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Ministerieel Verbatum Verslag van de  
Council van 5 Mei jl. inzake "Pool Vert".

(37) SIR HUGH ELLIS REES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I should like to explain to the Council that this subject of how the work on food and agriculture problems is to be handled, has been debated by the representatives of your countries in Paris, for quite a time; and they have been debating the terms of whether this work should be handled by a new Organisation - the European Conference of Agricultural Markets (the Green Pool) or whether it should be handled in the O.E.E.C.

The reason why this is before you now, is because we consider, or I consider - speaking, if I may so, as the Official Chairman who has had to act in your place during the recent weeks - it is considered (and it is supported by a number of Delegations here) that the setting up of another organisation to deal with agricultural questions would constitute a certain disadvantage and threat to the work of this Organisation.

The discussions which have taken place so far, show fairly clearly that questions of agricultural policy cannot be easily divorced from the wider economic, financial and commercial questions which are dealt with by the O.E.E.C.

We think that it is difficult to think of increasing the trade and agricultural products unless it is a part of a general increase in trade, and the whole subject must be dealt with as one.

If a new Organisation were to do any useful work in the agriculture sector, it would have to consider the wider economic, commercial and financial problems, and this would lead to its inevitably trying to tackle those problems themselves and duplicating the activities of the O.E.E.C. This would, in my view, be most damaging to our Organisation.

I think that the corollary is this: that the O.E.E.C. should demonstrate its ability and its willingness to re-vitalise its agricultural work by preparing a more ambitious programme. Therefore, in order to bring this matter to the

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Judgment of the Council, a paper has been prepared and circulated which I think you have in your folder - C(54)118.

In this, it sets out a kind of programme of work which the Organisation might undertake. It is of more importance in its quality than any programme of work which we have hitherto adopted and it suggests various changes in the structure of the Organisation, to strengthen it in order to be able to undertake this programme of work.

I would draw attention also to the fact that the suggestions have been made that it might be useful, when the time is opportune for Ministers of Food and Agriculture to take part in the discussions of this Council at the ministerial level, when questions of particular interest to agriculture are under consideration.

It would be most useful if the opinion of the Ministers present could be sought, to know whether the general line of this paper would be acceptable, and whether the suggestions for altering the organisation to suit the increased programme of work, could be approved.

(38) CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. I am sure we are all very grateful to you, Sir Hugh Ellis Rees.

I have several requests for speakers: Greece, Netherlands, Denmark and Germany.

I would therefore ask Mr Nicolaides to open.

(39) DELEGATE FOR GREECE ( PROF.NICOLAIDES):

Mr. Chairman, the Greek Government is seriously concerned with the present stage of affairs in the agricultural sector. Pending a decision of the Organisation of Agricultural Markets, the Food and Agriculture Committee of this Organisation has been marking time, and as a consequence, several problems in this field still await solution.

The question as to whether the future work should be undertaken by the OEEC or by an independent governmental organisation, has for a long time been debated by the Green Pool Conference. My Government believes that the work of the future body - whether the OEEC or an independent organisation - will solely depend on what the Governments of Participating countries will want it to be. Competent representation at the high level is possible in either of the two bodies, and it is our representatives, after all, acting on instructions, that will give a successful impetus to the -

work, irrespective of whether it is in OEEC or an independent organisation.

This being so, my Government believes that there is no valid argument in favour of an independent organisation, especially as it is not possible to separate agricultural problems from the other problems of our economies. The setting up of an independent organisation would necessarily imply duplication of work and unnecessary expense and confusion.

The Greek Government, and in particular, the Minister of Agriculture, agree on the general line of the paper of the Chairman of the Council, dated April 29th, and will give full support to any decision of this Council regarding implementation of the proposals contained therein.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(40) LE DELEGUE DE LA TURQUIE (M.Tiney): Monsieur le Président, la délégation turque a examiné avec un très vif intérêt le memorandum que le Président du Conseil, au rang des hauts fonctionnaires, a bien voulu rédiger en ce qui concerne le domaine de l'agriculture.

