French and German Cabinets gave the go ahead for negotiations to establish a Treaty to institutionalise this coal and steel pool. Britain was wary due to the supranational aspect, but this Monnet felt was the innovative part. Two institutions formed part of the original Schuman declaration - an independent High Authority and a Court of Arbitration. The US Secretary of State, Dean Acheson was dubious at first, likening it to gigantic cartel, but on further research saw it for what it was, an opportunity to bring Germany back into the European fold. John Foster Dulles, Monnet's ardent supporter in the US administration was in agreement from the outset, as he had always believed that the problems of the Ruhr were the crux of the friction between France and Germany, therefore to solve this would be the key to unifying the two countries. There were some fears expressed in the US concerning cartelisation and the risk of Europe emerging as a "third force", independent from the US. John McCloy, US High Commissioner in Germany, was also enthusiastic and petitioned the German Government, industrialist and trade union officials to support it. There began in June 1950 a series of difficult negotiations to initiate the Coal and Steel Community, which led to the initialing of the Treaty in March 1951.*

### **JMDS.A-07.01 Prelude**

1939-1950

n.1 file

*Particularly in the Post-War period there was a marked trend toward the idea of some sort of unity in Europe and while there was not at yet any common approach made, pressure was being exerted from the US to formulate some sort of policy. Ideas at this early stage concerned in the main some form of customs union with multilateralising of credit margins.*



**File: JMDS-65** 28/10/1939 - 09/03/1950

#### **Move Toward European Economic Cooperation**

Pages: 180

*File concerning the upsurge of official opinion in Europe and the US for co-operation in the economic field includes, speeches by US Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles on the need for the re-integration of Germany into Western Europe in terms of economic unity. - Notes on meeting between Winston Churchill and US officials on need for Britain, France and US to co-operate in policing Europe. - Text of Churchill's speech in the New York Times advocating formation of a united Europe. - Confidential State Dept. memo on measures to be adopted to make a European Union function from an economic point of view. - Material on talks between Monnet and British foreign officials on need to fill vacuum of western Europe, Monnet favoured UK and France solving their problems together as if one nation. - General account and resolutions of European Movement Conference on European economy. - French official memo from Ministry of Foreign Affairs on means of reaching the objectives set forth in the Agreement for European Economic Co-operation. - Dept. of State memo of conversation on progress between Italian, French and Benelux governments on the steps to be taken toward possible economic union and the need to integrate West Germany and the UK to enter as full partners. - Details of Paul Henri Spaak's comments on the need to improve*



international collaboration, the central problem being the attitude of the British. Felt the channel for progress toward greater European unity would be through the Council of Europe. Memo from JF Dulles to Allen Dulles feels there would be no conflict between Atlantic Union and European Union. - Material on FINEBAL payments scheme, its composition and would US favour it and finance it. - State Dept. memo on status of European integration regarding military, political and economic fields.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES - ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE DEBATS SUR L'ALLEGMAGNE 1949, NARA - MIRIAM CAMPS PAPERS, RG 439 ECA SP IN PARIS, RG59 840.50,851.5017, EISENHOWER LIBRARY -PRE-PRESIDENTIAL FILE 84, TRUMAN LIBRARY - WHITE HOUSE CENTRAL FILES

### **JMDS.A-07.02 Proposal and Launch of Plan**

1949-1951

n.8 files

American official policy particularly with regard to the Marshall Plan and getting Europe back on her feet, was to encourage free trade in Western Europe. Such thinking led to the development of schemes for the freeing of trade such as Fritalux and Finebel, neither of which were a success. The Western hemispheres fear of the spread of communism led to the signing of the Treaty of Brussels in March 1948, which set up a Western European Union with Britain, France and the Benelux as members. A congress held in the Hague in May 1948 gave rise to the the European movement. In 1949 the agreements on the North Atlantic Traty and the International Ruhr Authority were signed and the FRG was constituted as was the Council of Europe and in 1950 the European Payments Union was established by the OEEC to take the place of the very complicated FINEBEL. However each of these were independent developments, as yet there was no common approach to the real problem in Europe, Germany. By May 1949 the IRA was already showing its lack of powers, so Dean Acheson, US Secretary of State put an ultimatum to Robert Schuman, to devise a policy on Germany, which would solve the problem of the Saar for the next Foreign Ministers meeting of western occupying powers for May 1950. Monnet used the opportunity of solving the Franco-German problem by a Supranational solution. The idea which became known as the Schuman Plan was worked out by Monnet with the help of Pierre Uri, Etienne Hirsch and the international lawyer Paul Reuter. The Schuman declaration proposed the pooling of German-French coal and steel resources under the regulation of a High Authority with independent powers. Adenauer accepted the declaration as a means of integrating Germany back into Europe, the UK were initially shocked at the speed and secrecy, and rejected it on the grounds of its supranational aspect, plus she wanted to maintain the sterling area, her commonwealth trade and the Atlantic alliance. François Duchêne comments that the most extraordinary aspect of the declaration was that it was formulated by an outsider to the Quai d'Orsay, "That an interloper negotiated the most long-headed French initiative in foreign policy of the century shows how far the Schuman Plan flouted tradition". Disillusionment with the OEEC and the Council of Europe as instruments for solving fundamental economic problems confronting European countries, gave the Schuman Plan a greater chance of survival.



**File: JMDS-66** 15/06/1949 - 01/05/1950

#### **The OEEC and European Integration**

Pages: 155

File consisting of information from US Diplomatic officials in Europe to the State Department reporting on negotiations to liberalise currency and trade controls and progress on European economic integration, includes, report from US Ambassador to the UK, William T. Nunley says UK favour Atlantic Union over European Union. Material on Paul Henri Spaack's election as President of European Consultative Assembly and his acceptance of post as Director General of OEEC. - Information on Council of Europe meeting in Strasbourg and Van Zeeland's enthusiasm for freeing trade and reducing import control. - Details of preparations for meeting in Paris of OEEC Council of Ministers, European Assembly and the Consultative Council of the Brussels Treaty and Britain's attitude towards proposals for closer European Union and their obligations under the Convention for European Economic Coperation, the Statute of the Council of Europe, the Brussels Treaty and the Bilateral agreement

*between the US and UK. - Memo on Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states that Britain is ready to aid other OEEC countries in creating regional economic zones even though the UK might not itself be a member. - Material on Petsche's Fritalux Plan and Dutch counterproposal. - Dept. of State memo to American diplomatic officials regarding lack of leadership in OEEC in dealing with fundamental economic problems facing European countries. - Details of Monnet's accordance with need to revive OEEC. - Information on French reluctance in bringing West Germany into closer economic relations with the West European states. - Articles from British newspapers on the topic of regional combinations within western union, speaks of tension between OEEC nations that had proved effective barriers to the federated union. - ECA paper explaining the points at issue with the British on the proposed EPU.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG 59 880.50,640.50,840.00,840.05,850.33



**File: JMDS-67** 26/11/1949 - 04/04/1950

**US Special Representative in Europe**

Pages: 40

*Material consisting of information from the ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman to Averell Harriman the US Special Representative in Europe regarding Fritalux and Finebel, their advantages and disadvantages, ECA proposed an European Clearing Union as next step towards economic integration, includes, memo of conversation between Paul Van Zeeland and Ambassador Harriman on the decision to go ahead with the Finebel arrangements and attempts to conditionally include West Germany. - ECA circular regarding country programming of counterpart funds. - ECA opinion on British EPU proposal, stated that to have ECA support must provide the beginning of an effective central co-ordinating agency for national economic and financial policies.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG 469 ECA 2, SRE TASCA 2, CENTRAL SECRETARIAT 2



**File: JMDS-68** 04/04/1950 - 20/06/1950

**Position of Germany**

Pages: 34

*File pertaining to Germany within the framework of negotiations for pooling coal and steel, includes, memo to John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State from John McCloy US High Commissioner for Germany favouring a federated Europe where he stated that the key to its establishment was Franco-German rapprochement with German problems being solved within the larger context of a united Europe. - Memo to Dulles from McCloy regarding Chancellor Adenauer's intention to propose the entry of the FRG into the Council of Europe. - Letter from Dulles to Embassies in Paris and Bonn concerning the political importance of the Schuman proposal and the necessity of maintaining momentum.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG 466 HICOG, MCCLOY CLASSIFIED GENERAL 12,13



**File: JMDS-69** 1950 - 1951

**Proposal and Negotiation for Implementation of Schuman Plan**

Pages: 39

*Handwritten notes made by François Duchène from documents on the Schuman Plan concerning its proposal and the conferences regarding its formulation in terms of: decartelisation, deconcentration and negotiations on German position.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, ARCHIVES NATIONALES - 81 AJ ARCHIVES DU PLAN SCHUMAN, 363 AP RENE MAYER, 457 AP GEORGES BIDAULT



**File: JMDS-70** 15/05/1950 - 30/07/1951

**Comments on Plan**

Pages: 25

Documents concerning American official opinion on maintaining interest in Plan, includes, newsletter from American Committee on United Europe on the results of an opinion poll in Europe showing a majority in favour of the creation of a European Union. - Letter from John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State to Monnet, feels that the political implications appeared more important than the economic ones, and the need to keep the momentum going as an indication of indifference from US could cause Plan to fail. - Declaration of Walter Hallstein praising Plan. - Declaration of Jean Monnet in his capacity as chairman of the Schuman Plan conference. - Details of basic transformations which the Schuman Plan would bring to Western Europe. - Department of State Bulletin, July 1951, Vol. xxv, no. 631 "Unity of Western Europe Essential for World Security" by General D. Eisenhower.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, SEELY MUDD LIBRARY - JFD PAPERS, NARA - MIRIAM CAMPS PAPERS



**File: JMDS-71** 16/05/1950 - 20/07/1950

**Schuman Plan and the British Response**

Pages: 9

Notes on meeting held in London between Monnet, Commissioner-General of Planning for the French Government with British officials where Monnet stated that the French Government would proceed with the negotiations of a Treaty with FRG even if no other country decided initially to take part and details attributes of proposed common authority which would have force of law in the countries adhering to the Treaty. - Draft of telegram to be sent to Schuman on iron and steel by an Inter-departmental Committee of officials, supports Plan and calls for conference. - Notes of meeting with Sir Edward Bridges in the Chair, 14 /07/1950, called to hear statement by Sir Edward Hall-Patch, UK Delegate to OEEC on the current thinking toward federalism in Europe, stated that UK would not enter schemes involving an element of federation.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK PRO - TREASURY ARCHIVES, T273/253,254, T232/393



**File: JMDS-72** 17/08/1950 - 13/11/1950

**Schuman Plan and the American Response**

Pages: 43

File detailing the American reaction to the Schuman Plan proposals, includes, memo to David Bruce from S.M. Cleveland and W.F. Miller regarding the interim report of the Conference of Six on the Schuman proposals. - Memorandum by Robert Bowie which served as a checklist for the questions and comments that had on Monnet's working document and for use for William Tomlinson's conversations with Monnet. Memo of conversation between Monnet, Bruce, Spirensberg, Head of Netherlands Delegation to OEEC, and Bonsal, summarising the observations made by Monnet regarding the Schuman Plan and the possible relation of the OEEC thereto. - ECA confidential memo on suggestions for dealing with critical issues in the Schuman Plan negotiations.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG 469 ECA SRE GENERAL COUNSEL 30, GENERAL SECRETARIAT COUNTRY SUBJECT FILES D-F, 2 FRANCE



**File: JMDS-73** 12/05/1950 - 30/12/1950

**Schuman Plan and the Belgian Response**

Pages: 124

File detailing the Belgian reaction to the Schuman Plan proposals and how they intended to proceed, includes, draft Treaty for realisation of Schuman Plan. - Study on the Plan for Belgian Ministry, stated that the representatives of the iron and steel industry had declared that they wouldn't have confidence in a system of independent personalities in the High Authority, preferred Government delegates assisted by experts. - Papers concerning Belgian and Luxemborg coal and steel industries in relation to Plan. - Information on exchange of views between Monnet and his

assistants Etienne Hirsch and Pierre Uri and the chiefs of diverse missions. - Details of differences in opinions of country delegations for realisation of Plan.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: BELGIUM, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES - FONDS VAN DER MEULEN, 5216

### **JMDS.A-07.03 Schuman Plan Negotiations**

1950-1960

n.3 files

When the Schuman Plan was declared in May 1950, there was an initial feeling of mistrust, particularly in Germany, where it was considered incredible that France could be offering equality. But Adenauer was convinced within a short space of time, of the integrity of what the Schuman declaration stood for, to the extent that he asked Monnet to vet the German representative, Walter Hallstein, for the negotiations. It was Monnet himself who led the French delegation at the talks which began in June 1950 between France, Germany, Italy and the Benelux. Between June and November 1950 was marked by many meetings and discussions, so that the Treaty was virtually drawn up by December 1950. The European Coal and Steel Community was to be opened free from customs duties and all trade restrictions, with strong anti-cartel laws in place, with the backing of the Court of Justice. The Treaty was initialed April 1951, delayed due to the power struggle over the deconcentration of the Ruhr, which was finally ended due to the pressure exerted on the German industrialists by Adenauer and McCloy. Plus there were differences in opinions of respective countries over the different articles of the draft Treaty, nature of High Authority, and efforts to induce Britain to join. The Scrap Agreement wasn't initialed until December until a solution to the scrap problem was found with UK.



**File: JMDS-74** 10/05/1950 - 08/08/1952

#### **American Perspective**

Pages: 561

Incoming and outgoing Department of State material concerning the progress of events and details of the negotiations relative to the Schuman proposals favouring the coal and steel union. Checklists of items for analysis by US officials. Reports from American Diplomats on discussions with Monnet and opinion in the relevant countries to the plan and their behind the scenes efforts to work out a final draft treaty and to get delegations organised to get the talks moving, includes, Memo from Ambassador Bonbright in Paris, felt that Britain would never surrender her sovereignty. - Information on the reaction of the coal and steel industrialists and political parties in the individual countries. - Memo from David Bruce to John Foster Dulles Secretary of State regarding attempts by prominent British officials to sabotage the Schuman Plan. - Reports mainly by Bruce on Paris discussion concerning in the main the nature of the High Authority and the role of member states, common institutions and means of action. - Predictions on outcome of pooling treaty. Letter from Clarence Randall, Inland Steel Corporation, felt that too many restrictive practises being entered into current draft Treaty. Endorsed greater US support for Monnet. - Information of results of Council of Europe meeting, Rome, Nov 1950. - US statements supporting German participation in Western Europe. Details of main impediments to progress: deconcentration of Ruhr, limits on German industry and anti-cartel provision of Plan, High Authority's power to control investments, coke allocations. - Letter from Bruce to Dulles calling for affirmation of US support. Details of impediments to initialling of Treaty by Six. - US efforts to find solution to scrap problem acceptable to UK. - Information on meeting of Schuman Plan Ministers in Paris, July 1952 and decision of France and Germany to discuss Saar question on basis of it being international territory.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG 59 STATE DEPT. 850.33 BOXES 4944-4948



**File: JMDS-75** 13/12/1950 - 15/07/1952

#### **Belgian Perspective**



Pages: 131

Material on the approach adopted by Belgium in the negotiations for the Schuman Plan, and information on the principle questions that concerned them, includes, declaration of M. Spierenberg on the occasion of the initialing of the draft Schuman Plan treaty, March 1951. - Letter to Paul van Zeeland, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères from L. Scheyves, Chef de la Mission Belge in Germany, on the Saar issue, and the idea of inserting it in the Schuman pact package. - Note on the liquidation of the International Authority for Ruhr. - Information on the International agreement on steel (E.I.A.) 1933. - Details of reasons why the countries involved wanted to sign the Schuman Treaty, i.e. their priorities. - Material on Fédération des Industries, Belgique, concerning the strength of High Authority. - Paper entitled comparison between the Treaty for an EDC and the Treaty for the ECSC by M. Suetens, Belgian Ambassador to Holland. - Aide-memoire relative to meeting, June 1952 regarding preparatory work for the 3rd session of the Intermediate Commission of the Schuman Plan. Report on this Session in the Hague.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: BELGIUM, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, FONDS VAN DER MEULEN, 5216 SCHUMAN PLAN



**File: JMDS-76** 03/10/1951 - 28/03/1960

#### **General**

Pages: 33

Material on the general reaction and input into the Schuman Plan negotiations in Europe, includes, extract from speech by Pierre Uri before the economic council of the Schuman Plan. - Paper on US position on Schuman Plan, anxious to resolve few remaining differences impeding agreement on Germany. - Memo on origins of Schuman Plan by William Diebold. - Report on meeting between Monnet and Draper, on the work of the High Authority when established. Memo from William M. Tomlinson to Ambassador Livingstone Merchant seeking the Special Representative in Europe's views on formal talks between US Delegation and High Authority on US aid policy, anti-cartel legislation, creation of European political authority and CSC relations with Council of Europe and NATO.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, ARCHIVES NATIONALES - 363 AP RENE MAYER, TRUMAN LIBRARY PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY'S FILES, WILLIAM DIEBOLD PAPERS, NARA - RG 469 ECA 19,29



#### **JMDS.A-07.04 European Coal and Steel Community**

1952-1954

n.5 files

Fourteen months elapsed between the signing of the Treaty institutionalising the ECSC and the last ratifying vote in June 1952. Only then did the International Ruhr Authority and ceilings on steel production disappear. The High Authority's head quarters were established in Luxembourg with Jean Monnet as President, 10 August 1952. One of Monnet's first tasks as President was to solicit financial assistance for the CSC, which was duly forthcoming, due to the interest of the US Government in seeing the CSC succeed.



