## By Confidential Bag.

FROM PARIS TO FOREIGN OFFICE

## Mr Master.

 No 237 Saving 14 th april 1951
## QONFTDENTILL

 MATCH

Addressed to Fore ign Office telegram No. 237 Saving. of 14 th Apr 11

Repeated for information to:-
Washington
Wahnerheide Rome Brussels The Hague Luxembourg
$\left.\begin{array}{lr}\text { No. } & 137 \\ \text { No. } & 48 \\ \text { No. } & 36 \\ \text { No. } & 30 \\ \text { No. } & 29 \\ \text { No. } & 7\end{array}\right\}$


Sir 0. Harvey's telegram No. 222 Saving of lipril 11 th.
Schuman Plan.
The press having reported that certain difficulties had arisen at the Ministerial Conference on the Plan, I asked Clappler today how things were going. He aid that there were a certain number of difference of opinion, particularly with the Benelux delegations, but that they still hoped for signature on Tuesday or Wednesday, if only because the Ministers of Foreign $h_{\text {flairs }}$ could hardly stay in Paris longer than that. The Conference was meeting this afternoon and tomorrow (Sunday).
2. The main difficulties appear to be the following:-

## The lissombly

The French have proposed 18 members each for France, Germany, Italy and Benelux. M. Van Zeeland wants 24 members for Benelux, but Clappier thinks he will probably not insist on this if Benelux gets satisfaction on some other points.

## Council of Ministers

Tho Benelux delegations have proposed one vote for each State. The German delegation pointed out that this might mean that a majority could be achieved in tho Council by 4 States (Italy and Benelux) which between them only represented $25 \%$ of the productive capacity of the union, and had therefore suggested that France and Germany should have two votes each, with one vote each for the other four. Clappier thinks there will probably be a compromise whereby the majority to be effective must include the vote of at least one State representing $20 \%$ of the productive capacity of the union (1.0. either France of (Germany).

## QONFIDEITIIAL

$$
-2-
$$

## The High iuthority

This is the most difficult point of all. The Fronch, With a view to omphasising the supranational and nonroprosentative character of the futhority, proposed a memborship of five. The Bonelux delegations, who realised that this would mean that at least one of them would have no representation on the High luthority, have proposed a membership of soven. Clappier thinks there will be a compromise whoroby in tho initial stages each state member will have onc of its nationals on the High isuthority, but that it will be laid down that this is not a neecssity for the future.

## Tho Saar

This is being discussed outsido the Conforence botween the French and German delegations. The Germans wished there to be no reference to the Saar, but the French pointed out that it was necessary to provide in some way or another for the inclusion of the Saar in the treaty since in fact its industries were to be brought into the pool. The Germans have apparently agreod to this, and an attempt is now being made to find a formula, which will probably be to tha offoct that tho Fronch signaturo is to bo taken as oovering the Sanr but that this will be without projudice to any future disposition that may be made under the pence treaty.

## 000