Comme elle a déjà eu l'occasion de le souligner dans les observations qu'elle a présentées à ce sujet, la délégation turque ne peut que se féliciter des idées qui ont été exprimées par le Président pour stimuler la marche des travaux au sein de l'OECE dans le domaine agricole. Il faut espérer que, grâce à cette heure initiative, il sera possible de mettre fin à cette période de stagnation que traversent actuellement les travaux concernant l'agriculture dans le cadre de l'OECE et de leur donner un vigoureux essor, assurant ainsi le relèvement de l'agriculture européenne, non seulement en poursuivant les travaux entamés jusqu'à ce jour, mais également en entreprenant la réalisation de conceptions nouvelles plus constructives.

D'autre part la délégation de la Turquie est d'avis que le rapport du comité intérimaire préparé, conformément aux désirs de la Conférence européenne sur l'Organisation des marchés agricoles, qui s'est réunie au mois de mars 1953, contient les éléments essentiels indispensables à la réalisation d'un marché .....

marché agricole commun et espère que la prochaine Conférence des Ministres de l'Organisation des marchés agricoles sera en mesure d'adopter, avec les éléments dont elle disposera, un programme d'action constructif et réaliste.

Quant à savoir si la réalisation d'un programme ainsi conçu devrait être confié à une Organisation ad hoc ou à une organisation déjà existante, telle que l'OECE, la délégation de la Turquie a déjà précisé la position de son Gouvernement en ce qui concerne cette question, au sein du Comité intérimaire. La délégation de la Turquie estime que, pour pouvoir prendre une décision à ce sujet, il semble nécessaire que se prononce d'abord la Conférence sur l'Organisation des marchés agricoles à laquelle est destiné le rapport du comité intérimaire et qui d'ailleurs est constituée par les Ministres des mêmes pays membres de l'OECE, et ne fasse que par égard aux excellents travaux entrepris à la Conférence des Ministres sur l'organisation des marchés agricoles qui, espérons-le, apporteront une contribution des plus précieuses au relèvement de l'agriculture européenne, il conviendrait de ne pas anticiper ces travaux. Ce n'est qu'à la suite de cette Conférence qu'il sera possible au Conseil de l'OECE de prendre des mesures plus conformes à la situation qui, pour le moment, manque de clarté. En effet, les mesures que sera appelé à prendre l'OECE, soit pour le relèvement agricole, soit en ce qui concerne sa propre structure, seront de nature sensiblement différente selon que la Conférence sur l'organisation des marchés agricoles décidera de confier cette tâche à l'OECE ou de créer une organisation ad hoc.

La délégation de la Turquie se voit donc obligée de réserver sa position jusqu'à ce que cette conférence ait pris une résolution à cet effet.

Merci, Monsieur le Président.

(41) THE DELEGATE FOR THE NETHERLANDS (Mr. Van der KIEFT)  
Mr. Chairman, it is with great interest that my Government has studied the paper by the Chairman of the Council on the Work of OEEC on Food and Agriculture.

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I would state already now that we are in complete agreement with its contents.

Although these papers are self-explanatory, I would like to make some remarks with regard to the position of my Government, and why it objects to the establishment of a new and independent Organisation to deal with the method of organising the European agricultural market.

When the Netherlands Government accepted the invitation to participate in the Green Pool Conference, it was mainly because one of the aims mentioned, to obtain integration of the Food and Agriculture Sectors, was the establishment of a supra-national body. For this reason, the Netherlands Government, at that time, was of the opinion that an ad hoc conference would be valuable. This has always been the position of my colleague for Agriculture in the two Green Pool Conferences in 1952 and 1953.

During the latter Conference, my colleague drew attention to the fact that the study of the institutional problems is of primary importance and that before further studies are made a decision should be taken as to whether the Organisation of Agricultural Markets should be on a consultative basis or not.

If the consultative basis were accepted, there would be no point in continuing the activities of an ad hoc conference which works on exactly the same basis as the OEEC. As it would appear from the studies of the interim working party that the majority of the participating countries favoured the consultative basis, the Netherlands Government would ask once more whether the establishment of an ad hoc organisation in the Food and Agriculture Sector, separate from the OEEC, would be justified.

In examining this question, my Government took into consideration the following points:

From the studies made by the interim working party, it is clear that it is impossible to study the food and agriculture problems independently of general economic problems. These studies showed once more that one cannot avoid considerations of the following order: wages and other social questions; trade problems; and influences on balance of payments. Therefore it would seem impossible to find the solution in a separate organisation.

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It is clear , more than any other sector the agricultural and food products are closely inter-related with general economic problems.

Therefore, decisions of such a wide scope as in the Agriculture Sector should, for preference, be taken in an Organisation which is usually concerned with problems of general economic policy.