**File: JMDS-77** 08/11/1952 - 09/06/1954

#### **US Relationship with ECSC**

Pages: 576

File consisting of incoming and outgoing material to the US State Department, documenting the interest and support which the US gave the ECSC from the outset, includes, Dean Acheson's, Secretary of State, speech on inauguration of CSC, detailing US intention to support Community. - Details of Treaty regulations with regard to third countries where export controls would be maintained. - Copy of scrap agreement among steel industries of six Schuman Plan countries, pledged signers to support creation of control organisation for distribution of scrap among six and describes

manner in which it would operate. - Letter from John Foster Dulles to Monnet regarding David Bruce's appointment as US Representative to CSC and as observer to the EDC Interim Committee. - German criticism of ECSC policy, viewed as roundabout attempt by France to maintain discriminatory controls over the FRG. - Interim report on ECSC from German perspective, industrialists wanted it to succeed but distrusted Monnet. - Speeches given by Monnet April 1953 opening the meeting of the Council of Ministers and the meeting of the Common Market Committee regarding price fixing and draft decision concerning prohibition of discriminatory practices regarding coal, iron ore and steel. - Views of the HA of ECS on the tax issue and further European integration. - Information of main problems facing Common Market, taxes and steel prices. - Letter from Dillon to Secretary of State regarding work on implementation of anti-cartel articles of Treaty. - Points of discussion for Acheson for his meeting with Monnet, Etzel, vice-President of CSC, Dirk Spirenborg, member of High Authority in Secretary of State's office - EDC, harmonisation of tax system, wage schedules, exchange rates and European Political Community. - Report of meeting of Common Assembly, with Monnet's speech where he placed CSC in the perspective of European integration as first expression of unified Europe. - Memo on deconcentration of German coal industry and provisions of article 66 of the Treaty. - Announcement of US loans to Community. - US concern at steel export price agreement, as constituting the first evidence of use of the combined power of the CSC producers in a manner discriminatory to outsiders. - Talks to associate Britain with CSC. - Questions concerning coal imports from third countries and pre-equation thereof. - Statement by Monnet, President of the High Authority, before the Randall Commission detailing achievements of Commu

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 59 - BOX 850.33 BOXES 4950,4952, NARA WHITMAN FILES, HERTER 2, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, JFD PAPERS CORRESPONDENCE



**File: JMDS-78** 02/1953 - 27/08/1953

**ECA Commentary on ECSC**

Pages: 40

Comment on CSC after the first year of operation by Lister with information on coal market - supply and demand, maximum prices, special class and subsidiaries, preequation levy, steel market, scrap market and concentrations and cartel policy. - Memo to William M. Tomlinson from Livingstown Merchant regarding request for instructions and guidance on CSC matters. formal talks between US delegations and the High Authority, US aid policy toward the CSC and CSC and OEEC relations.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 469 ECA, SRE 2 FILE EPC CARTELS, ECA 296 GENERAL COUSEL SUBJECT FILES 1948-1953



**File: JMDS-79** 27/08/1952 - 29/12/1952

**Belgium's Participation in ECSC**

Pages: 30

Information on the input of Belgium to the CSC, includes, note on meeting of Council of Ministers to deal exclusively with the limitations and responsibilities of the Special Council of Ministers. - Memo of conversation between Schuman and van Zeeland regarding the problem of the Saar. - Note to Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding discussions between Dirk Spirenborg, member of High Authority with Ministers Meurice and Duveiusart concerning the problems facing the HA regarding association treaties with OEEC and other international organisations. - Information on opening of common market for coal.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: BELGIQUE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, FONDS VAN DER MEULEN 5216 CECA



**File: JMDS-80** 18/07/1952 - 09/01/1954

**France's Participation in CSC**

Pages: 20

Information on the input of Belgium to the CSC, includes, results of examination by working group on the draft resolution concerning exemption in the General Agreement on Tariffs. - Reflections on the deconcentration of the German coal and steel industry. - Paper on conference of Foreign Ministers of the Six in Paris, July 1952 where they committed themselves to constitute an EPC. - Notes by Duchêne.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ESTRANGERES 1945-1960, RELATIONS WITH GATT 551 "WAIVER CECA"



**File: JMDS-81** 30/07/1954

**British Comments on CSC, 1954**

Pages: 11

Report on CSC during the Ministry of Supply's visit to Luxembourg, mentions, trading conditions, prices, High Authority's success in breaking up concentrations, but on failure to suppress activities of the export cartel and on inability of HA to enforce fair prices agreement, as countries acting unilaterally, discussions with UK, need for agreement on tariff and price policy issues, includes notes by Duchêne.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK PRO MINISTRY OF SUPPLY - BE 1/381 ECSC 1954



## **JMDS.A-08 European Defence and Political Community Treaties**

1950-1976

n.7 files

The ever widening gap between the West and the Communist Bloc was causing great concern among NATO countries, this coupled with the invasion of South Korea by North Korea in June 1950 led to calls for the rearming of Germany to aid in the defence of Europe. In September 1950 John McCloy, US High Commissioner for Germany proposed the rearmament of ten German divisions. Monnet decided this was the time for France to take the initiative once again, which resulted in a speech by René Pleven, Prime Minister of France for the establishment of an European Army under Atlantic control. The "Pleven Plan" was received with reservations particularly in Germany, which would be the unequal partner in this project. General Eisenhower however saw the potential in the Plan and in a speech supported the establishment of an European Defence Force which would allow the rearmament of German units no larger than Regimental Combat Teams blended with other European units of the same size under Atlantic command but run by European Ministers. So the idea of an EDC was born without the discriminatory clauses against Germany. Monnet initially took a back seat but was called upon to act as one of the EDC "Wise Men" to assist in negotiating a Treaty. Averell Harriman represented the US with Edwin Plowden representing Britain. The main issues at the negotiating table were NATO, US-SHAPE and UK guarantees for the EDC, defence production in Germany and the action of the French Assembly and the Bundestag. But there were other obstacles and prejudices to be overcome - fear of abandonment of sovereignty, fear of German domination in the EDC and the scepticism in which professional military people held the idea of an European Army, particularly in France and Britain. Finally the Treaty was signed on 27 May 1952, yet with many doubts hanging over it. At this same time the idea for an European Political Community was coming into play to give the EDC greater political credibility in order to win over French Socialists who were hindering the progress of the EDC. It was agreed at the first session of the Council of Ministers of the ECSC that the Common Assembly of the CSC would create an internal ad-hoc Assembly

*to propose a draft EPC Treaty. However the real up-hill battle for the EDC was just beginning, with efforts for ratification of the Treaty, which sounded the death bell also for the idea of an EPC. Due to an upsurge in Nationalist sentiment in France various French governments under René Maye*



**File: JMDS-82** 30/12/1950 - 28/12/1953

**Ideas Behind the European Defence Community**

Pages: 99

*File concerning the thinking that lay behind René Plevens proposal for a European common policy on defence, includes, summary of Plevens's draft text of treaty providing for a common defence community. - Memo to Secretary Snyder from Department of Treasury official regarding his visit to Europe, states that financial questions are of key importance to the development of US policy with regard to strengthening and arming Europe. - Working paper regarding German contribution to North Atlantic defence, and form it should take. - US memo on Germany, and US conviction that she was necessary for the effective defence of Western Europe. - Memo of conversation between General Eisenhower and Paul Van Zeeland, Foreign Minister of Belgium, on problems facing NATO, mentioning French proposal for European army, van Zeeland supported it not on merits but as solution to French-German differences over the rearmament of Europe. - Letter from Eisenhower to Averell Harriman regarding Dutch Foreign Minister Stikker's comment that Europe should contribute heavily to the success of NATO. - Details of discussions between Monnet and US officials regarding assistance in terms of manpower and equipment for European army. - Text of Eisenhower's speech before NATO Council meeting on his "favourite subject" European unity and the advantages for US in promoting idea of an European Defence force. - Letter from Dean Acheson, Secretary of State to European Embassies pressing them to make a supreme effort to speed up contractuals for EDC. - Letter from Dunn to Acheson regarding the agreement reached giving the EDC Commissariat authority to receive US financial assistance. - Details of status of EDC negotiations. - Adenauer's concern about deterioration in relations between Germany and Europe, calls on McCloy to exert pressure to have Dulles, Secretary of State, appoint an Ambassador for Europe. - Report from Monnet to Dulles to be passed on to Eisenhower, President regarding the difficulties being encountered in France and Germany regarding ratification of the EDC Treaty. - Letter from Monnet to McCloy emphasising need for US public support for European Federation involving real transfer of sovereignty.*

*Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH*

*Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, PAPERS OF JOHN W. SNYDER AND PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY'S FILES. FRANCE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, CED 1950. EISENHOWER LIBRARY, PRE-PRESIDENTIAL FILES 78, EISENHOWER DIARIES. NARA, RG 469 ECA 17, SUBJECT FILES 1948-54, EDC FILE. PRINC*



**File: JMDS-83** 28/09/1950 - 17/09/1953

**US Support for European Community Treaty Ratification**

Pages: 133

*Material pertaining to US enthusiasm for the scheme for an European army, but their disillusionment at the lack of movement towards ratification and their efforts to change this, includes, memo of conversation between Ernest Bevin and Acheson regarding German participation in the integrated defence force and French fear of an armed Germany. - Memo of conversation between Acheson and General Grunther regarding doubts among professional military personnel in all countries on the issue of an European defence force. - Memo of conversation between Monnet and Pierre Uri on need for France to withdraw from Indochina or fail to meet its commitments in Europe. Memo of conversation between Monnet and Acheson on the situation in Germany regarding ratification and problem with Court issue, which Adenauer hopes to resolve. - Memo of conversation between Monnet and McCloy regarding ratification and need to put EDC forward in unification rather than military terms. - Memo to Scheson on the appointment of David Bruce as US observer to the EDC Interim Committee, as opportunity to consolidate and strengthen relations with CSC, EDC and embryonic EPC. - Report on discussions of EDC at Rome meeting of Council of Ministers. - Extracts*



from Acheson's interviews in Princeton seminars on German rearmament programme and EDC negotiations.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG 59, LOT 53D 444, 6 LOT 53D 419,419, MIRIAM CAMP PAPERS ECSC, EDC, EPU 1952-53, WHITMAN FILES, DDE, DULLES, HERTER 2. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ACHESON PAPERS 75



**File: JMDS-84** 17/10/1952 - 18/08/1954

### **Failure of EDC Treaty**

Pages: 112

File concerning the faltering of the EDC Treaty, due to failure of France to ratify, particularly with reference to problems caused by France's preoccupation with the war in Indochina, includes, memo regarding US policy in event of non-ratification of EDC and contractuals. - Memo of conversation between Dean Acheson and Monnet re. need for US statement supporting unification of Europe and Treaty ratification. - Letter from Bonn Mission to Dept. of State regarding commitment of new French Government EDC Treaty. Recommendation designation David Bruce as US observer to EDC and US representative to ECSC. - Letter from John Foster Dulles to Eisenhower asking that Monnet be invited as State guest to US. Letter from Bruce to Dulles on France's real intentions on EDC and what Bidault proposed to do in way of making a public commitment on European policy. - Information on Chancellor Adenauer's continued commitment to EDC ratification. - Details of conversation between Secretary of State, General MacArthur, Ambassador Bohlen, Molotov and Gromyko, whereby the Russians were told that an European army was best device for preventing the revival of German militarism and threatening Soviet security. - Letter from Dulles to Secretary of State on need for Bidault to be on guard should Indochina destroy EDC. - Information from Dulles for President on need for US assurances for EDC. - Note from President regarding Dulles' frustration with Bidault, informed British of gravity of situation and possible collapse of France over Indochina. - Text of address by Ambassador Douglas Dillon on status of Treaty ratification, with only France and Italy delaying. - Mendès-France's efforts to push for EDC ratification but surrounded by anti-EDC people.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, MIRIAM CAMP PAPERS, ECSC, EDC, EPC, 1952-53, WHITMAN FILE, DDE-DULLES, HERTER 2, RG59, LOT 53D 444 n. 6, 418 419



**File: JMDS-85** 12/09/1951 - 1954

### **Concept of European Political Community**

Pages: 50

Material concerning the move in Europe for greater integration which gave rise to the idea for an European Political Community, includes, memo of conversation between Acheson, Bruce, Perkins, Schuman, Alphant and Bonnet regarding Schuman's statement calling for a real political community in Western Europe, of which he felt the Schuman Plan and EDF plan constituted the basic structure. - Memo for discussion to William Tomlinson regarding the major points for constituting a political community in Europe. - Report on EPC ad-hoc Assembly draft Treaty detailing draft statute of EPC, its institution, powers and competences for presentation at a meeting in the Hague, Oct 1952. - Press communique from meeting of Six under chairmanship of Bidault, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, detailing the unanimous decision for establishment of political community. - Report on meeting of Six foreign ministers, 12 May 1953 regarding creation of EPC, exchanged views on draft Treaty. Information on Beyen Plan concerning an European Political Authority. - Memo from Dutch mission to State and Treasury Depts. regarding Custom's Union proposed by Netherlands and Dutch refusal to enter a projected EPC unless such a community assured the establishment of a single market.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: NARA, MIRIAM CAMP PAPERS, ECSC, EDC, EPC, 1952-53, RG 469 - ECA n. 29, SRE, RG 59 - LOT 53D 444 n. 6, 419 n. 419. FRANCE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, PE/CE 1944-60



**File: JMDS-86** 11/12/1952 - 26/01/1954

**Belgian/Dutch Collaboration on EPC**

Pages: 87

File pertaining to the special interest in Belgium and the Netherlands in bringing the EPC into fruition, includes, letter from M. Beijen, Ministère des Affaires Etrangères regarding a conference of Six in Paris, May 1953, to draft a treaty for EPC and information on Dutch memorandum concerning the European community. - Note for Beijen concerning economic integration and delcaration of Belgian support for Minister Van Zeeland on his ideas for structure of EPC. - Report by André de Staercke on the exposés from different delegations on their ideas regarding economic attributions to be given to EPC, with note on the work of the Economic Commission of the Conference of Rome . - Information on the Direction Committee of the Economic Commission on the measures for the realisation of the Common Market.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: BELGIQUE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES,EPC



**File: JMDS-87** 1952 - 1976

**Interviews**

Pages: 26

Extracts from interviews regarding possibilities of political integration in Europe. OEEC's input into European unification. President Eisenhower's and Secretary of State Dulles' approach to Europe.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISWNHOWER LIBRARY, INTERVIEWS, GENERAL NORSTAD, JOHN MCCLOY, ROBERT R. BOWIE. TRUMAN LIBRARY, HARRY B. PRICE, DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, WILLIAMTOMLINSON, RAYMOND ARON, OLIVIER WORMSER



**JMDS.A-08.01 David Bruce Diaries**

1950-1962

n.1 file

François Duchêne in the course of his research copied extracts of the David Bruce Diaries, mainly on the EDC, from May 1949-Aug 1954. Most of these extracts are already available in the archive in the Fond:JMAS, Sub-fond: Virginia Historical Archive, where there exists a virtually complete set of copies of the David Bruce Diary from May 1949 to December 1954. Therefore in this section I have maintained those parts of the diary that are not available in JMAS. David Bruce played an important role pushing to French ratification of the EDC Treaty in his capacity as US Representative to the ECSC with responsibility for following the progress on the EDC and EPC Treaties.



**File: JMDS-88** 06/12/1950 - 30/09/1962

**Diary Extracts**

Pages: 49

Extracts from David Bruce's diary regarding German rearmament, Schuman Plan and inclusion of Saar in ECSC, includes, memo of conversation regarding consultations with European Sub-committee of Senate Foreign Relations Committee on German Contractual Arrangements and EDC. - Notes on Belgian request that EDC Treaty adopt a 24 months military service period. - Memo of conversation regarding industrial controls in Germany. - Details of conversation with Monnet on the latters discussions with President Kennedy about participation in the development of the OECD, and unity in the West.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MSS5:1, B8303:1-72

## **JMDS.A-09 Common Market and Euratom**

1954-1964

n. 37 files


*The process toward European unity had come to a virtual standstill after the failure of the EDC and EPC Treaties to be realised. The US too were showing disillusionment with the idea and when David Bruce resigned in January 1955, he was not replaced by Walton Butterworth until 1956, when the movement for European unification had its relaunch. Britain saw in this vacuum the opportunity to put forward its own blueprint for Europe, Foreign Minister Eden proposed the integration of the Schuman Plan with the Council of Europe, this Monnet found to be completely unacceptable, their second proposal for a free-trade area, including the six as a single unit with other OEEC countries who wished to join, this too was rejected not only by Monnet and his followers but also by Dulles. In fact just prior to the Messina Conference in early June 1955, the State Department and US representatives in Europe agreed that a united Europe should be built on the basis of the supranational approach, as the WEU established in 1954 didn't offer the same possibilities. In October 1955 the Action Committee for the US of Europe became a reality with the aim of establishing an European pool for the peaceful use of atomic energy. By 1955 Monnet had concluded that Euratom was vital to European Integration. The creation of a multinational programme among the six devoted to the peaceful uses of atomic energy would be the decisive step towards European unity especially after the failure of EDC. At the Messina Conference, June 1955, the ECSC Council of Ministers formally agreed to discuss preliminary plans for a multilateral organisation that would integrate European Atomic Energy development. Because the ideas behind Euratom were new, there was no effective lobby against it which thus gave it a great chance of success as the answer to the European coal shortage.*

### **JMDS.A-09.01 Road to Messina**

1954-1955

n.7 files

*The lack of movement on the European integration level, coupled with Bruce's resignation and Monnet's announcement of resignation from the High Authority of the CSC, to devote himself entirely to building US of Europe, shows the gravity of the situation which Monnet felt the process was in and so with the help of the US, he decided to make a huge effort to get the process back on its feet. There had been attempts to revert to inter-governmental schemes in OEEC to more closely integrate Europe, as after the failure of EDC the mood in Europe was not favourable to supranationality. So Monnet in early 1955 secured the agreement of the Belgian statesman, Paul-Henri Spaak who worked on his Benelux colleagues to think of an alternative to these inter-governmental schemes. Spaak drafted a 4-page memorandum, called the Benelux Memorandum, as he collaborated with Joseph Bech and John Willem Beyen in formulating this document which he sent to the foreign ministers of the Six. In it he proposed a meeting to negotiate Treaties to expand the ECSC to include energy, transport and atomic fuel. This was followed up by a proposal by Beyen where he put forward the notion of a common market. The result of these initiatives was a meeting of the Foreign Ministers was convened in June 1955 in Messina with the dual purpose of choosing Monnet's successor to the High Authority presidency and to discuss the Benelux Memorandum. The Messina Communique laid an initial base for the European relance where it was agreed to carry out exploratory talks between the Governments on how to implement the Benelux Memorandum, thanks to Beyen, general integration in the form of a common market was included on the agenda.*