Although the Netherlands Government recognises the value of the study of the interim working party of the Green Pool, and has a great admiration for the good job done by the delegates of the participating countries and by the Secretariat, it was for reasons of a principle character, as mentioned above, that my Government will not be able to agree to the establishment of a permanent separate organisation.

We welcome the initiative of the Chairman of the Council to enable us to give our views on this question, and greatly appreciate his constructive proposals with regard to the changes in structure and procedure for the Food and Agriculture Sector of the Organisation and relating to a programme of work in this sector. The possibility of participation in the work of the OEEC by the Ministers of Agriculture will give a new impulse to the work of the Food and Agriculture Division and will be a safeguard to producers' interests.

In this connection, I would like to underline the last paragraph of the paper of the Chairman of the Council and to stress the importance we attach to consultation with non-governmental organisations.

As the proposals put forward in the paper of the Chairman are of a constructive character and contain a number of safeguards, I do not think there are many arguments left in favour of the establishment of separate and permanent organisations.

Mr. Chairman, I am convinced that in this way the interests and the security of farmers are well taken care of, while the fact that the food and agricultural problems are being dealt with within the framework of OEEC gives us an opportunity to take into consideration the problems of consumption and living standards.

The Netherlands...

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The Netherlands Government feels that a decision should be taken as soon as possible. Several months have elapsed since the final report of the interim party was completed. The work in the Food and Agriculture Sector is paralysed for reasons of uncertainty; and my Government feels that if a definite decision is further postponed it will not be possible to start with the work before next autumn, taking into consideration that we are near the time of the summer recess.

It is in the interests of food and agriculture in general that my Government insists that at this moment a complete Decision should be taken which will enable us to proceed to positive work on a new level in the Food and Agriculture Sector of the OEEC.

42 THE DELEGATE FOR DENMARK (Mr KRAG): Mr Chairman, I think we must admit that it has not been possible so far to achieve a satisfactory consideration of the agricultural problems within the OEEC. It is easy to understand, then, that endeavours have been made to find new ways in the Green Pool, aiming at the organisation and unification of European agricultural markets.

We in Denmark have repeatedly stressed the necessity of a greater liberalisation of trade in agricultural products and emphasised that this was a pre-requisite for further progress in other sectors. It would appear reasonable at this stage for the OEEC to consider the practical possibilities of taking up the problem visualised in the Green Pool.

We therefore find that the Chairman's proposed plan of action and suggestions concerning certain structural changes within the OEEC are extremely useful as a basis for a more detailed discussion, although we find that they need further elaboration, in particular the Chapter on Trade expansion, in which the tariff problem, for instance is not mentioned at all.

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We have noted with interest the proposals concerning detailed examinations of the policy of individual countries in the field of food and agriculture. The technical problems which stand in the way of liberalisation of agricultural products vary from country to country. Therefore it seems to us that a more specific examination of this problem would be extremely useful.

Likewise, we consider it important that Ministers of Agriculture should, in future, be more directly associated with the work than hitherto.

In conclusion Mr. Chairman, we find that it would be useful to try to work out in greater detail the plan of action proposed by you in order that the Organisation may be able to provide the fullest possible documentation by the time - not too distant we hope - when a decision will be taken on the form and substance of future collaboration in this field.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman

## 46 REPRESENTATIVE OF USA (Mr Staseen):

Mr Chairman, I would simply say very briefly that the Government of the United States is in full accord with the view which has been expressed by a number of delegates. The problems of food and agriculture can most effectively be dealt with by the OEEC. A number of reasons have been ably cited in support of this viewpoint, and furthermore it appears to us the effectiveness of the OEEC in promoting a strong and prosperous Europe and closer integration of the countries of Western Europe ~~and~~ would inevitably be weakened by an attempt to treat agricultural problems in isolation.

We attach real importance to the proposed strengthening of the agricultural programme and structure of OEEC, and we believe that this effort can be developed most successfully by building up this existing organisation which has access to the resources of OEEC and EPA.

## 47 CHAIRMAN: Mr Charpentier, would you take note of the mention which has been made by more than one speaker asking the French Government to convene the conference.

## 51 DELEGATE for SWEDEN (M.LANGE):

Mr Chairman, the Swedish Government is prepared to support the view that some of the problems of food and agriculture can be effectively dealt with within the framework of the activities of OEEC. As to the question of the outline plan for further action as well as the administration enlarging the organisation, I think it is difficult to form any definite opinion, in view of the present answer regarding the further development of European cooperation in this field of agriculture.

We would therefore prefer that any detailed decision on this point be deferred until we better know what will come out of the prospective forthcoming meeting of Ministers of the Green Pool.  
Thank you, Mr Chairman.

52 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I would like to summarise the discussion from the Chair.

First of all, I thank the French Government on your behalf for announcing that they intend to convene the conference at the earliest possible date. That is the first step; that will avoid delay.

Secondly, I am right, I think, to stress the majority view (I agree there is a minority view) that we should do well in the OEEC to take a greater interest in these matters, and so to fortify our Organisation, to fortify it not only by taking on extra responsibility; there is a preliminary step; to be prepared to take the preliminary steps to fortify our Organisation so that we can take on such work.

I do not think I can take it further than that today, but I have a third point which I think I must establish. That is that when the conference is summoned I think it would be right that they should take account of the preponderant views expressed by Ministers, which were voiced very shortly and amply by Dr. Blucher, and have been voiced by others, that we are prepared to look at these responsibilities favourably. That is to say, account should be taken of the views of Ministers as expressed today about the outlook of the OEEC towards these matters. Would that be agreeable to the French delegation?

So it is a case firstly of summoning the conference; then giving the conference an account of the preponderant view of the countries concerned here; and thirdly, taking preliminary steps to fortify our Organisation with a view to taking on this responsibility.

I would be glad to go further if the Council wishes me to, but that seems to me to be about the situation prior to the conference convening. Is that right, Mr. Charpentier?

54 CHAIRMAN; On the other hand, I am right to go as far as I have done. Is that accepted by the Council? That would be <sup>given</sup> registered and the view would be conveyed to the conference when it convenes. Is that satisfactory to you, representing the minority view?

In that case, if a note be made of that, we have no need, subject to the advice of the Secretary-General, for a resolution. Is that correct? We simply register the view.

55 DELEGATE FOR GREECE (M.NICOLAIDES); Mr Chairman, there is one point in that paper of the Chairman of the Council which I think might be considered by the Council, either now or at the usual level. That is the appointment of a Director for Agriculture. Whatever the issue may be, I think we need a Director.

56 CHAIRMAN: The Greek Delegation raises the question of the appointment of a Director. What is your answer to that? Would you like to have time to examine that?

58 DELEGATE FOR GREECE (M.NICOLAIDES): I will not press the point, Mr Chairman. I think, however, that we need a Director at any rate, but I am not going to press the point.

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59 CHAIRMAN: It will be greatly assisted if the conference is convened early. Then you will have the cart in which you can place the horse.

60 DELEGATE FOR GREECE (M. NICOLAIDES): Do we want to do away with the cart altogether?

63 CHAIRMAN: I think it is perfectly true that we cannot decide for the Agricultural Ministers. On the other hand, from the point of view of Europe it really seems to me quite extraordinary when we have an Organisation for European Economic Cooperation, food and agriculture, which forms a large part of our economy, should be handled by another organisation. I should have thought a great evil of the modern world is having too many organisations, and if there is one like this that works tolerably well we should make use of it; but I do not want to transcend the bounds of what is decent or take away the judgment from the conference. I merely express a personal opinion, but I would accept your rendering of the constitution, which we accept.

65 CHAIRMAN: I think we must leave it that we cannot go further from the constitutional position; namely that the French Government will summon the conference as soon as possible; that they will take account of the views expressed here; and it seems to me doubtful that a Minister of Agriculture, if he forms part of the administration, will take a different view from the administration which he represents, if he desires to retain his position. Therefore, we must take it that the views of the administrations here represented may eventually prevail. That is a matter which we would enjoy watching.

There is the question that the organisation meanwhile prepare itself for whatever may come, and

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that is a wise precaution in any case in life, to which the Secretary-General is well accustomed.

As regards the appointment of a Director, it is a little difficult to take this further until this difficult problem is resolved. Otherwise the Director may be out of work. Therefore, I suggest the Secretary-General simply envisages in his able mind a variety of able and distinguished agricultural personalities.

May we leave it like that then? We take note of these three points, and thank the French Government for their initiative in furthering proceedings for the conference.