 **File: JMDS-89** 31/08/1954 - 20/05/1955  
**Progress toward European Integration**

Pages: 22

File concerning the situation regarding European integration in the aftermath of France's rejection of the EDC and the failure to restore sovereignty to Germany, includes, statements by Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles regarding Chancellor Adenauer's continued support for Germany's importance for a united Europe and US concern for the maintenance of peace and security on the European continent. - Memo from Dulles to Eisenhower reporting on a nine-power Foreign Minister's conference, September 1954, where admission of Germany to NATO was discussed and the creation of an united Europe with some supranational features on the basis of Brussels Treaty. - Note on David Bruce's resignation as US representative in Europe, Monnet in letter to Bruce requests for William Tomlinson to take his place. Memo on Monnet's proposed resignation as President of CSC High Authority and subsequent US concern for \$100 m. loan.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, SEELY-MUDD LIBRARY, DULLES PAPERS. EISENHOWER LIBRARY, DULLES PAPERS. NARA RG 469 n. 47, EURO OPS., SUBJECT FILES 1948-54



**File: JMDS-90** 10/07/1954 - 31/05/1955

**US Observations on Developments in CSC**

Pages: 200

Material pertaining to US interest in matters concerning the problems the CSC was experiencing in 1954-55, includes, details of Belgian restrictions on imports of US coal and complaints re. export steel cartel. - Possibility of establishment of Council of Association between CSC and UK. - Report on FRG's attitudes toward ECSC. Progress reports on UK-CSC talks on proposed agreement of association. - Report from William Tomlinson of Bruce Mission to Dulles on necessity of close association or semi-participation of UK with CSC for political acceptance on continent of European federation. - Views on Monnet's announcement of resignation as President of High Authority and implications for future of CSC. Details of unanimous agreement of Six that Monnet should renew mandate as President of HA. - Problems of cartels and concentrations and control of coal and steel imports from 3rd countries. - Issue of successor to Monnet. - Criticisms of CSC by Piere Ricard, spokesman for French steel industry. - Memo from American officials in Germany regarding Monnet's distress at French position rejecting him continuing as CSC President. - Memo regarding Monnet's reaction to election of new President of HA, René Mayer.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA - RG59, 850.33 ECSC 1955 n. 4953,4955,4956



**File: JMDS-91** 29/10/1954 - 09/06/1955

**Ministère des Affaires Etrangères**

Pages: 60

Material on draft Treaty of Association between ECSC and UK, includes, note for the Minister of Foreign Affairs and External Trade regarding French reactions to draft agreement and opinions of Dutch Foreign Minister M. Linthorst-Homan. - Paper on Europe and Franco-German economic rapprochement and the details of the arrangements agreed upon to this effect, 26 October 1954 and repercussions and perspectives. - Paper on the relaunching of the European Integration idea. - Text of the Paper given by M. Pinay, at the press conference in Messina regarding common market and the aim for integration in the sphere of passive utilisation of atomic energy for non-aggressive purposes, with details of Belgian aim that UK would participate in atomic pool. - Notes by Duchène on nuclear energy issues at Messina.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, FONDS VAN DER MEULEN



**File: JMDS-92** 31/05/1954 - 02/03/1955

**Ministère des Affaires Economiques**

Pages: 28



*Information on results of meetings of Special Commission for the coordination of actions of the different services of the Department of economic affairs in the area of European integration, with details of matters discussed at meetings - OEEC, automobile common market, EPC, ECSC, EDC, modifications to functions of GATT, Free Trade Area, OTAN- armament production pool, draft of economic collaboration agreement between France and Germany, agency for armament production and standardisation of armaments. - Extract from speech by Ministre Laroch, Belgian Rapprochement Committee, on the Schuman Plan.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES, FONDS SNOY



**File: JMDS-93** 20/09/1954 - 07/1955

**SFIO - Viewpoint on European Developments**

Pages: 60

*Material concerning the SFIO - Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière, regarding its support for greater economic and political integration in Europe, includes, paper by Guy Mollet, Conseil de l'Europe on need for further European integration including greater unity with Germany. - Extract of paper by Mollet at 47th Congress of SFIO regarding political union in Europe. - Minutes of SFIO National Council with information on their confidence in Mendès-France Government before ratification of the London agreements. - Extracts from SFIO newsletters.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, OFFICE UNIVERSITAIRE DE RECHERCHE SOCIALISTE



**File: JMDS-94** 07/02/1955 - 07/09/1955

**Revival of Europe**

Pages: 26

*File relating to subjects discussed at the Messina Conference for relaunch of Europe and the creation of an European Atomic Community with information on candidature of René Mayer as President of the High Authority of the ECSC. - Notes on conference in Noordwijk on European Integration*

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-95** 01/1955 - 04/1955

**Miscellaneous**

Pages: 31

*File containing general information on period leading up to the Messina Conference, includes, extract of text by Jacques van Helmont on need for European coalition of armies and his belief that Britain was indispensable to the unification of Europe, and the means for realising the next step in European integration. - Text by Pierre Uri, on draft declaration of the Six re. the resolution for creation of an united Europe by means of limiting trade restrictions among six and reducing trade tariffs. - Notes by Duchène from Luxembourg Ministry of Foreign Affairs papers on conference of Messina, June 1955.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: JEAN MONNET, ENTOURAGE - VERSIONS DE TEXTES




**JMDS.A-09.02 Britain and the Rélance of Europe**

1954-1956

n.4 files

*From the outset British officials were opposed to a Brussels Treaty Common Market even in the indefinite future. They were glad to see the end of Monnet's tenure as President of the High Authority, to be replaced with a more pliable less fanatic man. The initial opinion of Messina was it was but a half hearted attempt to keep the idea of Europe alive but to take the sting out of the Benelux proposals. Their preference had been for unity in Europe in the shape of Council of Europe expansion or free trade areas within the OEEC. When the conference convened at Messina in 1955 the Conservative*

government sent a silent observer, refusing any active participation. Yet there was an awareness among British officials that they could be held responsible for the failure or success in terms of the Messina resolution enterprise. Their opposition to the Common Market was based on their belief that if it came into being it would weaken the Commonwealth economically and politically, nor did they want to see the work of existing institutions being duplicated. In their attempts to encourage alternatives that might emerge to the development of a continental federated bloc, they failed to recognise the political will for the construction of an integrated Europe.

 **File: JMDS-96** 16/02/1954 - 30/09/1955

**ECSC and European Integration**

Pages: 129

Information from the British Delegation to the High Authority of the CSC and British Embassies to Foreign Office concerning Monnet's resignation from Presidency of High Authority of CSC, extension of European integration in economic field, includes, UK attitude towards a Brussels Treaty Common Market. - Details on Franco-German economic cooperation and agreement on Saar. - Maurice Faure's announcement of Ramadier for the vacancy in the H.A.. - Conversation between Cecil Weir, UK delegate to CSC and Monnet on recognition that Germany could not be permanently debarred from having nuclear power stations, thereby reinforcing the need for supra-national controls. - Information on proposal to expand powers of OEEC instead of creating new communities for integration and rejection of Spaak's idea for extension of scope of ECSC. - Note of Monnet's letter to Bech, Chairman of Messina Conference explaining that the Benelux Memorandum gave him new impetus to seek reelection as President of High Authority. - Details of Benelux Memo. - Letter to Harold MacMillan, PM from Weir summarising Monnet's term as President of CSC and details of new President René Mayer. - Information on Brussels conference.

Language: ENGLISH

Old


Record

Code:

UK-PRO,

FO

371/111322,111275,109608,118108,118176,118110,109609,115992,116100,  
116101,116038,116102,116103

 **File: JMDS-97** 08/06/1955 - 08/11/1956

**Post-Messina: European Economic Integration**

Pages: 222

File comprising reports, memos and letters sent from UK Delegation to the High Authority of CSC and from British Embassy official to J. Coulson and Harold MacMillan of the Foreign Office regarding Messina Conference, controversy regarding French attitude in the question of atomic power, West German attitudes towards further moves in European Integration, Post-Messina talks, atomic-energy pool and positions of Six, Benelux Memo, work of inter-Governmental Committee inspired by Messina on nuclear energy and Common Market, Foreign Minister's Conference, Noordwijk Sept 1955 and Brussels Conference Aug 1955, includes, note to Coulson from Cecil Weir, UK delegate to CSC, on informal meeting with Monnet, where latter spoke of plans for a gradual creation of an European Federation and his hope that UK would participate in the Committee under Spaak. - Progress reports on meetings of Steering Committee and developments with regard to nuclear energy, orthodox energy, common market and transport. - Note on Spaak's determination to go ahead with working group on nuclear energy with Armand of OEEC Commission on power in Chair. - Letter to Coulson and G.B. Boothy on the necessity of UK to face up to danger of being held responsible for failure or success in terms of Messina. - Results of Noordwijk Conference decision for progress by "Sector" method, with priority given to ECSC over OEEC in work of Steering Committee but OEEC to be kept fully informed. Preliminary draft report of Brussels Nuclear Energy Commission by Armand, Chairman. - Memo of the French Delegation on the establishment of a Common Market, concerning, labour conditions, establishment of re-adaptation and investment fund, rules of competition, quantitative restrictions, customs duties against third countries and organisation. - Report on last meeting of Steering Committee and speech by Spaak on need for supranational institutions to put Messina decision into practice and form timetable for their implementation. - Letter to Sir Harold Caccia from Ashley Clarke,

*British Embassy, Rome regarding UK decision not to go along with Common Market and to oppose efforts of others to establish one. Final report of the Brussels Commission on nuclear energy. - Report on meeting of the WEU Council under Chairmanship of Spaak where he referred to hostile attitude of Britain to plans of Messina Powers. - Extract from <New York Herald Tribune>, 7 Dec 1955 regarding opposition in certain sectors in West Germany to integration*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK-PRO, FO 371/116035A,B, 116040-116057,124430,124519,115999,118111,118176



**File: JMDS-98** 07/06/1955 - 21/12/1955

**British Attitude to Common Market And Euratom**

Pages: 89

*Material pertaining to British opinion and subsequent decision to developments in European integration following the Conference of Messina and British efforts to promote an expanded OEEC as alternative to Common Market, includes, confidential report from Hugh Ellis-Rees warning on need to point out dangers to Messina proposals. - Various reactions to Messina communiqué. - Record of conversation between Mr Harpham and M. Valéry on relations between OEEC and the Brussels Conference and impact it had on relations not just with OEEC but other international organisations. - Record of conversation between Ed Moline, US Embassy and A.J. Edden expressing US concern at a decision taken by Paul-Henri Spaak on British insistence that the OEEC should be represented at all the meetings of the Steering Committee of the Messina Preparatory Commission in Brussels and US fears that OEEC would create obstacles. - Letter to Robert Butler, Treasury portfolio from Harold MacMillan regarding danger of being drawn into European Customs Union, but felt should not disengage from talks. - Letter to Eden from Robert Clarke, Treasury, emphasising that joining Common Market and Euratom would prejudice the full discharge of UK responsibilities and interests as a leading member of the Commonwealth and sterling area. - Letter to Spaak from British Embassy Brussels, stating that UK did not wish to hinder the creation of Euratom but would form their own agreement with it. - Letter to Gladwyn Jebb on need to emphasise support to OEEC as proper economic vehicle for European idea. - Letter from Foreign Office to Ashley Clarke on study by inter-departmental Committee, which concluded it was unlikely UK could indefinitely stay out of a Common Market. - Reactions to UK decision not to participate in Common Market. - Copy of letter from John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State to Harold MacMillan, Foreign Minister regarding US support for Six nation approach to European unity, as opposed to OECD as it gave greater hope for security and prosperity because of the closer unity inherent in that Community.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK-PRO, FO 371/116038,116034,116040,116046,116049,116050,116035A,B, 116057,116052-116055,116103



**File: JMDS-99** 23/07/1955

**Germany and ECSC Co-operation**

Pages: 1

*Text of conversation between Ludwig Erhard, Federal Minister of Economics and René Mayer, President of the High Authority of the ECSC regarding current questions on co-operation between CSC and FRG: integration, coal supplies, GEORG and need for a solution, where Erhard stated he favoured functional co-operation not institutional co-operation.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: UK-PRO FO 371/116103



**JMDS.A-09.03 Messina to the Rome Treaties**

1955-1960

n.9 files

*At the Messina Conference in June 1955, the ECSC Council of Ministers formally agreed to discuss preliminary plans for a multilateral organisation that would integrate European atomic energy development under the acronym of Euratom. An inter-governmental conference was established under the chairmanship of Paul-Henri Spaak which decided to establish a steering Committee which would meet regularly to inspire, direct, co-ordinate and follow the work of its Committees i.e. Common Market, investments and social problems Committee, orthodox power Committee, nuclear power Committee and transport and communications Committee. Monnet and US officials made a supreme effort to achieve priority for the Euratom Treaty over that for the Common Market, yet pressed at the same time for their simultaneous ratification, once the Treaties of Rome were signed by the Six, Monnet stopped discriminating between them and concentrated on getting them ratified.*



**File: JMDS-100** 02/06/1955 - 03/02/1956

**Politics of European Integration**

Pages: 33

*Material from various American Embassies in Europe to the Secretary of State regarding the politics of European integration after the Messina Conference, includes, memo on opinion of French steel industry on question of further steps in the direction of European Economic integration. - Report on French unwillingness to make any concessions regarding Benelux agreement and information on Spaak's belief that atomic energy the master key of European integration. Decision at Messina to take further steps toward integration through CSC countries rather than through OEEC. - Dutch moves to implement Messina decision. - Note of conversation between René Mayer of High Authority and Buchanan on the enthusiasm and interest in Euratom which Mayer hoped would not cause the idea of Common Market to be neglected.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, RG 59, 850.33 n. 4965-4957



**File: JMDS-101** 15/06/1955 - 22/06/1956

**ECSC Policies**

Pages: 30

*File concerning US reactions to CSC issues such as cartels and competition in the Community, includes, study by Dept. of State Legation in Luxembourg on the developments affecting competition with emphasis on restrictive practices through cartels. - Memo on coal and steel boom in FRG and support for GEORG. - Negotiations on reorganisation of Ruhr coal cartels.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA RG59, 850.33 n. 4956-4957



**File: JMDS-102** 11/07/1955 - 17/12/1957

**US Policy on European Integration**

Pages: 92

*Material pertaining to US support for Common Market and atomic pool with reference to benefits for US, includes, information on appointment of Walton Butterworth as US principal diplomat to CSC as public affirmation of President's personal interest in the movement for European unity. - Note on UK opposition to Common Market and Euratom and some Ruhr industrialists opposition. - Details of US plans to give uranium to a kind of international agency for peaceful purposes. - Material of René Mayer's visit to US. Dulles, Secretary of State, felt it was opportunity to convey US enthusiasm for Euratom and the first European supranational institutions. - Memo for Eisenhower on visit of Euratom "Wise Men", Franz Etzel, Louis Armand and Francesco Giordani with their Chief of Staff, Max Kohnstamm to US. - Details of items to be discussed at MacMillan talks in Washington such as US-UK policy differences with respect to GATT and the Common Market.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISENHOWER LIBRARY, DULLES PAPERS





**File: JMDS-103** 30/12/1955 - 05/03/1959

**Belgian Initiatives in Creation of European Communities and Free Trade Area**

Pages: 50

File pertaining to contribution of Belgium to the relaunch of Europe, includes, paper on role of Benelux in the "relancé" of Europe, 1955 by Baron Snoy et d'Oppuers. - Minutes of meeting of the co-ordination commission of the Economic Affairs Ministry, Cabinet du Secrétaire Générale dealing with problems of European integration and work of the Brussels committees. - Note to Spaak from Snoy regarding a meeting for the Six Foreign Ministers to discuss liaison between Euratom project, Common Market, co-ordination of Six with OEEC initiatives for international conferences and Parliamentary control. - Paper prepared by the Belgian Delegation to the North Atlantic Council on the controls of atomic weapons by the UEO and the plans for European co-operation in the realm of nuclear energy. Letter from Snoy to Ernest van der Beugel, DG to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague on need to accelerate the work of the Brussels Conference so the Treaties could be signed. - Note on problem of Belgian coal.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: BELGIQUE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES, FONDS SNOY



**File: JMDS-104** 02/1956 - 06/1957

**Treaty of Rome - Sessions**

Pages: 13

Notes made by François Duchène on documents in the French National Assembly, Commission of Foreign Affairs regarding the Treaty of Rome sessions, with details of results of vote on Treaty.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FRANCE, ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE, COMMISSION DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES



**File: JMDS-105** 16/05/1955 - 12/10/1960

**Council on Foreign Economic Policy**

Pages: 33

Material regarding Clarence Randall, Chairman of the Council on Foreign Economic Policy Relations on developments in the context of European unity, includes, memo to Randall from C. Edward Galbreath on the waiver granted by the GATT countries to the ECSC. - Letter from Randall to Clarence E. Hunter, US Treasury Rep. to NATO on US policy to inform OEEC countries of its firm support for a sound and workable FTA arrangement. - Paper on monopoly issues facing High Authority of CSC, Randall states his opposition to Monnet having control of the funds.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISENHOWER LIBRARY, CLARENCE RANDALL PAPERS



**File: JMDS-106** 21/01/1956 - 04/02/1957

**Correspondence**

Pages: 10

Correspondence between John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State and Monnet regarding René Mayer's visit to US, Monnet's plans to go to US, Nov 1956 to discuss further integration, negotiations for European Common Market and Euratom, visit of "Wise Men" to US whom Monnet hoped could be afforded an invitation to see the President.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNI., DULLES PAPERS, BOX 132, 1958, MONNET FILE



**File: JMDS-107** 14/05/1955 - 30/10/1957

**Chronology and Documents relative to the European Common Market**

Pages: 26

*Resolutions of Council of Ministers of ECSC with communiqués, press releases, memos of working group regarding the relaunch of Europe, GATT and information on meetings of Consultative Assembly of Council of Europe.*

*Language:FRENCH*

*Old Record Code: DOCUMENTATION FRANCAISE*



**File: JMDS-108** 06/1955 - 09/1957

**General**

*Pages: 102*

*Paper by C. Jürgen HeB and Friso Wielinga on Dutch and German questions in the first half of the 1950's. - Material taken from SFIO, Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière relating to the Party's position on Common Market and Euratom and other developments.*