(43) LE DÉLEGUE DE L'ALLEMAGNE (M. Blücher): Monsieur le Président, il me semble hautement désirable que l'OECE, en tant qu'institution de coopération européenne dans tous les secteurs de l'économie, intensifie ses travaux dans le domaine agricole.

En fait, une certaine insuffisance de l'OECE dans ce domaine est apparue lors des délibérations de la Conférence européenne des marchés agricoles. Tous efforts devraient être entrepris pour réparer cette insuffisance au plus vite et pour prendre à l'avenir les mesures qui s'imposent.

Il est donc souhaitable d'éclaircir d'ores et déjà les conditions qui devraient être remplies, au sein de l'OECE, en ce qui concerne la structure pour intensifier l'étude des problèmes de l'alimentation et de l'agriculture.

Le programme d'action qui nous est proposé reprend en partie les idées exprimées dans le rapport du comité intérimaire de la Conférence européenne sur les marchés agricoles. Mon Gouvernement a été saisi depuis un certain temps des résultats obtenus par le comité intérimaire. Il n'a pas encore arrêté sa position définitive. Je peux toutefois affirmer dès à présent qu'il paraît nécessaire d'approfondir encore le programme d'action que l'on nous propose et de le préciser, si l'en veut le faire adopter. Un tel programme ne pourra être adopté qu'au moment où les intentions de la Conférence européenne sur les marchés agricoles seront clarifiées, et à cette fin il serait souhaitable, que le Gouvernement français convoque le plus tôt possible la Conférence des Ministres de l'Agriculture, et si les Ministres de l'Agriculture décidaient que les travaux de cette Conférence devaient être poursuivis par l'OECE, la structure interne de notre Organisation devrait subir des modifications essentielles.

Les propositions faites dans les par. 13 à 16 du mémorandum me paraissent une base appropriée dans ce sens. Les conditions nécessaires seraient ainsi créées pour un traitement spécial et urgent des problèmes de l'agriculture au sein de l'OECE.

(44) LE DÉLEGUE DE L'ITALIE (M. Ferrari): Monsieur le Président, je voudrais donner ici ma première impression d'ordre général à ce sujet.

La position du gouvernement italien est bien connue, elle été exposée avec franchise au cours des travaux du green pool et maintenant aux deux dernières sessions du Comité intérimaire, ainsi que dans cette enceinte. Ce problème a fait l'objet de notre examen attentif et nous sommes persuadés qu'on ne saurait procéder à une organisation des marchés agricoles européens sans tenir compte du contexte économique général auquel les problèmes afférent à l'agriculture sont étroitement liés.

C'est pour cela que l'O.E.C.E. qui est instituée pour promouvoir la coopération entre les pays participants en matière de politique économique générale, me semble être appropriée pour toutes questions concernant l'organisation des marchés agricoles.

Ceci dit, il est de toute évidence que des aménagements sont nécessaires pour permettre à l'O.E.C.E. de fonctionner à la satisfaction de tous pour tenir compte des vues exprimées sur l'utilité du système, selon une procédure et une structure suffisamment flexibles.

Le document que nous avons sous les yeux représente, à mon avis, une bonne base de discussion pour arriver à une solution satisfaisante pour tous et je crois que nous devons savoir gré au Président du Conseil de l'avoir soumis à notre considération. J'espère qu'un sentiment unanime en ce sens pourra se dégager de ce Conseil; c'est en prenant des décisions sur les propositions d'aménagement, de structure au sein de l'O.E.C.E. en matière d'agriculture que nous serons à même aussi d'approuver en principe les lignes générales d'un programme d'action plus poussé que nos gouvernements consentiraient à poursuivre d'un commun accord, dans le domaine agricole.

La conférence des Ministres de l'Agriculture pourra certainement, à mon avis, établir ce programme d'action en tenant compte des études fort intéressantes accomplies par le Comité intérimaire à la suite du mandat qu'elle lui a donné et en lui apportant tous les éléments et suggestions utiles.

C'est aussi pour cette raison que je voudrais me déclarer plainement d'accord sur la proposition contenue dans la note du Président du Conseil, qu'il serait hautement désirable que le gouvernement français convoquât le plus tôt possible la Conférence en question.

Merci, Monsieur le Président.