*Language:GREEK;FRENCH*

*Old Record Code: OFFICE DE RECHERCHE SOCIALISTE*



**JMDS.A-09.04 Rome Treaties from 1958 to General de Gaulle's veto on British entry into the Common Market 1963**

*1957-1988*

*n.3 files*

*The task which the Action Committee for the United States of Europe set itself in its inaugural manifesto of 13 October 1955 was to ensure that the Messina Resolution should be translated into a genuine step towards a US of Europe. While the EPC was a failure it formed the core of the negotiations at Messina which culminated in the signing of the Rome Treaties in 1957. Monnet had always hoped that Britain would join the European Communities, this appeared to become a reality when Harold MacMillan under pressure from President Kennedy, George Ball and Christian Herter applied in July 1961 to join. This dream was shattered when de Gaulle vetoed British entry to the Common Market in January 1963.*



**File: JMDS-109** 11/06/1957 - 16/11/1957

**Free Trade Zone**

*Pages: 107*

*Material concerning Belgian efforts to create a Free Trade Area, includes, letter from Snoy to Ernest van der Beugel, Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding French support in negotiations. - Letter to M. Wigny, Minister for Foreign Affairs, from Snoy on need to meet with French to discuss free trade before the following Council of Minister's reunion. - General considerations concerned in negotiating an European Economic Association Treaty. - Note on the possible transitory measures permitting the relaunch of the negotiations for an European Economic Association. - Details of substance of Benelux proposals regarding external tariffs. Information on decision adopted by the Council of Europe Economic Association Committee on efforts for creation of a multilateral association between EEC and other OEEC countries and extending quotas. - Letter from Snoy to Maurice Faure on the unfavourable turn in negotiations for FTA and his decision to resign from his role as permanent Belgian representative to the European Community. Details of Britain's willingness to accept Pierre Wigny's, Minister for Foreign Affairs', suggestion for a one-year settlement in the treatment of quotas in the non-liberalised sector which would be acceptable to OEEC. - Note for Wigny on acceleration of the realisation of a Common Market with new proposals from French delegation.*

*Language:FRENCH*

*Old Record Code: BELGIQUE, MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES, FONDS SNOY*



**File: JMDS-110** 16/01/1958 - 03/11/1958

**US Policy on Euratom**

*Pages: 69*

*File pertaining to US policy on Euratom, includes, memo to President Eisenhower from his Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on desirability to give recognition to Euratom "Wise Men", and that Walton Butterworth's mission as US Representative to CSC be extended to cover Euratom and Common Market. - Information on efforts to formulate an agreement between US and Euratom. - Letter to Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission, AEC, from Christian A. Herter, acting Secretary, regarding Dept's support for AEC-Euratom joint nuclear power programme. - Briefing paper for Eisenhower's meeting with British PM, Harold MacMillan, with recommended US position: continuing progress toward unification of free Europe in the Atlantic framework and support for objective of FTA to supplement the Common Market. - Discussion paper on implications of de Gaulle's coming to power for European integration. - Letter to Carl T. Durham, chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy from Lewis Strauss, on proposed International Agreement between the US and Euratom to allow for building of 6 nuclear reactor plants in Europe. - Letter to President from AEC recommending approval of "Euratom Co-operation Act, 1958".*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISENHOWER LIBRARY



**File: JMDS-111** 07/12/1988

**Action Committee for the United States of Europe**

Pages: 3

*Article by Pascal Fontaine, "Le Comité d'Action Pour les Etats-Unis d'Europe de Jean Monnet" regarding the Committee's origins, its use as an instrument of European integration, its limits, the emergence of the European Council and the election to the European Parliament by universal suffrage.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: ARTICLE IN "EUROPE"/DOCUMENTS NO. 1534/535



**JMDS.A-09.05 US Officials on European Unification**

1958-1964

n.5 files

*President Eisenhower with the backing of John Foster Dulles gave priority to Euratom over any other schemes for uniting Europe. When in October 1956 an inter-Governmental conference of the Common Market and Euratom established a Committee of three "Wise Men" to define the broad technical basis of Euratom and to examine how it could best develop a nuclear energy programme and to stimulate further political interest in it, these experts, Etzel, Armand and Giordani's visit to the US advanced significantly the case for Euratom. The agreement between Euratom and US on a joint nuclear power programme was negotiated by Max Kohnstamm.*



**File: JMDS-112** 16/06/1958 - 17/01/1964

**John W. Tuthill Papers**

Pages: 22

*John Tuthill, Minister for Economic affairs, material kept during his time at the Paris Embassy concerning, French political crisis, FTA, location of capital of United Europe, future of OEEC, Multi-Lateral Force, includes, memoranda of conversations between Tuthill and Monnet on bi-lateral UK-French negotiations as means of solving stalemate in FTA negotiations, and British refusal to understand the political force for building a new Europe and problems facing the Common Market and US in 1964 due to Kennedy Round.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, JOHN W. TUTHILL PAPERS



**File: JMDS-113** 11/02/1958 - 13/02/1958

**John Leddy Papers**

Pages: 31

*Paper on US foreign policy regarding European Common Market and need for US to ease existing trade conflicts and tensions between the French led EC and the British*

led EFTA. - Memo for President on consultations of Six and Seven on trade problem and EFTA's efforts to get EC to join. - Information for Development Assistance Group, interim organisation while reorganisation of OEEC was taking shape. - Suggested talking points for US/Canadian talks with EFTA, Leddy stated little attraction for US in EFTA due to lack of political content and wider discrimination against US exports.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: NARA, JOHN LEDDY PAPERS



**File: JMDS-114** 01/08/1950 - 01/03/1960

**J. Robert Schaetzel**

Pages: 55

Notes on observations made by Robert Schaetzel while US Ambassador to EC and during a sabbatical in Western Europe, 1959-1960 regarding essence of US support for integration and particular Euratom, key elements of equation leading to US support for EDC. - Opinion that conference of Messina was intended to bury Monnet. - Speaks of Monnet's idea for setting up the Action Committee for the United States of Europe based on the theory that there was a lack in the political structure of the Western democracies.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: SCHAETZEL ARCHIVES



**File: JMDS-115** 28/02/1960 - 08/1960

**Christian Herter Papers**

Pages: 34

File pertaining to European trade problems, reconstitution of OEEC and Development Assistance Group and NATO aims for 1960, includes, memo for President on European economic problems, when US looking for a more liberal policy to external trade. - Position paper on MacMillan visit to US regarding preferential US treatment for EC over EFTA. - Report to the Secretary of State, on North Atlantic Nations Tasks for the 1960's by Robert Bowie.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: EISENHOWER LIBRARY, CHRISTIAN HERTER PAPERS



**File: JMDS-116** 31/01/1963 - 19/02/1963

**Dean Acheson Papers**

Pages: 19

Material relating to de Gaulle's veto on British entry into the Common Market 1963 and the Franco-German Friendship Treaty, includes, letter from Acheson to Kirt Birrenbach conveying his dismay at Adenauer's signing of the Treaty with de Gaulle. Discussion points on Franco-German Treaty and Western unity, for meeting with German State Secretary Carstens regarding de Gaulle's different blueprint for future. Acheson wanted German to declare that the Treaty would not alter her commitment to Europe and Atlantic unity. - Memo on reflections on the "January Debacle - need for prevention of a Gaullist Europe".

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: TRUMAN LIBRARY, ACHESON PAPERS



**JMDS.A-09.06 Max Kohnstamm Papers**

1950-1963

n.9 files

From 1948 to 1952 Max Kohnstamm was appointed to the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as Diplomat under the direction of Minister Hirschfeld, where he was responsible for German affairs and in particular the Ruhr Authority and later under Minister Stikker, he was responsible for European concerns. He participated in the negotiations for the Schuman Plan where he got to know Monnet. After this he participated in the negotiations for Euratom and later in the negotiations for the US-



*Euratom Agreement of 1958, where he was Secretary to the three "Wise Men". He later became Vice-President of the Action Committee for the United States of Europe, 1956-1975. He was a close confidante and supporter of Monnet in his work for creating an integrated Europe. The files collected here are a selection taken from the fonds Max Kohnstamm (MK).*



**File: JMDS-117** 1950 - 05/11/1955

**Euratom and the US-Euratom Agreement, 1950-1955**

Pages: 92

*Material concerning efforts to further European integration and the proposals of CSC countries to this effect particularly with reference to Brussels Memo and reactions to it with notes of Delegations at inter-Governmental Committee created by Messina Conference, includes, notes on the draft Benelux Memo to the Six for establishment of a Common Authority. - Exposé by Jean Monnet at the first meeting of the Action Committee for US of Europe, regarding work of Brussels talks and Committee of experts relative to atomic energy and work of OEEC. - Note of the German delegation on tasks of the Nuclear Energy Commission. - Summary of conclusions of Committee inter-Governmental meetings. - Report of the Nuclear Energy Commission examining the situation concerning nuclear energy in the participating countries, determination of the relevant areas for industrial application of nuclear energy, determination of possible common technical actions, creation of common organisation.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH;GERMAN

Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES



**File: JMDS-118** 12/06/1956 - 14/11/1956

**Euratom and the US-Euratom Agreement, 1956**

Pages: 65

*Material regarding efforts to establish an European Nuclear Energy Community, includes, exposé by Max Kohnstamm on institutions needed for Euratom. - Letter from Kohnstamm to Stanley Cleveland, State Department and Jean Monnet regarding his concerns on German Atomic Energy Law and the damage it might cause to Brussels negotiations. Declaration by Guy Mollet, President of Council to members of Action Committee for US of Europe on need to highlight the importance of Euratom. - Joint statement by Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman of US Atomic Energy Commission and Samuel C. Waugh, President of Export-Import Bank on agreement for joint action to assist with the construction of atomic power plants in nations which enter into agreements for co-operation with US. - Kohnstamm's visit to Germany to press for Bundestat ratification of Euratom Treaty.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH;GERMAN

Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES



**File: JMDS-119** 14/01/1957 - 23/12/1957

**Euratom and the US-Euratom Agreement, 1957**

Pages: 142

*File pertaining to American official reaction to Euratom, includes, notes on benefits to US in establishing special relationship with Euratom. - Letter from Monnet to the members of the Action Committee on his conviction that unity in Europe was indispensable for stability and peace. - Notes on discussions between Monnet, Kohnstamm and Euratom "Wise Men", Louis Armand, Franz Etzel and Francesco Giordani, before departure for US with details of their meetings with US officials. - Aide-Memoire from Wise Men to the Secretary of State and Lewis Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission on the report commissioned by the Six on the amount of atomic energy which can be produced in the Six countries in future years and the actions to be taken to that end. - Remarks by Paul Foster, Harold S. Vance and Lewis Strauss of the US-Atomic Energy Commission regarding benefits of project and need for capital loans for development of nuclear power installations in Europe. Press release on assurances from US, Canada and Britain to sell uranium to Euratom. - Letters from Monnet to Six on need for speedy ratification of Euratom Treaty. - Memo on Action Committee for US of Europe and part it played in the "relance Européenne". Correspondence between Kohnstamm and Robert Schaetzel on progress toward*

*Euratom-US agreement, Schaetzel suggests Monnet and Armand visit President and present Euratom as political move.*

*Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH*

*Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES*



**File: JMDS-120** 01/1958 - 20/12/1958

**Euratom and US-Euratom Agreement, 1958**

*Pages: 213*

*Material on progress towards agreement between Euratom and US for a joint atomic programme, includes letter from Kohnstamm to Robert Schaetzel on need to think of Euratom as continuation of American Programme. - Memo of meeting between Admiral Strauss and Schaetzel on importance of truly joint programme and need for Euratom to provide guarantees to US. - Memo of joint talks with US in Luxembourg on cooperation in the development of full-scale prototype power program and cooperation in the field of nuclear research and development. - Draft memo of understanding between Euratom and the US Government. - Note on controls by joint US-Euratom working party to ensure materials not diverted for other purposes. - Information on controversies regarding Euratom's objections to US inspection of reactors. - Brief outline of proposed joint US-Euratom Programme. Letter from Monnet to John Foster Dulles, states that Euratom would be strengthened if US agreement accepted by Congress. Details of delays in passing Euratom connected legislation. - Letter to Louis Armand, President of Euratom from Walton Butterworth, US Representative to Euratom on granting of congressional approval to the international agreement between US and Euratom. - Letter to members of Action Committee on need to form connections with other OEEC countries particularly UK.*

*Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH*

*Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES*



**File: JMDS-121** 29/01/1959 - 18/12/1959

**Action Committee for United States of Europe, 1959**

*Pages: 102*

*Consideration on the relationship between the Common Market and non-Common Market countries. - History of the joint US-Euratom Programme. - Letter from Monnet to Max Kohnstamm on situation of High Authority and need for actions to further its development. Report on European Institutions as of May 1959. - Information on coal crisis in ECSC. - Notes by Miriam Camps on visit to Brussels and her impression that construction of Community needed to be speeded up.*

*Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH;GERMAN*

*Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES*



**File: JMDS-122** 18/03/1960 - 19/12/1960

**Progress on European Integration, 1960**

*Pages: 110*

*Material on efforts to get Britain to join the Communities, includes, letter to Roy Pryce, delegation of the High Authority of the ECSC from Max Kohnstamm on need for Britain to become a member but dislike her pressing for big free trade area. - Analysis by Van Kleffs to president of the High Authority A. Wehrer on Britain's uncertainty re. Europe. - Aide-Memoire on the creation of an European Confederation. - Note by Kohnstamm on French efforts to sabotage execution of the Treaties. - Letter to Kohnstamm from Robert Schaetzel on damage de Gaulle causing to Communities. Monnet's impression that if US want to go ahead with OECD the Charter must be signed immediately. - Letter to Lyndon B. Johnson from Monnet regarding de Gaulle's proposals for extension of European unity into political sphere.*

*Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH;GERMAN*

*Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES*



**File: JMDS-123** 18/01/1961 - 17/05/1963

**Britain and the Six, 1961-1963**

Pages: 116

Material concerning Britain's willingness to join the Common Market, the signing of the Franco-German Friendship Treaty and the establishment of the Reserve Fund, includes, draft letter to George Ball from [Monnet] on his opposition to the President's trade proposals for a 50% reduction in tariffs on trade, as free trade not the aim of European unity, but an instrument of it. - Letter from Robert Schaezel to Max Kohnstamm defending President Kennedy's trade programme. - Correspondence between Monnet and Kohnstamm regarding Germany's defence Minister, Franz Josef Strauss' machinations for development of FRG as nuclear power through NATO. Joint communique by Kennedy and President Hallstein, April 1962 regarding efforts to build Atlantic partnership founded on close cooperation between equals, with details of Hallstein's support for President's trade barriers. - Letter from François Duchène, Action Committee for US of Europe to Kohnstamm relating his belief that de Gaulle wants to stop British entry into the Common Market - based on nuclear policy. - Material on establishment of a Reserve Fund to ensure the monetary stability of the countries participating in IMF. - Memo of conversation between Edward Heath, Lord Perth, Monnet and Kohnstamm on matters of concern regarding possible British entry into Common Market. - Article in <New York Times> regarding de Gaulle and Adenauer's boycotting of British efforts to join the European Economic community. - Declaration sent by Monnet to the French Press Agency on grave situation in Brussels negotiations and suggestions for solution of problems. - Memo on breakdown of Brussels talks. - Letter from Kurt Birrenbach on legal problems in connection with the passage of the ratification of the Franco-German Treaty by the Bundestag. - Declaration by German officials who favoured the strengthening of Europe and its enlargement to include the UK on the signing of Franco-German friendship pact and their misgivings that it coincided with French refusal to admit Britain to the Common Market. - Details of efforts of Action Committee to sort out the situation after Franco-German pact regarding Britain's entry into Common Market.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH;GERMAN

Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES

**File: JMDS-124** 02/09/1956 - 28/07/1961**Max Kohnstamm Diaries**

Pages: 290

Transcription of a part of Max Kohnstamm diaries. Part of these transcriptions differ from those by T. Mommens (cf. fonds Max Kohnstamm).

They relate to his years as Vice-President of the Action Committee for the United States of Europe, refer to opinions, evaluations and hopes of European officials, diplomats and members of the Action Committee on progress towards closer European integration, include, notes on Pierre Uri's and von der Groeben's thoughts on preliminary draft texts setting up Euratom and the Common Market. - Reactions of US to Rome Treaties and their interest in further integration. - Information on French attitude toward GATT. - Details of priorities, strategies and procedures for negotiations with reference to Britain's application to join the Common Market. - Role of Monnet in winning support of Adenauer towards the goal of European unity. - Notes on efforts to find common positions vis-a-vis non-member countries, Britain, Austria, Sweden, Switzerland. - Reference to Monnet's opinion on de Gaulle and "Gaullism" and how it hampered moves toward unity, Monnet felt that only a strong Adenauer could counteract the effects of de Gaulle. - Information on US relationship with Community and moves toward an Atlantic partnership of equals. US officials saw it as important in fight against Communism. - Role of OECD in political and economic integration. - Diaries contain other references to NATO, IMF, Berlin crisis, importance of the agriculture negotiations in relations to British membership, atomic energy, lobbying in US, EFTA and the Kennedy Round's effect on Common Market.

Language:DUTCH

Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES

**File: JMDS-125** 1979

**Rutten Document**

Pages: 110

The Rutten Document is a report entitled, "The Dutch contribution to the creation of the Common Market with special emphasis on the period March-June 1955". It was based on the archival sources made available by the DGES, (a department of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken, and drawn up by a Ministerial team.) It deals with the commencement of European integration and the failure of EDC up to the Conference of Messina. Along with the report there are 11 of the most important archival documents from the era, which provided the source material for the report. The report deals with the launching of the Beyen Plan, the Benelux memorandum, the Conference of Messina and Dutch input after Messina.

Language:DUTCH

Old Record Code: MAX KOHNSTAMM ARCHIVES

 **JMDS.A-10 Oral History Interviews**

1964-1983

n.56 files


Interviews collected by Duchêne in the course of his research to cast more light on Jean Monnet's character and method, and on his relationship with US and British officials.

 **JMDS.A-10.01 Harry S. Truman Library**

1964-1972

n.30 files

The Truman Library initiated a series of oral history interviews with key officials of the Truman Administration. The interviews were carried out by Philip C. Brooks, Truman Library Director or by other academics on the Library's behalf, Theodore A. Wilson and Richard D. McKinzie, David McKellan, Bernard W. Poirier and James Fuchs. Most of the documents in this unit are excerpts taken from longer units and thus relate only to matters concerning Europe.


 **File: JMDS-126** 30/06/1971**Dean Acheson**

Pages: 3pp

Interview with Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, 1941-45, Under-Secretary of State, 1945-47 and Secretary of State 1949-53 regarding work of UNNRA, President Truman's post-war policy for Europe.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, ACHESON


 **File: JMDS-127** 01/06/1964**Ernest H. van der Beugel**

Pages: 33pp

Interview with Ernest van der Beugel, 1947 Secretary to the Dutch delegation at the first Paris Conference on the Marshall Plan, 1952 appointed Director-General for military and economic affairs to the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs with responsibility for OEEC, NATO and European integration. Refers to reconstruction of Europe Marshall Plan, Benelux Customs Union and the benefits of the Herter Committee report to European co-operation.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, VAN DER BEUGEL

 **File: JMDS-128** 09/07/1971**Richard M. Bissell**



Pages: 8pp

*Interview with Richard M. Bissell, economic adviser to Director of war mobilisation and reconversion, 1945-26, Executive Secretary of the President's Committee on Foreign Aid (Harriman Committee) 1945-48, and acting administrator for ECA Programme, 1948-51 on US State Department, under Acheson, policy for unification of Europe by Regional approach, work of ECA and activities of EPU.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, BISSELL



**File: JMDS-129** 26/03/1971

**Thomas C. Blaisdell**

Pages: 29pp

*Interview with Thomas Blaisdel Jr., economist with the US Government 1933-51 including positions in office of War Mobilisation and Reconversion 1945 and Chief of Mission for Economic Affaires, London 1945-46, regarding British stockpiling of lend-lease goods, his surprise at end of lend-lease considering problems that existed and establishment of IMF and EPU.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, BLAISDELL



**File: JMDS-130** 01/03/1972

**David K. Bruce**

Pages: 2

*Interview with David Bruce, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, 1947-48, Chief of ECA to France, 1948-49, US Ambassador to France 1949-52, Under-Secretary of State 1952-53, praises work of Monnet in reconstructing economy of France, as Monnet Plan he felt was one of the economic miracles of generation.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, BRUCE



**File: JMDS-131** 09/1988

**Harry Byroade**

Pages: 28

*Interview with Henry Byroade, US army officer, Deputy Director and Director of Bureau of German Affairs, US State Dept. 1949-52, regarding introduction of civilian rule into post-War Germany, Adenauer's role in European integration, his and Doug MacArthur's work in getting France to propose EDC,*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, BYROADE



**File: JMDS-132** 09/06/1970

**Alexander Cairncross**

Pages: 1

*Interview with Sir Alexander Cairncross, Economic Adviser to OEEC 1949-50, Director of economic division 1950, initially appeared to him that steel was a very obsolete way of approaching closer integration.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, CAIRNCROSS



**File: JMDS-133** 10/06/1970

**Ashley Clarke**

Pages: 5pp

*Interview with Sir Ashley Clarke, served in British Government as under Secretary of State, Foreign Office, 1950-53, regarding de Gaulle and the confidence he re-established in France to enter agreements with the Germans on equal terms.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, CLARKE



**File: JMDS-134** 07/07/1971

**Emilio Collado**

Pages: 33

Interview with Emilio Collado, State Dept. 1938-46, US Executive Director of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, regarding reconstruction needs in Europe with corresponding problem of the future balance of payments and of debt repayment. Refers to Acheson's and William Clayton's urging for greater aid programme which stimulated Harvard address speech by General Marshall. Relationship between Acheson and Monnet.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, COLLADO



**File: JMDS-135** 14/07/1970

**Frank Figgures**

Pages: 6

Interview with Sir Frank Figgures, British civil servant in the Treasury, director of Trade and Finance OEEC, 1948-51 regarding US-French relationship which was stronger than that of US-UK and Monnet's powerful link with US administration.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, FIGGURES



**File: JMDS-136** 27/06/1964

**Oliver Frank**

Pages: 7

Interview with Lord Oliver Frank regarding Paul Hoffman's ideas for European unity, Britain's scepticism about OEEC and freeing up currency exchange, trade etc due to 1946 loan, circumstances in which German re-armament unfolded.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, FRANK



**File: JMDS-137** 08/06/1964

**Edmund Hall-Patch**

Pages: 6

Interview with Sir Edmund Hall-Patch, Chairman of Executive Committee of OEEC and later UK executive director of IMF and the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development 1952-54 regarding the degree of war-time co-operation among the allies which formed the basis for the effective administration of the OEEC programme.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, HALL-PATCH



**File: JMDS-138** 12/11/1970

**Gunther Harkort**

Pages: 9

Interview with Gunther Harkort, Representative of the FRG to the ECA, 1949-52, regarding the dismantling issue in Germany, which was considerable and weighed heavily on the relationship towards the occupying powers, coupled with despondency in Germany 1946-47.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, HARKORT



**File: JMDS-139** 10/01/1980

**W. Averell Harriman**

Pages: 13

*Two interviews with Averell Harriman, Ambassador to Britain, Secretary of Commerce, European Administrator of Marshall Plan and Chairman of a Committee of NATO, US Representative in Europe under ECA, 1948 with rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary 1948-50, Special assistant to the President, 1950-51, refers to Harriman Committee which helped allocate Marshall Plan funds, and the concept of the unification of Europe at the time, was that it would first contribute to economic unification then hoped for military unity and finally a political unity. Believed that it was EPU which made the Marshall Plan a success, US looked upon military integration and economic integration as supporting each other.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, HARRIMAN

**File: JMDS-140** 30/06/1970**Etienne Hirsch**

Pages: 4

*Interview with Etienne Hirsch, French Representative on the Temporary Economic Committee for Europe 1945, Head of Technical Division, Commissariat-Général au Plan, 1946-49, participated in negotiations for ECSC and member of NATO, Committee of Wise Men, says that although US pressing the Europeans to work together they decided that allocations under the Marshall Plan should be set up country by country.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, HIRSCH

**File: JMDS-141** 23/10/1964**Paul G. Hoffman**

Pages: 5

*Interview with Paul Hoffman regarding his organisation of Anglo-American Council on Productivity with Sir Stafford Cripps. Spoke of need in Europe for rapid increase in productivity, re-organisation of steel industry in Britain and Monnet's concept of US of Europe and his efforts to help change thinking of European leaders.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, HOFFMAN

**File: JMDS-142** 29/11/1971**W. John Kenney**

Pages: 11

*Interview with John Kenney, Chief of ECA Mission, 1949-50, Deputy Director for Mutual Security, 1952 regarding feeling of time to get Germany on her feet, exasperation that France took so long to recover. British dragging of feet on EPU, operations of OEEC to set Europe on the way to unity.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, KENNEY

**File: JMDS-143** 22/05/1964**Harvard M. Lange**

Pages: 3

*Interview with Harvard Lange regarding efforts for European integration, states Monnet was the spokesman on the European side, Scandinavians wary of Europe, therefore were opposed to a degree the appeal for integration coming from US plus the British attitude influenced them.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, LANGE

**File: JMDS-144** 15/07/1970

**Giovanni Malagodi**

Pages: 9

Interview with Giovanni Malagodi, economic and financial adviser in Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1947, member of Italian delegation to OEEC, 1947-53, Chairman of OEEC Manpower Committee, 1950 and Liberal party Member of Chamber of Deputies, regarding thrust towards European unification with speech by Eisenhower while Supreme Allied Commander of Europe. Speaks of Schuman, Adenauer and Monnet initiative to set up CCS, Stikker Plan to set up other authorities in different sectors. US attitude to be allied not with individual countries in Europe but with united Europe.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, MALAGODI

**File: JMDS-145** 02/07/1971**Robert Marjolin**

Pages: 6

Interview with Robert Marjolin, French economist and civil servant, secretary-general of OEEC, 1948-55 regarding possibility of Europe forming Customs Union with OEEC, British felt shouldn't be dealt with by OEEC but by GATT. Says US philosophy as far as Europe concerned was very close to the philosophy of the Common Market.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, MARJOLIN

**File: JMDS-146** 29/04/1970**Jules Moch**

Pages: 12

Interview with Jules Moch, Minister of Interior and Vice-Prime Minister 1947-49 in Bidault Cabinet, 1949-50, regarding Marshall Plan which gave France means to go forward with Monnet Plan, first approach to European organisation was idea to bind Germany to France.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, MOCH

**File: JMDS-147** 13/08/1964**Giuseppe Pella**

Pages: 8

Interview with Giuseppe Pella, Treasury Dept. 1948-54,, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Budget, 1953-54, says Marshall Plan was not only contribution towards reconstruction but also an instrument against Communism.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, PELLA

**File: JMDS-148** 15/06/1964**Edwin Noel Plowden**

Pages: 21

Interview with Edwin Plowden, Chief Planning Officer and Chairman of Economic Planning Board 1947-53, Adviser on Atomic Energy Organisation, speaks of critical situation in Europe at time. British scepticism of Morgenthau Plan for Germany. Felt that US Government didn't use Marshall aid as an instrument for forcing European co-operation.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, PLOWDEN

**File: JMDS-149** 18/08/1970**Eric Roll**

Pages: 3



*Interview with Sir Eric Roll, Executive Officer Combined Food Board , Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Food 1946-47, under-Secretary H.M. Treasury, 1948, Minister UK Delegation to OEEC, 1949, regarding Marshall Plan and how US went about it.*  
 Language:ENGLISH  
 Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, ROLL



**File: JMDS-150** 27/05/1964

**Jean-Charles Snoy**

Pages: 6

*Interview with Baron Jean-Charles Snoy regarding Belgian awareness of impracticability of making Germany an agricultural country, Belgians from outset favoured Common Market.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, SNOY



**File: JMDS-151** 14/05/1964

**Gustav Adolf Sonnenhol**

Pages: 13

*Interview with Dr. Gustav Adolf Sonnenhol, states that Germany from outset not isolated from the general move to European unity, Marshall Plan itself was a tangible effort to back German recovery, for Germany it meant more than for other countries as it meant reintegration into international life, as it was the first organisation to which Germany was allowed equal footing after the war.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, SONNENHOL



**File: JMDS-152** 23/04/1964

**Dirk Stikker**

Pages: 9

*Two interviews with Dirk Stikker, Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1948-52, Dutch Representative on the Council for OEEC, Chairman of OEEC 1950-52, says he was in favour of supranational system in EDC. Shocked by cancellation of lend-lease, speaks of George Ball's, legal adviser to Monnet, support for latter's theories on integration.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, STIKKER



**File: JMDS-153** 03/07/1973

**Issac N.P. Stokes**

Pages: 2

*Interview with Issac Stokes, Dept. of State, 1945-48, member of policy planning staff 1947, Acting General Counsel, Office of US Special Representative in Europe, General Counsel 1949-50, special assistant 1950-51, regarding Thomson's influence in encouraging Monnet to write strong anti-monopoly provisions into the Schuman Plan for the ECSC later expanded into the European Economic Community.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, STOKES



**File: JMDS-154** 19/07/1973

**Raymond Vernon**

Pages: 9

*Interview with Dr. Raymond Vernon, adviser on Commercial policy 1948, member US Delegation GATT, Vice-Chairman US Delegation, Geneva 1952 regarding EPU.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, VERNON



**File: JMDS-155** 24/02/1974

**Ivan B. White**

Pages: 3

*Interview with Ivan White, financial adviser to Truman Administration, US Embassy, Paris 1944-48, regarding shock at announcement of end of lend-lease in France and Britain, which increased need for impetus such as Marshall Plan.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY, ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEWS, WHITE



**JMDS.A-10.02 Princeton University**

1964-1966

n.10 files

*The Princeton University Library in order to complement the John Foster Dulles written sources initiated an oral history programme to fill any gaps that existed and to get other perspectives on Dulles. These files are excerpts of the interviews in the John Foster Dulles Oral History Project. The interviews were carried out by Philip A. Crowl, Richard P. Challener and Gordon Craig.*



**File: JMDS-156** 09/06/1964

**David K. Bruce**

Pages: 3

*Two interviews with Ambassador David Bruce regarding Dulles' belief in European integration, shared same attitude as Monnet.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, BRUCE



**File: JMDS-157** 19/06/1966

**Wiley T. Buchanan**

Pages: 6

*Interview with Wiley Buchanan Jr. regarding Monnet's friendship with Dulles and Eisenhower.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, BUCHANAN



**File: JMDS-158** 08/09/1965

**Walton Butterworth**

Pages: 18

*Interview with Ambassador Walton Butterworth regarding differences between Dean Acheson and John Foster Dulles as Secretaries of State. Dulles didn't have good relationship with British officials. Speaks of Dulles' complete support for CSC and his appointment as US Representative at Monnet's behest. Dulles accepted along with Monnet and Schuman unification in a sector by sector approach.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, BUTTERWORTH



**File: JMDS-159** 19/08/1964


**Maurice Couve de Murville**

Pages: 13

*Interview with Maurice Couve de Murville, speaks of initial attitude towards European unity in Europe, nobody took it too seriously.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, COUVE DE MURVILLE

 **File: JMDS-160** 11/07/1964


**James Bryant Conant**

Pages: 13

*Interview with James Bryant Conant regarding Dulles' ability as negotiator at Berlin Conference to convince Bidault to press Chamber of Deputies to ratify EDC Treaty. Adenauer and Dulles' lack of trust in British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, CONANT

 **File: JMDS-161** 16/06/1965


**Christian Pineau**

Pages: 7

*Interview with Christian Pineau regarding defeat of EDC and French acceptance of WEU and admission of Germany into NATO.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, PINEAU

 **File: JMDS-162** 10/06/1966


**Clarence B. Randall**

Pages: 6

*Interview with Clarence Randall says that John Foster Dulles looked upon the Community and the steps in the economic field as just instruments toward political integration which was his ultimate objective.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, RANDALL

 **File: JMDS-163** 23/06/1964

**David Schoenbrun**

Pages: 14

*Interview with David Schoenbrun regarding Dulles' support for Monnet as opposed to Gaullist approach to Europe, which rejected any supranational organisations.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, SCHOENBRUN

 **File: JMDS-164** 07/1964


**George C. Sharp**

Pages: 39

*Interview with George Sharp regarding Dulles' work with Cromwell & Sullivan law firm and his early connections with Monnet.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, SHARP

 **File: JMDS-165** 01/11/1966

**Paul-Henri Spaak**

Pages: 3

*Interview with Paul-Henri Spaak regarding encouragement Dulles gave him in trying to create an united Europe*

Language:ENGLISH


Old Record Code: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DULLES - ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, SPAAK

 **JMDS.A-10.03 Fondation Jean Monnet Pour l'Europe**

1981-1983

n.25 files

*The Jean Monnet Foundation for Europe, Lausanne under its director Henri Rieben decided to carry out a project on Jean Monnet where they collected a series of interviews with US, French and German officials who had contact with Monnet over the years. The interviews were carried out by Leonard Tennyson, Dr. Hans Jürgen Küsters, Roger Massip, Antoin Marès and Ambassador Robert Ducci with Maria Grazia Melchionni. The complete texts of the interviews are included.*

 **File: JMDS-166** 15/07/1981


**George Ball**

Pages: 22

*Interview with George W. Ball regarding work he carried out with Monnet on reconstruction of France, Marshall Plan legislation. Basic reasons for CSC, key people involved in drafting the Treaty.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

 **File: JMDS-167** 09/11/1981


**Libert Bou**

Pages: 12

*Interview with Libert Bou by Antoine Marès on behalf of the Fondation Jean Monnet, regarding his relationship with Monnet, in terms of Monnet Plan and the ECSC.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

 **File: JMDS-168** 15/06/1981


**Robert R. Bowie**

Pages: 25

*Interview with Robert Bowie regarding Schuman Plan negotiations. Remarks that Monnet was responsible for linking Germany into co-operative relations with the other major countries in Europe.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

 **File: JMDS-169** 12/06/1981

**Stanley Cleveland**

Pages: 23

*Interview with Stanley Cleveland, who worked with William Tomlinson, speaks of Ambassador Bruce's support for CSC proposal, remarks on Monnet method and his ability to infuse a sense of power into people.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

 **File: JMDS-170** 03/06/1981

**Paul Delouvrier**

Pages: 7

*Extract of interview with Paul Delouvrier, with André Marès on behalf of the Fondation Jean Monnet, regarding General de Gaulle's opposition to Monnet with regard to Algiers, and how he established credit for the CSC.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE





**File: JMDS-171** 28/07/1981

**Katherine Graham**

Pages: 9

Interview with Katherine Graham, publisher of the <Washington Post>.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-172** 15/12/1983

**Dr. von der Groeben**

Pages: 22

Interview with Herrn Dr. von der Groeben.

Language:GERMAN

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-173** 10/11/1983

**Etienne Hirsch**

Pages: 42

Interview with Etienne Hirsch regarding involvement in Schuman Plan, talks of Monnet method, Monnet's relationship with Adenauer and de Gaulle and his attitude to Euratom.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-174** 20/04/1981

**Max Isenbergh**

Pages: 21

Interview with Max Isenbergh regarding idea of Euratom for peaceful use of atomic energy. Remarks that for a time Monnet considered Euratom more important than the idea of a common market. Speaks of issue of controversy over inspection of European power reactors by US.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-175** 28/04/1983

**Leon Kaplan**

Pages: 6

Extract of interview with Leon Kaplan, by Antoine Marès on behalf of the Fondation Jean Monnet, regarding the "Monnet method".