(48) LE DELEGUE DE LA FRANCE (M. Charpentier): La délégation française n'est pas en mesure de se prononcer sur le document qui nous est soumis car le gouvernement français n'a pas arrêté sa position à l'égard de plusieurs des questions de fond soulevées dans ce document. D'autre part, le gouvernement français estime que ces questions ne sauraient être tranchées aussi longtemps que la Conférence Européenne de l'Organisation des Marchés agricoles qui a reçu un mandat des divers gouvernements-membres, n'aura pas décidé quelle suite il convient de donner à ses travaux. C'est donc surtout une question de procédure que je soulève et, pour en faciliter la solution et pour répondre au désir manifesté par certains des orateurs précédents et notamment MM. les délégués de l'Allemagne et de l'Italie, je suis heureux de pouvoir annoncer au Conseil que le gouvernement français proposera incessamment que la Conférence se réunisse. Il sera ainsi possible de sortir de l'incertitude actuelle et de poursuivre une action constructive dans le domaine fondamental de l'agriculture.

(49) LE DELEGUE DE L'AUTRICHE (M. Figl) - parle allemand - interprétation française -

Monsieur le Président, l'O.E.C.E. a longuement débattu les moyens d'accroître son activité en matière d'agriculture. La question d'un transfert du pool vert dans le cadre de l'O.E.C.E. a fait l'objet du principal débat au cours de cette discussion.

Le délégué autrichien n'a pu jusqu'à présent déterminer son attitude au sujet de ce problème, pour autant que les possibilités de coopération économique européenne en matière d'agriculture n'ont pu être étudiées avec plus de soin.

J'estime toutefois que nous pouvons maintenant nous rallier à ceux des délégués qui pensent devoir transférer les compétences du pool vert à l'O.E.C.E.

(53) LE DELEGUE DE LA FRANCE (M. Charpentier): Il est bien entendu que les Ministres de l'Agriculture qui représentent leur gouvernement prendront une décision sur l'avenir de la Conférence et éventuellement que les questions qu'elle traite seront traitées à l'O.E.C.E.

(57) M. MARJOLIN: J'ai déjà réfléchi à cette question; bien entendu je ne contredirai pas les décisions que le Conseil prendra mais mon avis, c'est que ce n'est pas mettre les choses en ordre rationnel que de décider la nomination d'un Directeur avant de décider ce qu'on va faire. Je crois que le Conseil pourrait dire en principe qu'il est favorable à la nomination d'un Directeur si les problèmes qui sont actuellement décidés dans le pool vert sont ramenés ici, mais je crois que ce serait prématuré de nommer un Directeur maintenant.

(61) M. MARJOLIN: Je voudrais répéter la substance de mon intervention: il n'y a aucune objection, au contraire, à ce que le Conseil prenne une décision de principe, à savoir que si les problèmes du pool vert sont ramenés à l'Organisation, il y aura lieu de nommer un Directeur, seulement je ne serais pas favorable à une nomination d'un Directeur maintenant.

(62) LE DELEGUE DE LA FRANCE (M. Charpentier): Je voudrais bien être clair sur ce point. Pratiquement nous avons discuté sur cette question de l'avenir des questions agricoles; il y a eu ici au Conseil des vues divergentes. Je pense que nous ne pouvons pas avoir une résolution du Conseil, même orale, sur la question que nous discutons et je crois que, si j'ai bien compris, le gouvernement français doit convoquer prochainement, très prochainement une réunion des Ministres de l'Agriculture; ce sont eux qui décideront, conformément au mandat qui leur a été donné par leurs gouvernements, de la suite de leurs travaux et de la manière dont leurs travaux seront conduits. C'est là la position du gouvernement français.

(64) LE DELEGUE DE LA FRANCE (M. Charpentier): Cela ne veut pas dire que les Ministres de l'Agriculture prendront des positions différentes de celles qui sont exprimées ici par d'autres Ministres.

(94) LE DELEGUE DE LA FRANCE (M. Charpentier): Monsieur le Président, je voudrais demander qu'il ne soit pas fait mention à la presse de la discussion que nous avons eue sur le Pool Vert. C'est un point qui ne figure pas à notre ordre du jour. Le Gouvernement français va convoquer une Conférence sur ce point, et je voudrais que la Presse ne soit pas tenue au courant de nos débats.

(95) LE PRESIDENT: Silence sur le Pool Vert .

(96) LE DELEGUE DE L'ALLEMAGNE (M. Blücher): Monsieur le Président, je me rallie au voeu exprimé par Monsieur Charpentier.