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-176** 28/01/1988

**Milton Katz**

Pages: 21

Interview with Prof. Milton Katz regarding his relationship with Monnet, knew him from British Supply Council in US and when Katz replaced Averell Harriman in running the Marshall Plan in Europe. Describes Monnet's influence in UK and his relationship with David Bruce and William Tomlinson. Remarks on US Treasury's opposition to the EPU as contrary to Bretton Woods agreement, 1944.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-177** 28/09/1980

**Maurice Lagrange**

Pages: 6

Extract of interview with Maurice Lagrange, by Antoine Marès on behalf of the Fondation Jean Monnet, regarding negotiations for CSC and on Monnet's personal qualities.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

**File: JMDS-178** 24/11/1981**Robert Marjolin**

Pages: 3

Extract of interview with Robert Marjolin, by Antoine Marès on behalf of the Fondation Jean Monnet, regarding background to idea of the Schuman Plan.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

**File: JMDS-179** 29/01/1981**Pierre Mendès-France**

Pages: 2

Extract of interview with Pierre Mendès-France, by Roger Massip on behalf of the Fondation Jean Monnet, regarding pooling of steel and coal.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

**File: JMDS-180** 15/07/1981**John McCloy**

Pages: 15

Interview with John McCloy remarking on Monnet method and how he used others to implement his thinking.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

**File: JMDS-181** 18/12/1981**Robert Nathan**

Pages: 28

Interview with Robert Nathan regarding Monnet's importance in American victory in WW 11.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

**File: JMDS-182** 17/11/1982**Emile Noël**

Pages: 42

Interview with Emile Noël regarding negotiations for the Treaty of Rome.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE

**File: JMDS-183** 30/06/1981**Henry Owen**

Pages: 18

Interview with Henry Owen regarding Monnet's idea for a Comité d'Entente between US and Europe, Atlantic partnership and Monnet's personality.

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-184** 28/10/1981

**Antoine Pinay**

Pages: 1

*Extract of interview with Antoine Pinay regarding Monnet and de Gaulle's relationship.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-185** 27/03/1980

**René Pleven**

Pages: 12

*Interview with René Pleven regarding Monnet's ability to solve a problem and the role he played in the creation of Europe.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-186** 1981

**Paul Reuter**

Pages: 5

*Extract of interview with Paul Reuter by Antoine Marès on behalf of Fondation Jean Monnet regarding, Schuman Plan and Monnet's personal attributes which gave him such influence among international statesmen.*

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-187** 21/03/1982

**Robert Schaezel**

Pages: 18

*Interview with Robert Schaezel regarding his work on Euratom idea, says like Monnet he saw it as a kind of cutting edge for the next move towards European integration. Remarks on Monnet's genius and his ability to limit himself to one specific task at a time.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-188** 23/07/1982

**Shepard Stone**

Pages: 16

*Interview with Shepard Stone regarding Ford Foundation's support for Europe, speaks of Monnet and McCloy as architects of Franco-German rapprochement.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-189** 15/04/1981

**John Tuthill**

Pages: 23

*Interview with John Tuthill regarding what he considered to be Monnet's lack of enthusiasm for OECD, but at same time felt it to be a way to break the momentum towards EFTA, speaks of Monnet's distaste for excessive sovereignty.*

Language:ENGLISH

Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE



**File: JMDS-191** 1981

**Pierre Uri**

Pages: 5

*Extract of interview with Pierre Uri by Antoine Marès on behalf of Fondation Jean Monnet concerning Schuman Plan and his rapport with leading figures in the political world.*

*Language:FRENCH*


*Old Record Code: FONDATION JEAN MONNET POUR L'EUROPE*

## **JMDS.A-11 Miscellaneous Texts**

1956-1959

n.13 files

*Texts collected by François Duchêne during his research which give a more detailed background to the historical documents which he researched.*

 **File: JMDS-190** 13/09/1988


**Jean Monnet and the Perestroika of Western Europe**

Pages: 20

*Address by George Ball, former under-Secretary of State regarding Monnet's peaceful progress toward unity in Europe.*

*Language:ENGLISH*

*Old Record Code: COUNCIL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS*

 **File: JMDS-192** 1956 - 04/01/1964

**Miriam Camps on European Situation**

Pages: 36

*Reports and notes on moves in political front towards European movement which meant the effective exclusion of the British, refers to efforts to placate de Gaulle, MLF, UK decision to join EFTA, French shifting ground - instead of trying to tie the British more closely into the Six and to pattern the Free Trade Area on the Treaty of Rome were putting protectionist claims first and political and institutional considerations second and draft paper on the Schuman Plan and the establishment of CSC.*

*Language:ENGLISH*

 **File: JMDS-193**

**Les Européens se Parlent**

Pages: 3

*Paper by Albert Coppé, former Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs for a journalists conference, Moscow.*

*Language:FRENCH*


 **File: JMDS-194** 09/1988

**Notre Grande Maison Européenne**

Pages: 4

*Paper by Albert Coppé at an European Conference, ACU-UNIAPA (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Christlichen Untermehmer et Union Internationale Chrestienne de Dirigeants d'Entre Prises).*

*Language:FRENCH*

 **File: JMDS-195** 20/10/1988 - 21/10/1988

**L'Importance de la Théorie Fonctionnaliste Pour le Développement de la Communauté Européenne**

Pages: 15

*Paper by Hans van der Groeben at a conference in Florence.*

*Language:FRENCH*

 **File: JMDS-196** 1979



**Articles on Euratom**

Pages: 15

Two articles by Jules Guéron "Les débuts de la Communauté Européenne de l'Énergie Atomique" - describes the principle stages that marked the commencement of Euratom. "Qu'en est - il d'Euratom" regarding the plans for Euratom adopted by Council of Ministers, February 1973.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-197** 10/1971

**Jean Monnet and the Opening of the American Arsenal**

Pages: 107

Drafts of chapters 1 and 2 of an essay, unpublished version, by John McVickar Haight Jr, Lehigh University, gives background to Monnet's involvement in arms procurement for Britain and France. Refers to difficulties encountered in US due to Neutrality Act and isolationist opposition, Monnet's relationship with President Roosevelt, W.C.Bullitt, Henry Morgenthau, Premier Daladier and British PM, Neville Chamberlain, creation of joint purchasing mission. Also contains initial chapters of [Monnet's Autobiography].

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-198** 10/11/1988

**La "Méthode" Jean Monnet**

Pages: 6

Paper by Emile Noël at a round table meeting, Brussels.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-199** 22/02/1989

**Perth on Monnet**

Pages: 4

Talk by David Earl of Perth on life of Monnet and how he operated to the "Whizz Kids".

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-200** 04/08/1988

**Jean Monnet - The Man**

Pages: 19

Draft essay by John W. Tuthill regarding Monnet and his attitude to the Franco-German Friendship Pact, January 1963, Monnet's support for Robert Bowie's proposal for a Multi-lateral Nuclear Force.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-201** 31/12/1971

**The Father of Europe**

Pages: 10

Text transcribed from a BBC radio transmission, The Money Programme, with Alan Watson, presenter and Jean Monnet regarding Monnet's philosophy and method, with contributions from William Brandt and Edward Heath.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-202** 10/1988

**Jean Monnet et l'Europe d'Aujordhui**

Pages: 4

Paper by Edmond Wellenstein for Symposium on Monnet, IUE, Florence, concerning Jean Monnet and the external relations of the European Community particularly in relation to UK.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-203** 04/1989

**Edmond Wellenstein on Monnet**

Pages: 11

Draft papers by Edmond Wellenstein for lecture on European cooperation at Anglo-Dutch Relations Conference regarding, liberalisation within the framework of the OEEC and enlargement of EC.


Language:ENGLISH

 **JMDS.A-12 Statistics**

1950-1967

n.10 files

Statistical material mainly concerning the coal and steel industries in Europe.

 **File: JMDS-204** 1950 - 1964**OECD Statistics**

Pages: 4

OECD basic statistics of energy, particularly regarding France petroleum, coal, coke, gas.

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-205** 1958 - 1967**EC Statistics**

Pages: 4

EC energy statistics yearbook regarding coal and coke and imports information.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-206****OEEC Coal Committee**

Pages: 7

Study of the coal committee of OEEC, "The Coal Industry in Europe".

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-207** 1955**EEC Statistics**

Pages: 33

Memorandum of statistics for energy and steel industry.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-208** 1959**OEEC - Steel Statistics**

Pages: 32

Steel industries in Europe, statistics.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-209** 1900 - 1958**Coal and Steel**

Pages: 2

Extract from Lister book on ECSC, with table detailing domestic and export prices of merchants bars, main steel producing countries.


Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-210** 1951**Monnet Plan**

Pages: 25

*Extract from Monnet Plan - execution on Plan, "Progrès Réalisés de 1946 à 1950 dans le Volume et l'Emploi des Ressources Nationales".*

*Language:FRENCH*


 **File: JMDS-211** 30/04/1951

**Marshall Aid**

*Pages: 25*

*Notes taken from 35th report for the Public Advisory Board of the Economic Co-operation Administration. With notes by François Duchène.*

*Language:ENGLISH*

 **File: JMDS-212** 23/11/1942

**War Production**

*Pages: 10*

*Statistics taken from Morgenthau Diary regarding the Nathan report on War Production entitled, "World Production of Combat Armaments" with summary of US munitions production - actual and forecast.*

*Language:ENGLISH*

*Old Record Code: ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, MORGENTHAU DIARY n. 588*

 **File: JMDS-213**

**General**

*Pages: 98*

*Notes made by François Duchène on OEEC statistics in Monnet Plan regarding investment, Statistics of National Accounts. - OEEC Statistics in Monnet Plan regarding steel. - Statistics taken from OEEC industrial statistics regarding French coal, coke, steel imports and manufacturing trends.*

*Language:ENGLISH*


*Old Record Code: AN/80 AJ111*

 **JMDS.A-13 Fondation Jean Monnet Pour l'Europe**

*1941-1961*

*n.8 files*

*Material from the Monnet Archives regarding victory programme, Monnet Plan, Schuman Plan, EDC, ECSC and the Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe.*

 **File: JMDS-214** 26/02/1941 - 1943


**Victory Programme**

*Pages: 24*

*File containing details of Monnet's work with the British Supply Council and his efforts to get deliveries of aircraft, ships, tanks and munitions speeded up, includes, extract from paper titled "The Feasibility Dispute: Determination of War Production Objectives for 1942-1943".*

*Language:ENGLISH*

*Old Record Code: AME/13,14,16,26*


 **File: JMDS-215** 1949 - 1950

**Monnet Plan**

*Pages: 27*

*File comprising of notes made by Duchène on documents in Lausanne regarding the Monnet Plan relating to Monnet's success in getting funds freed in US for investment with notes on conversations between Monnet and Robert Schuman and René Mayer regarding the realisation of the Plan and the need for stabilisation of the French currency.*

Language:FRENCH  
Old Record Code: AMF/0,1,4,5,9,14,17,18,22

 **File: JMDS-216** 05/05/1950 - 02/04/1951

**Schuman Plan**

Pages: 41

File containing information on various aspects behind the conception of the Schuman Plan and the negotiations leading up to the declaration of 9 May 1950, includes text of interview with Monnet and Konrad Adenauer, gives exposé of the origin, objectives and development of the plan, the terms governing the High Commission and the idea of planting the seeds for European unity.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: AMG/1,2,8,17,18,20,22

 **File: JMDS-217** 1950


**ECSC**

Pages: 27

Notes by Duchêne taken from Schuman papers on effects of Schuman Plan on coal and steel industries, copies of interviews with Robert Bowie, Etienne Hirsch and Stanley Cleveland gauging their reaction to Plan, note on deconcentration in Germany.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: AMH/4,22,62,63,74

 **File: JMDS-218** 08/1950 - 03/1952

**European Defence Community**

Pages: 23

File documenting Monnet's involvement and support for the process in creation of a European Defence Community, includes, extract of letter from Monnet to René Pleven on German participation in European defence, feels force of alliance depends not on number of divisions but on the communal solidarity of a united Europe. Extract of memo from Monnet to Robert Schuman on rearmament of West Germany within a Federal organisation. - Notes on Pleven's speech that lead to the French government proposing the creation of a defence community attached to the political institutions of a united Europe. - Letter from Monnet to Lord Brand, declaring support for Pleven's idea of an European army.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Old Record Code: AMI/1,4,7

 **File: JMDS-219**


**Action Committee for the US of Europe**

Pages: 24

Material on European nuclear authority and objectives and programme for Euratom and Action Committee's role in it, includes note on consultations for common action regarding the treaty between Germany and France in the field of defence. - Information on Action Committee's proposal for a partnership of equals between US and united Europe.

Language:FRENCH

Old Record Code: AMK/5,13,89,117

 **File: JMDS-220** 1940 - 21/12/1961

**Working Papers**

Pages: 108

File containing general material on European unity from various texts and papers.

Language:FRENCH





**File: JMDS-221** 1954 - 1962

**Monnet Diary**

Pages: 102

*Translated extracts of Monnet's travel diaries concerning remarks Monnet made on the people he met, the subjects he discussed and the meetings he attended on his missions.*

Language:FRENCH;ENGLISH



## **JMDS.B François Duchêne's Archival Material**

1933-2004

Material regarding administration of the research for François Duchêne's book, his correspondence with the various archival institutions where he carried out his research, the basic chronology of Monnet's life, information on a project he carried out under the auspices of the US Association of the Monnet Foundation, on the Monnet Method and copies of pamphlets, publications, theses and newspaper clippings which gave background material for the book. These documents provide complementary information for the documents in the first section, the original archival material, particularly as to the source of the documents and in relation to original record codes.

Photocopying allowed, but reproductions of photographs not permissible.



### **JMDS.B-01 Material on Monnet and Europe**

1940-2003

n.5 files

*Documents of a general nature on Monnet which formed background for Duchêne's biography on Jean Monnet.*



**File: JMDS-222** 20/03/1957 - 25/01/1968

**Speeches by Monnet**

Pages: 193

*Speeches by Monnet on recurring themes concerning European integration and what further actions needed to be taken to bring his ideas into fruition, concerns his idea for Atlantic Partnership, breaking down trade barriers, need for common institutions, organisation of peace, nuclear weapons, motives which led to the commencement of the idea of an united states of Europe, includes, address when receiving the Freedom Award, New York, Jan 1963. Speech at meeting of Trade Unions of Six. - Speech by Monnet on receiving the Robert Schuman prize.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH



**File: JMDS-223** 1940 - 1993

**Reports**

Pages: 824

*Reports, articles, and papers concerning Monnet and Europe by different authors, includes, text of the declaration of the Action Programme for the United States of Europe, May 1950. - Aide-memoire from Armand, Etzel, and Giordani, Euratom Wise Men, to the Secretary of State and Louis Strauss, Chairman of the AEC. - Working paper entitled "Industrial Development in the European Common Market" by Comité d'Action pour les Etats-Unis d'Europe. - Paper by [Duchêne] on General de Gaulle's method of Government. - Speech by Winston Churchill at Zurich University. - Analogy of the method and philosophy of Monnet. - Paper by Duchêne, "Britain and Europe Objections to Objections". - Remarks by de Gaulle at a press conference concerning the UK's application for membership of the EC. - Information from Agence Internationale d'Information pour la Presse, in <Europe> on Monnet's centenary with article by Duchêne "The Jean Monnet Method". - Speech by Duchêne at 2nd annual Monnet lecture at NIHE, Limerick, Ireland, entitled "La Double Séduction de Jean Monnet". - Paper by Pierre Gerbert, Maître de Conférences à l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques des Pays,*


"L'Exemple du Plan Schuman". -[Extract from book "The first Europe" regarding Monnet. Document marked confidential, "La Négociation Européenne : les Conditions son Succès" by François Fontaine.  
Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-224** 12/1954 - 1975

**Writings by Monnet**

Pages: 103

Paper by Monnet to be published in <La Nef> regarding Monnet's belief in an equal partnership with US as precondition for transforming the present co-existence between East and West into a lasting peace. Extract from [Monnet Memoirs], chapters 1 and 2, on childhood, time spent in Canada, dealings with the Hudson Bay Company, his work during WW1 in organising shipment of supplies for Britain and France. - Article in <La Nef>, "L'Europe en s'Unissant, Change l'Occident". - Essay by Monnet, "Use of Resources", in journal <Man's Right to Knowledge>, 2nd Series, Columbia University.  
Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-225** 1985 - 1988

**Meetings**

Pages: 64

Includes, list of Jean Monnet Council members. - Information on the Historical Congress, Rome for the 30th Anniversary of the Treaty of Rome. - Meetings organised by Helen Wallace with Miriam Camps in the Chair to mark the Centenary of Monnet's birth.

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-226** 1950 - 1974

**General Papers**

Pages: 671

File consisting of notes, letters, papers mostly written by hand by Duchène concerning different events in the history of Europe, his comments, reflections and opinions on particular ideas, with details of conversations and meetings and decisions made, also includes, paper by Etienne Hirsch, "L'Angleterre et L'Europe". - Text of conversation between Erhard and Monnet on the Free Trade Zone. Note on developments in the European Economic Community and on the problem of Association between the Community and the other OEEC countries. - Report by Duchène on visit to the coalfields of Provence, Cevennes and Aquitaine to enquire into the conditions in which the resettlement of the mines from these coalfields to Lorraine was being carried out. - Telegram from Monnet to Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary, Dept. of Economic Affairs, UN, says he's at the disposition of the Malaise and Singapour Federation to act as consultant on their problems of economic integration. - Material on decision of UK to join Common Market with text of telegram from Monnet to Edward Heath, Lord Privy Seal promising to do all to smooth the way for Britain. - Plan chapter by chapter of Jean Monnet Memoirs, 16/04/1971.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH


 **File: JMDS-318** 1994 - 1994

**Proofs of François Duchène's biography on Jean Monnet**

Annotated proofs of Monnet's biography, includes a forward by George W. Ball and a bibliography. Photocopies excerpts of book.

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-351** 1986 - 2003

**Notes on Europe and Monnet**

File consisting of general notes on the history of European integration and the role of Monnet, includes: Paper by Duchène - "Europe: Past and Present";

Article by Paul Gillespie, senior foreign editor at the Irish Times: "Ireland and the European Integration";  
 Article by Bernard Cazes: "Jean Monnet - An entrepreneur in the public interest";  
 Account by Max Kohnstamm, former Secretary of the High Authority of the ECSC;  
 Article from Time magazine "The Alchemists - A few remarkable men dreamed of a more united, peaceful Europe and made their vision a reality" by Hugh Thomas, a member of Britain's House of Lords;  
 Two articles by Hanns W. Maull, University Trier: "The Meltdown of European Politics". "Europe and the New Balance of Global Order".  
 Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH  
 Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-352** 1998 - 2001

**Miscellanea**

Pages: 671

Newspaper article by Hugh Thomas, British member of House of Lords: "An Epitaph to Britain's Greatness";

"Romanian Neutrality", essay by Maurice Pearton in "European Neutrals and Non-Belligerents during the Second World War", Neville Wylie (ed.);

"The French and their History" - author unknown

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**JMDS.B-01.01 Interviews with Monnet**

1959-1971

n.7 files

Various interviews with Monnet with different interviewers representing various newspapers and television companies and private researchers on Europe and Monnet's role in its creation.



**File: JMDS-227** 20/02/1959

**US News and World Interview**

Pages: 2 ite

<US News and World Report> interview with Jean Monnet, Architect of an United Europe entitled, "What the New Europe Means: Prospect of Another America".

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-228** 23/01/1961

**US News and World Interview**

Pages: 19

<US News and World Report> interview with Jean Monnet, Architect of an United Europe entitled, "Kennedy's Dollar Problem- Advice from a Famed Authority". Printed and draft version.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-229** 19/06/1961

**Interview by John Cairns**

Pages: 22

Recorded conversation between Jean Monnet and John Cairns on the subject of the delcaration of the Franco-British Union of 1940.

Language:FRENCH




**File: JMDS-230**

**Interview by Schoenbrun**

Pages: 19

Different takes of recorded interview between Monnet and Schoenbrun regarding the reduction of tariffs in US and negotiations for free trade in Europe.

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-231** 13/09/1970

**Interview by George Suffert**

Pages: 20

Text of interview between Monnet and George Suffert with commentary by Suffert accompanying the interview, "L'Europe of Jean Monnet".

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-232** 1970

**Interview by British Interviewer**

Pages: 124

Interview of Jean and Sylvia Monnet on Monnet's lifes work from WW I.

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-233** 31/12/1971

**BBC Interview**

Pages: 16

BBC interview on the "Money Programme" with Monnet as guest, transmission entitled, "The Father of Europe".


Language:ENGLISH

 **JMDS.B-02 Book Material**

1933-1994

n.26 files


Material for François Duchêne's biography on Monnet, entitled <Jean Monnet: The First Statesman of Interdependence>, 1994.

 **JMDS.B-02.01 Chronology of Monnet's Life in Public Service**

1933-1963

n.3 files

This chronology was worked out by Duchêne to give a framework for chapters of his biography on Monnet. The important dates are highlighted, where decisions were taken, important discussions took place, events and negotiations, also with specific information on Euratom chronology and Messina conference. Useful in giving an idea of the primary dates of significance in road to European integration.


 **File: JMDS-234** 05/1933 - 23/01/1963

**Chronology**

Pages: 205

Details main activities and key dates in Monnet's working life, from his time in China, Anglo-French Union, Victory Programme, Monnet Plan, Schuman Plan, rejection of EDC, relaunch of Europe with Messina Conference, Treaties of Rome, Elysée Treaty, EEC-UK relations and culminating in de Gaulle's veto on British entry.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-235** 31/01/1956 - 08/11/1958

**Atomic Energy**

Pages: 10

Moratorium on French Nuclear tests and US support for Euratom.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH





**File: JMDS-236** 02/06/1955 - 18/02/1958

**Re-launch of Europe**

Pages: 48

*Summary chronology of events and decisions made at the Messina Conference and work of Inter-Governmental Committees, Brussels, which worked on negotiating and laying down the Treaties of Rome. Details of all Brussels meetings.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH



**JMDS.B-02.02 Notes**

1934-1957

n.1 file

*Information from archival material, interviews, books consisting of summarised information which Duchêne intended to include in his biography of Jean Monnet, details which archive and corresponding reference number for the original archival material he used to support his research. Many of the documents are annotated by Duchêne.*



**File: JMDS-237** 1934 - 1957

**Research Aids**

Pages: 360

*File consisting of handwritten and typed notes made from particular documents which Duchêne considered important for inclusion in his book, with the date and the corresponding, original record code, pertaining to: Monnet's time in China, Anglo-French Coordinating Committee, British War Production, Alger 1943, US policy and de Gaulle, Armaments, personalities involved, judgements on Monnet and Monnet Plan, Schuman Plan, ECSC Treaty, Eden Plan, Euratom and Common Market. Also notes extracted from books which provided key information to Duchêne.*

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH



**JMDS.B-02.03 Archival Institutions**

1983-1993

n.16 files

*Papers from the diverse range of archives which Duchêne consulted in order to gain access to the documents which he required to source his biography on Monnet.*



**File: JMDS-238** 19/01/1989 - 06/07/1990

**Belgium**

Pages: 45

*Correspondence between Belgian Archives - Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Ministère des Affaires Economiques, Conseil des Ministres, Conseil des Communautés Europeennes, Archives Generales du Royaume and François Duchêne regarding his request to consult Sney papers, Schuman Plan dossiers and Preparatory work for Treaty of Rome.*

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-239** 01/02/1989 - 02/07/1991

**France**

Pages: 182

*Correspondence between Duchêne in the course of his research with various French archival institutions, letters seeking derogation to access particular records from heirs of officials involved, which were closed.*

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-240** 28/02/1992 - 29/04/1993

**Great Britain**

Pages: 26

*Correspondence between Duchêne and Bodleian Library, PRO and Royal Commission on Historical MSS regarding Robert Brand papers.*  
Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-241** 27/03/1987

**Germany**

Pages: 9

*Information from Bundesarchiv to Duchêne regarding Franz Etzel Fonds.*

Language:GERMAN


 **File: JMDS-242** 03/02/1989 - 06/1991

**NARA**

Pages: 138

*Correspondence between NARA and Duchêne regarding his requests for permission to access State Dept. material which were classified.*

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-243** 02/01/1989 - 16/06/1989

**Princeton Library**

Pages: 35

*Correspondence between Princeton University, Seely Mudd Library and Duchêne regarding access to John Foster Dulles' and Allen Dulles' papers.*

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-244** 02/01/1989 - 10/1990

**Franklin D. Roosevelt Library Institute**

Pages: 88

*Correspondence between Roosevelt Library and Duchêne regarding latter's research topic*

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-245** 02/01/1989 - 21/03/1989

**Dwight D. Eisenhower Library**

Pages: 30

*Correspondence between Eisenhower Library and Duchêne regarding John Foster Dulles papers, Walter Bedell Smith and Henry S. Aurand documents and on oral history transcripts.*

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-246** 02/12/1988 - 31/05/1990

**Harry S. Truman Library Institute**

Pages: 32

*Correspondence between Truman Library and Duchêne includes information on grants programme, and papers of interest, Truman, Dean Acheson, John Foster Dulles, Paul Hoffman, William Clayton, John Snyder and the oral history interviews, and decision of Truman Library to award Duchêne a grant to assist in his research.*

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-247** 20/02/1989

**Amhearst College Library**

Pages: 22

*Information on documents suitable for Duchêne's Jean Monnet Project, with summary of John McCloy papers.*

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-248** 05/12/1988 - 13/05/1992

**European University Institute**

Pages: 35

Correspondence between EUI and Duchêne regarding his depositing of the interviews carried out during his research on his biography.

Language:FRENCH


 **File: JMDS-249** 10/07/1989 - 18/08/1993

**Manitoba - Provincial Archives**

Pages: 27

Correspondence between Manitoba Archives, which holds the Hudson's Bay Company Archives, details briefly situation between Monnet and Company.

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-250** 1983 - 1989

**Jean Monnet Fondation pour l'Europe**

Pages: 70

Details documents relevant for Duchêne's study on Monnet with notes made on particular documents and photocopied extracts of inventory from Foundation.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-251** 1989

**Archives Centrales de la Commission de la CEE**

Pages: 7

Extract of inventory of document concerning Messina Conference, 1955-1957.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-252** 1989

**Luxembourg State Archives**

Pages: 17

Letter to Duchêne from State Archives informing him of dossiers relating to the negotiations for the European Communities.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-253** 1989

**General**

Pages: 7

Booklets, catalogues and guides on various archival institutions used by Duchêne.


Language:ENGLISH

 **JMDS.B-02.04 Information Requests**

1986-1984

n.2 files

Correspondence from Duchêne to various individuals or archival institutions seeking information to use their papers as source material for his book on Monnet.

 **File: JMDS-254** 03/06/1986

**Correspondence**

Pages: 113

Letters from Duchêne to relevant individuals requesting particular information or advice for his research project on Monnet and their replies, includes, letter from Joseph Leddy to Duchêne regarding amount of papers sent to William Tomlinson from State Dept. regarding commercial policy, due to US interest not only in strong political Europe but a very definite concern about the precise nature of the economic arrangements which directly affected US. Correspondence regarding seminar on Monnet's Method

given by Duchêne, Sept 1988 organised by Robert Schaetzel. - Letter to Duchêne from College of Arms informing him that Monnet was appointed an honorary G.B.E., 1947. - Details of Milton Katz' personal experience with Monnet particularly with regard to administration of counterpart Marshall funds. - Correspondence with Don Cook, regarding Monnet's relationship with and use for journalists. Information on Duchêne's enquiry into Francesco Giannini and the Transamerica Corporation. - Letters regarding personality of Monnet.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH;GERMAN



**File: JMDS-255** 1993 - 1994

### **Photographic Requests**

Pages: 47

File comprising communications from Fondation Jean Monnet pour l'Europe regarding photos suitable for Monnet's book, photocopies of photos included of Monnet's family, British Supply Council 1941, Monnet with Robert Schuman, ECSC High Authority inauguration, Jean Monnet with Max Kohnstamm and François Duchêne, and from the Stiftung Bundeskanzler-Adenauer-Haus, photos of Monnet with Adenauer and Hallstein.

Language:ENGLISH;GERMAN



### **JMDS.B-02.05 The Jean Monnet Method**

1983-1993

n.2 files

Duchêne with help of Robert Schaetzel, President of the US Association of the Monnet Foundation, initiated in 1983 a project concentrating on Monnet's technique, to explain how he worked with such skill within national and inter-national bureaucracies and brought about extraordinary change. They drew heavily on those who worked closely with Monnet. The project explored with particular attention the extent Monnet's talents at producing action were sui generis as contrasted with trasposable. This project received funding from the McKnight Haight fund through the Atlantic Institute Foundation and from European Commission through the intervention of Emile Noël, President of EUI. This project provided the parameters for the Duchêne biography of Monnet.



**File: JMDS-256** 15/04/1983 - 01/09/1993

### **Monnet Project**

Pages: 43

File consisting of correspondence between J. Robert Schaetzel and Duchêne and reports on progress, includes, list of suggested questions central to the Monnet technique, to be put to a limited group of former associates. - Copy of draft research proposal for discussion on the Monnet Method. - Prospectus on research project. Letters from Miriam Camps and Max Kohnstamm to Duchêne regarding their conversations for the project. - Activity report.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH



**File: JMDS-257** 23/05/1985 - 19/08/1985

### **Correspondence**

Pages: 27

Issues in getting project initiated.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH



### **JMDS.B-02.06 Administrative Papers**

1988-1994

n.2 files

General administrative papers for the publication of the biography on Monnet.



**File: JMDS-258** 1988 - 11/1994



**Publishers**

Pages: 43

Mainly correspondence between Duchêne and his publishers Norton & Company, with information on book launch tour.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-259** 1989

**Finding Aids**

Pages: 72

File containing information such as copyright clearance, extracts from <Who's Who in America> and chronology of principal events relative to Common Market.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

**JMDS.B-03 Printed Material**

1950-2004

Consists of journal extracts, pamphlets, publications, theses and manuscripts.



**File: JMDS-233** 10/02/1959

**The Free Trade Area Negotiations**

Pages: 1 ite

Report by Miriam Camps, Center of International Studies, Princeton University.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-260** 21/02/1955

**European Coal and Steel Community, Agreement**

Pages: 1 ite

Extract from House of Commons official report.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-261** 16/06/1955

**La Création des États-Unis d'Europe peut seule Stabiliser les Rapports Est-Ouest**

Pages: 1 ite

Interview with Jean Monnet by André Fontaine, Chef du service étranger du journal <Le Monde>.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-262** 05/07/1956

**L'Euratom**

Pages: 1 ite

Exposés from the National Assembly Tribunal by Francis Perris, High Commissioner for Atomic Energy and by Louis Armand, Président de la Commission de l'Équipement Industriel to the High Commissariat of Atomic Energy.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-263** 04/1966

**Roosevelt as Friend of France**

Pages: 1 ite

Article by John McVickar Haight, Jr., reprinted from Foreign Affairs, <An American Quarterly Review>, April 1966.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-264** 04/1977

**What Jean Monnet Wrought**

Pages: 1 ite

Article reprinted from *Foreign Affairs*, <*An American Quarterly Review*>, April 1977.  
Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-265** 02/1984

**Exposé**

Pages: 1 ite

Exposé des motifs et projet de décret ratifiant la convention passée entre l'Etat de Vaud et la Fondation Jean Monnet pour L'Europe.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-266** 1974

**Prelude to Downfall: The British Offer of Union to France, June 1940**

Pages: 1 ite

Offprint from <*Journal of Contemporary History*>, Vol. 9, no. 3 1974 by Avi Shlaim, Sage Publications.

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-267** 1966

**The Proposal for Anglo-French Union in 1940**

Pages: 1 ite

The Zaharoff lecture 1966, Oxford-Clarendon press.

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-268** 10/1974

**Saint-Simonisme et Socialisme**

Pages: 1 ite

Study presented by J.J. Piette as supplement in <*l'Ours*>, no. 53.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-269** 1950

**La Genèse du Plan Schuman des Origines a la Declaration du 9 mai 1950**

Pages: 1 ite

Extract of the <*Revue Française de Science Politique*>, vol. VI, No. 3, Paris, Presses Universitaires de France.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-270** 12/1963

**Forces Aériennes Françaises**

Pages: 1 ite

Extract from <*Revue Mensuelle de L'Armée de L'Air*>, No. 198

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-271** 11/1988

**Guy Mollet - Textes Choisis sur l'Europe, 1948-1955**

Pages: 1 ite

Bulletin de la Fondation Guy Mollet, No. 14.

Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-272** 04/1965

**Extract**

Pages: 1 ite

Extract from <*Revue d'Histoire de la deuxième Guerre Mondiale*>, No. 58.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-273** 1983

**The European Community: Progress or Decline.**

Pages: 1 ite

Article by Karl Kaiser, Cesare Merlini, Thierry de Montbrial, Edmund Wellenstein, William Wallace.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-274** 01/1986

**La Maladie de l'Europe**

Pages: 1 ite

Article from <Revue Generale>, by Robert Rothschild.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-275**

**De la Communauté Européenne du Charbon et de l'Acier, à l'Euratom**

Pages: 1 ite

Article by Henri Rieben from <Revue Economique et Sociale>.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-276** 05/04/1957

**The Grand Design**

Pages: 1 ite

Preliminary report presented at Assembly of Western European Union, 2nd ordinary session, on behalf of the General Affairs Committee, by Van der Goes van Naters, Chairman of the Committee.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-277** 04/1967

**Common Market, What the Papers don't Say - Conspiracy of Silence**

Pages: 1 ite

Article from <Process>.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-278** 1986

**Témoignages et débats sur Guy Mollet**

Pages: 1 ite

Publication of Fondation Guy Mollet, Paris.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-279** 08/06/1961

**Speeches of the Orator**

Pages: 1 ite

Speeches of the Orator of Cambridge University at the presentation of the recipients of Honorary Degrees to the Chancellor.

Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-280** 26/03/1957

**Trade Policy and American Leadership**

Pages: 1 ite

Article by Miriam Camps, Center of International Studies, Princeton University.


Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-281** 28/11/1956

**The European Common Market and American Policy**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Article by Miriam Camps, Center of International Studies, Princeton University.  
 Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-282** 01/12/1957


**The European Common Market and the Free Trade Area**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Progress Report by Miriam Camps, Center of International Studies, Princeton University.  
 Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-284** 07/1984

**La Naissance de l'Europe Contemporaine**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Interview of Count Snoy et d'Oppuers by Paul Cottswald and François Fontaine, Brussels, Commission des Communautés Europeennes.  
 Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-285** 02/12/1957 - 07/12/1957

**Le Marché Commun e l'Euratom**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Working papers of conference organised by the Centre d'Etudes Diplomatiques et Consulaires.  
 Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-286** 26/06/1957

**Annex and Report to the ordinary session of the meeting of National Assembly**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Dispositions relative to the EEC in the <Journal Officiel de la République Française>. With report made by Commission of Foreign Affairs on the draft law authorising the President of the Republic to ratify the Rome Treaties.  
 Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-287** 02/07/1957

**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.  
 Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-288** 03/07/1957

**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 5 ite  
 Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.  
 Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-289** 04/07/1957

**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 ite  
 Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.  
 Language:FRENCH

 **File: JMDS-290** 05/07/1957

**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 ite

*Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-291** 06/07/1957**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 ite

*Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-292** 18/07/1957**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 item

*Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-293** 19/07/1957**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 ite

*Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-294** 23/07/1957**Parliamentary Debates**

Pages: 1 ite

*Debates of National Assembly, 1st and 2nd sessions, from <Journal Officiel de la République Française>.*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-295** 10/08/1957**Lois et Décrets**

Pages: 1 ite

*From <Journal Officiel de la République Française>*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-296** 16/12/1973**Le Pays Bas et l'Intégration Européenne, 1957-1967**

Pages: 2 vol

*Thesis by Robert de Bruin, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris*

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-297** 04/1990**Presidents, Advisers and the Uniting of Europe - American Policy Towards European Integration, 1939-1963**

Pages: 1 vol

*Thesis by Pascaline Winand, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Faculté des Sciences Politiques.*

Language:ENGLISH

**File: JMDS-298** 15/10/1981



**The Political and Economic Reconstruction of France 1944-1947, in the International Context**

Pages: 1 vol

Thesis by Frances Lynch, University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology  
Language:ENGLISH



**File: JMDS-299** 06/1988

**L'Expansion alla Prova del Negoziato - L'Industria Italiana e la Comunità del Carbon e dell'Acciaio, 1946-1955**

Pages: 2 vol

Thesis by Ruggero Ranieri, Istituto Universitario Europeo.  
Language:ITALIAN



**File: JMDS-300** 15/12/1969 - 16/12/1969

**Resolutions**

Pages: 1 ite

Resolutions adopted by the Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe, 6th session, Bonn.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-301** 23/02/1971 - 24/02/1971

**Common Declaration and Resolutions**

Pages: 1 ite

Resolutions adopted by the Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe, 17th session, Bonn.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-302** 03/05/1973

**Common Declaration and Resolutions**

Pages: 1 ite

Resolutions adopted by the Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe, 18th session, Brussels.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-303** 28/04/1959 - 29/04/1959

**La Communauté Européenne et les Pays Sous-Développés**

Pages: 1 ite

Report of meeting, 6th session, of Comité d'Action pour les États Unis d'Europe, with draft resolutions, statistical annex prepared by Prof. Tinbergen, l'Institut Economique des Pays Bas.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-304** 12/12/1956

**Bulletin de Conseil Économique**

Pages: 1 ite

Analysis of the meetings of the Economic Council, 22nd and 23rd sessions.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-305** 13/12/1956

**Bulletin de Conseil Économique**

Pages: 1 ite

Analysis of the meetings of the Economic Council, 24th, 25th and 26th sessions.

Language:FRENCH



**File: JMDS-306** 25/12/1956

**Bulletin de Conseil Économique**

Pages: 1 ite

Summary analysis of the meetings of the Economic Council, sessions of 11 and 12 July 1956.

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-307** 1972**Father of Europe: Life and Times of Jean Monnet**

Pages: 1 ite

Manuscript of unpublished book by Richard Mayne

Language:FRENCH

**File: JMDS-319** 07/03/1967**Europmyopia: A deformation of Anglo-Saxon opinion**

Author John Knapp, Faculty of Economic and Social Studies, University of Manchester.

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file

**File: JMDS-320** 01/1957**Un siècle de développement de la production d'acier.**

Les tendances actuelle de developpement par rapport a la croissance seculaire de la production d'acier. High Authority publication, Luxembourg.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file

**File: JMDS-321** 12/1956**Industrial production in western Europe and the United States 1901 to 1955.**

By V. Paretti and G. Bloch. Extract from the "Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Quarterly Review".

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file

**File: JMDS-322** 1972**La révolution technique agricole devant la C.E.E. et ses conséquences.**

By Gunther Thiede, Chef de division à l'Office Statistique des Communautés Européennes.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file

**File: JMDS-323** 01/1964**Le dossier de l'Union politique: Recueil de documents avec préface de M. Emilio Battista.**

Published by the Direction Generale de la Documentation Parlementaire et de l'Information.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file

**File: JMDS-324** 12/12/1954**Agreement concerning the relations between the European Coal and Steel Community and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.**

Publications Dept of the ECSC.

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file

**File: JMDS-325** 01/02/1958


**Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Étude sur quelques aspects de la croissance de l'industrie automobile en France depuis la fin du XIX siècle.**

By Eliane Mossé  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-326** 10/11/1961

**Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Futuribles - L'homme occidental en 1970**

By Jacques Ellul.  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-327** 01/12/1961


**Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Étude - La croissance économique au cours des cent dernières années.**

By D.C. Paige, F.T. Blackaby, S. Freund.  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-328** 20/06/1962


**Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Futuribles - Comment le XX siècle était imaginé en 1899-**

By Emile Faguet  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-329** 20/06/1962


**Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Futuribles - Les révolutions du monde libre au cours des dix prochaines années.**

By Michel Massenet  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-330** 10/01/1963

**Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Analyse de quelques travaux relatifs à l'avenir.**

By François Hetman  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-331** 10/03/1967

**Liste des plus grandes entreprises (ou groupes d'entreprises) de la Communauté Economique Européenne et du Royaume-Uni.**

By François Hetman  
Language:FRENCH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-332** 01/1976

**An analysis of the cyclical dynamics of industrialised countries**

Published by the CIA - Directorate of intelligence office of political research by Ehud Levy-Pascal.  
Language:ENGLISH  
Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-333** 07/1992

**Comprendre le Traité de Maastricht: La France au cœur de l'Europe.**

*La paix, la sécurité, la croissance, le progrès social, la qualité de la vie, des libertés nouvelles.*

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-334** 1976

**Jean Monnet: Images d'une vie**

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-335** 1990

**9 mai 1950 à 9 mai 1990: l'Europe en marche**

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-336** 1984

**The Fritalux/Finebel Negotiations 1949/1950**

EUI Working Paper No. 84/117 by Richard T. Griffiths and Frances M.B. Lynch

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-337** 1983

**Schumpeter: The Man I Knew**

EUI Working Paper No. 47 by Richard A. Goodwin

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-338** 1985

**Beyond the First C.A.P.**

EUI Working Paper No. 85/155 by François Duchêne

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-339** 03/1995

**Analyses de la S.É.D.É.I.S.**

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-340** 10/1963

**Problems of European Integration**

Newsletter of the Executive Committee of the German Federation of Trade Unions

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-341** 31/01/1997

**Parliamentary Debates. House of Lords official report: contents: European Communities (Amendment) Bill-**

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-342** 11/1998

**Economic and Monetary Union in Europe**

Working paper No. 19 of the Center for International Relations, University of California, by François Duchêne

Language:ENGLISH  
Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-343** 05/2001

**20 Ans d'Action du Comité Jean Monnet (1955-1975) avec le concours de la Fondation Jean Monnet pour l'Europe, Lausanne.**

Problématiques Européennes No. 8

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-344** 15/06/1967

**Résolutions adoptées par le Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe**

13. session. Que les parls politiques qui en sont membres sont convenus de soumettre à l'approbation de leur parlement respectif.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-345** 11/03/1969

**Déclaration Commune et Résolutions adoptées à l'Unanimité par le Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe.**

14ème session.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-346** 15/07/1969 - 16/07/1969

**Résolutions et Déclaration Commune adoptées par le Comité d'Action pour les Etats Unis d'Europe.**

15ème session.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-347** 2001

**Europe et États-Unis**

Commentaire. Numéro 95. Contribution by François Duchène: Quelle place pour l'Europe dans la politique mondiale?

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-348** 1992

**L'Europe hier et demain. De Rathenau à Brian et de Schuman à Rathenau**

Commentaire. Numéro 58. By Anthony Hartley.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-349** 07/2004

**Draft Treaty Establishing a Constitution for Europe.**

As approved by the Intergovernmental Conference on 18 June 2004.

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-353** 27/05/1952

**Treaty Establishing a European Defence Community**

Unofficial translation. Paris.

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file




## **JMDS.B-04 Newspaper Clippings**

1951-1954

n.4 files

Newspaper clippings from French, British, US and other papers concerning Monnet and Europe.


 **File: JMDS-308** 22/02/1951 - 31/05/1994

### **British Newspapers**

Pages: 25 it

Clippings regarding Monnet's ideas for Europe, Schuman Plsn progress, Harold MacMillan's disturbance of EEC 1957 prompted British threat to quit NATO, Labour stand on Common Market, talks on British entry to EEC with defence and financial issues examined, includes, article by Monnet in <The Times> - Europe Must Choose: Unity the Key to better East-West Relations, 16 Sept 1955.

Language:ENGLISH


 **File: JMDS-309** 03/09/1954 - 21/09/1993

### **French Newspapers**

Pages: 82 it

Clippings regarding France within Common Market, de Gaulle's grand design, issue of British entry into Common market, the French proposal for an European atomic agency, French conditions for participation in Euratom, the publication of the Monnet Memoirs, Sept 1976, crisi of Common Market, Supranationality, Monnet's dissolution of the Action Committee for the United States of Europe, Monnet's death and Nov 1988, French discontent with Maastricht.

Language:FRENCH


 **File: JMDS-310** 11/07/1960 - 28/03/1994

### **US Newspapers**

Pages: 58 it

Clippings regarding Monnet's visit to Washington, from <US News & World Report> - A Great Frenchman Comes to Town, 1967, Monnet's cover on <Time> magazine, 1961, Profile on Monnet and Common Market, 1962, Text of President Kennedy's call for Atlantic Unity, .

Language:ENGLISH

 **File: JMDS-311** 12/1966 - 02/11/1974

### **Other Newspapers**

Pages: 4 ite


Clippings regarding Monnet's attempts to guide Britain into Common Market and general impasse in Europe, 1974.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

## **JMDS.B-05 Photographs**

1960

14 Photographs

 **File: JMDS-312** 1950 - 1960

### **Photographs**

Pages: 16 photos

2 photographs in black and white of Jean Monnet, François Duchène, Max Kohnstamm and David Schoenbrum at Houjourray, Monnet's home, c.1960

1 photo in black and white of Monnet and Schoenbrum at Houjarray, c.1960

9 portrait photographs of Monnet in black and white, c.1960  
 1 photograph of Monnet, in black and white giving a speech in the presence of Queen Elizabeth 1 (Queen Mother) and Edward Heath  
 1 photo in black and white of Henriette Chaumet, nee Monnet, Monnet's sister, 1950  
 2 photographs of Emile Mayrisch, founder of Arbed, founding member of Luxembourg Red Cross, President of International Accord on Steel and the Franco German Committee on Information and Documentation


## **JMDS.B-06 Correspondence**

1966-2004

2 files

Correspondence concerning Duchêne's research and writing of his book on Monnet, with one file exclusively on his collaboration with Jacques Van Helmont, who acted as a sounding board for Duchêne's ideas.

ENGLISH;FRENCH


 **File: JMDS-313** 28/07/1982 - 17/02/1996

### **Correspondence between François Duchêne and Jacques Van Helmont.**

Correspondence between François Duchêne and Jacques Van Helmont a former colleague of Jean Monnet at the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) concerning the interviews which Duchêne carried out with personalities involved in European integration for the preparation of his book on Jean Monnet. Duchêne requested clarification from Van Helmont on various episodes on the road to European integration from the deconcentration of the Ruhr, US/European relations in post-war Europe, the Schuman Plan, US/French relations, the EDC, EPC, ECSC and Euratom. Includes, mainly outgoing letters from Van Helmont responding to Duchêne's questions, providing corrections to Duchêne's texts, filling in gaps. Letter from Monnet to Van Helmont, stating that the latter's reminiscences were the most complete of all his acquaintances.

Language:FRENCH

Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-314** 14/04/1966 - 07/01/2004

### **General Correspondence**

Mainly incoming letters to François Duchêne from colleagues, newspapers, publishers, universities, cultural and research institutes concerning Duchêne's work, academic contributions, publications and participation at events, includes: letters concerning an essay by Duchêne for the European University Institute "EC and Israel";

Letters from former colleagues of Jean Monnet or those involved in the European integration process whom Duchêne interviewed as part of an oral history project and as preparation for his book on Monnet, concerning the accuracy of the transcriptions of their interviews (François Fontaine, Comte Snoy et d'Oppuers, M. Rutten, Hans von der Groeben and Jean Guyot);

Proofs of Duchêne's text "French Motives for European Integration", his contribution to a volume to be published by the University of Swansea "European Integration and Disintegration";

Letters from academics such as Alan Milward and Helen Wallace concerning Duchênes research;


Letter to Etienne Hirsch, former President of the Commission of the EAEC from Duchênes with seeking clarification on ECSC questions and Monnet's institutional position in 1950 with regard to Federalism and the EDC;

Letter from Emile Noel (in 1968, when the three Communities (Euratom, Coal and Steel and Common Market) were merged into one, Emile Noel was appointed their Secretary General, a post that he held until his retirement in 1987) regarding Guy Mollet, (President of the Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly with Noel as his Chef de Cabinet from 1954, and when Mollet became Prime Minister of France in 1956, Noel moved to Paris with him) and the EDC;

Letter from George W. Ball on Monnet's early work in the US;  
 Letter from Max Kohnstamm on the High Authority of the ECSC with handwritten annotations by Duchêne;  
 Letter from Edward Wellenstein concerning the draft of Duchêne's book on Monnet, with corrections and comments on the text;  
 Letter for J. Robert Schaezel regarding Duchêne's piece in "The Guardian", "Angle-Saxon Attitudes to Europe";  
 Letters concerning the publication of his book in paper-back and its possible translation in other languages.  
 Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH  
 Material: Paper file


## **JMDS.B-07 François Duchêne's Research**

1952-2004

 **File: JMDS-315** 19/03/1979 - 25/09/1995


### **Papers by Duchêne**

Papers written by François Duchêne to be presented at conferences, as contributions to publications etc., includes: "Community Attitudes" - 1979;  
 "Trends within the EC" - 1980;  
 [Economic Security] - [1980];  
 "International Trade and Industrial Adjustment: A view out of Europe" - 1981;  
 "Europe as a Civilian Power" - 1984;  
 "The Second Enlargement of the European Community: Spanish Agriculture and the Common Agricultural Policy", by Duchêne and Peter Holmes - [1985];  
 "Spain, Europe and the World" - [1985];  
 "Trends in Europe" - [1986];  
 "Europe and the Superpowers" - [1985];  
 "Changing Societies and Politics in a New World: Europe" - 1995;  
 "Jean Monnet - Pragmatic Visionary" from "Eminent Europeans" - [1996]  
 Language:ENGLISH  
 Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-316** 02/06/1976 - 04/07/2004

### **Papers, Essays and Articles on Europe.**

Various papers and speeches concerning Europe and European integration by academics in the field, includes: Declaration of the Action Committee for Europe at its founding meeting, June 1985;  
 "French May and the Italian Autumn: The response of the two", by M. Salvati;  
 "The Dawn of Today's Europe", by R. Mayne;  
 "L'Allemagne et la France: Un partenariat pour l'Europe", speech by H. Kohl;  
 "L'Europe après le Kosovo", by R. Foch;  
 "Federalism and the beginnings of European Union", by J. Pinder;  
 "Le Secret de Jean Monnet", J.R. Rabier;  
 "Jean Monnet: Français de l'Etranger, Homme de Paix et Père de l'Europe", R. Garnier;  
 "The limits of normative power: The EU's lack of persuasion capacity during the Biological Weapons Protocol negotiations";  
 Speech by EPC honorary President, Max Kohnstamm, delivered during the 60th anniversary of the Stichting 1940-1945;  
 "Democracy, Legitimacy and Constitutional Reform: Some Comparative Perspectives from the Canadian Federal Experience", by Michael Burgess.  
 Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH  
 Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-317** 03/11/1981 - 12/08/2002

### **Institutional Material**

Documents produced by the European Commission, Parliament and Council, includes;  
 Communication from the Commission to the Council. Mandate of 30 May 1980: A  
 Community Strategy to Develop Europe's Industry;  
 Conclusions of the European Council, Luxembourg 2-3 December 1985;  
 Conclusions of the European Council, Maastricht 2-10 December 1991;  
 Speech by M. Jacques Delors, President of the European Commission before the  
 European Parliament: "1992: Une année charnière";  
 Work programme of the Commission for 1992;  
 Communication from the Commission: "Agriculture in the GATT negotiations and the  
 reform of the CAP";  
 Report of the Committee on Institutional Affairs on the Cooperation Procedure;  
 Report from the Wise Men Committee: "Pour une Europe des droits civiques et sociaux";  
 Commission paper: "De l'acte unique à l'après Maastricht - Les moyens de nos  
 ambitions".  
 Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH  
 Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-350** 1968 - 1968


**US Trip - 1968**

Handwritten notes made by François Duchène during a study trip to the United States  
 where his areas of inquiry were listed as strategy, economy, environment, post-  
 industrial society and biology, within these subjects he researched future technologies  
 and satellites, nuclear power, weapons industry;  
 List of valuable contacts with references to people he encountered (organised  
 according to city: Washington, New York, Boston, LA) and topics of conversation on  
 matters such as oceanography, pollution, population, natural resources,  
 transnationals, money, and culture.  
 Bibliography consulted and documents on the various subjects of his research.  
 Language:ENGLISH  
 Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-354** 1952 - 1965

**Research for a History of Europe**

Letters and notes for an eventual history of Europe.  
 Language:ENGLISH  
 Material: Paper file

 **File: JMDS-355** 1959 - 1997

**Research on the Economic History of Europe**

File concerning the European economy both industrial and agricultural consisting of  
 statistics, book excerpts, articles and handwritten notes by Duchène, includes: OEEC  
 statistical bulletin - industrial statistics on imports, exports, production and  
 consumption 1900-1959;  
 Paper by F. Duchène and G. Shepherd "Managing Industrial Change in Western  
 Europe";  
 Tables illustrating agricultural prices 1955 - 1969;  
 Fodder balances in the EEC article on rural economy by Günther Thiede, OSCE;  
 Tables concerning agricultural production in 1969;  
 Fishing statistics;  
 Tables on Community financing and gross domestic production per head of EEC  
 countries for 1971;  
 Details of EEC incomes from 1971-1979  
 Statistics for EEC with regard to population, employment, GDP, public consumption  
 1958-1983;  
 Paper by P.J.N. Sinclair and I. Martinez Zarzoso, "Transfers, Trade, Food and Growth:  
 Britain and the EU over Forty Years, March 1997.

Language:GERMAN;ENGLISH;FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-356** 1954 - 1997

**Research on European Integration**

File concerning variety of material on EDC, EPC, the Monnet Method, Euratom, Treaty of Amsterdam and notes for talk on Monnet.

Language:ENGLISH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-357** 1983 - 1993

**General research**

Miscellaneous material collected by Duchêne on various areas of interest - Social study of Italy, Denmark within the EEC, foreign policy assessment of the FRG, article on "Europe's Muslims" by Anthony Hartley.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-358** 1991 - 1994

**Interviews for Biography of Monnet**

Miscellaneous material mainly concerning interviews that Duchêne was carrying for his book on Monnet, includes: letter concerning safeguards against libel;

Transcript of interview with Aline Monnet Ramsay (niece of Jean Monnet) concerning Monnet's character on a personal level;

Notes on some interviews carried out by Duchêne.

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Material: Paper file



**File: JMDS-359** 1991 - 1991

**Notes by Duchêne on book on Konrad Adenauer by Hans-Peter Schwarz**

Language:ENGLISH;FRENCH

Material: Paper file