MEMORANDUM FOR THE STANDING GROUP

SUBJECT: Record of the 29th MC/CS Meeting

1. At Enclosure is a draft summary record of the 29th meeting of the MC/CS held 10-11 December 1962 in Paris.

2. This will be tabled for consideration at your next meeting.

MAURICE E. KAISER
Colonel, U.S. Army
Secretary

1 ENCLOSED

1. Draft Summary Record
   29th Mtg of MC/CS

REFERENCES

DEC 26 1962
DISTRIBUTION: A B C E10 F11 L

This document consists of 15 pages
PART I - FORMAL

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed General Kurt Ramberg, General Charles Ailleret, Lieutenant General G.J. Le Fevre de Montigny, and General Maxwell Taylor, who were attending as members of the Committee for the first time. He remarked that he was conscious of the responsibilities which he now assumed as Chairman of the Committee and that he depended upon the cooperation of all members of the Committee, members of the Military Committee in Permanent Session, the Standing Group, and the Major Commanders to aid in the successful discharge of his task.

He then announced that by unanimous agreement of the Committee, the term of office of General Adolf Heusinger as Chairman of the Military Committee in Permanent Session had been extended by one year. On behalf of the Committee he thanked General Heusinger for the excellent service rendered to NATO since he had assumed the post of Chairman of the Military Committee in Permanent Session and stated his personal satisfaction that General Heusinger had agreed to serve for an additional year.

General Heusinger thanked the Chairman for his kind remarks and the Committee for approving the extension of his appointment. During his term as Chairman of the MC/PS he had found that progress could only be made in steps rather than by leaps and that it was pointless to try to change this. He felt that NATO must move in the direction in which progress was possible and assured the Committee that he would do his utmost to retain their confidence.
Item 1
Adoption of Agenda for Formal Session

The German, Turkish, Netherlands and Greek Members stated that, with regard to Item 7, "The Long Term Threat Assessment," they had not had sufficient time to study the large number of amendments recently put forth in the supporting document MCM-148-62 (Revised) dated 6 December 1962.

The Chairman of the Standing Group, General Dean C. Strother, remarked that he did not think that any of the proposed amendments were too controversial. In view of the fact that the study was several months behind schedule, he urged the Committee to process this subject as far as possible.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Adopted the formal agenda with the exception of Item 7, "The Long Term Threat Assessment," and agreed to consider how to handle Item 7 when this item was reached.

Item 2
Approval of Summary Record of MC/CS 28th Session

Document: Record-MC/CS 28 dtd 7 Jun 62

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Approved the Summary Record of the 28th Session.

Item 3
Standing Group Intelligence Appreciation
Presented Orally by the Chairman Standing Group

The Chairman reminded the Committee that a similar presentation would be given at the Ministerial Meeting later in the week and informed the Committee that copies of the presentation would be distributed subsequent to the briefing.


The Chairman of the Standing Group then made the presentation.
The Chairman invited the Committee to take note of the Intelligence Appreciation and on behalf of the Committee thanked General Strother.

He then remarked that if discussion on this item was desired, it would be taken up under Item 12 during the informal session.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Took note.

Item 4

The Military Activities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization During 1962 - Report No. 15

Document: MC 5/17 (Draft) (Referral Note) dtd 28 Nov 62 as amended by Corrig. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 dated 29 Nov, 9 and 10 Dec 62 respectively

The Chairman called the attention of the Military Committee to Corrigendum No. 3 to MC 5/17 (Draft), which had been issued earlier in the day. He then informed the Committee that the document under consideration related the significant findings of MC 39/14, "An Analysis of the Military Implications of the 1962 Triennial Review." The Council, in approving the report on the procedure for triennial reviews, had agreed that at least one full day should be set aside during the December Ministerial Meeting for consideration of the report on the Triennial Review.

For the first time, oral presentations based on MC 39/14 would be made at the Ministerial Meeting by the Chairman of the Military Committee in Chiefs of Staff Session and the Major Commanders.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Approved MC 5/17 (Draft) for transmission to the North Atlantic Council. (MC 5/17 with Military Decision dtd 10 Dec 62)
Item 5

The 1963 NATO Common Infrastructure Programme

Documents:  
a. MC 32/25 (2nd Draft) (Referral Note)  
tdt: 26 Nov 62  
b. MCM-143-62 dtd 26 Nov 62 as amended  
by Corrig. No. 1 dtd 6 Dec 62

The Chairman invited General Heusinger, Chairman of the  
Military Committee in Permanent Session, to take the chair for  
this item.

The Permanent Chairman informed the Committee that, as  
Germany had now accepted user status of the naval missile storage  
at Brest, the words "the user status of this is still unconfirmed"  
on lines 10 and 11, page 7 of MC 32/25 (2nd Draft) should be  
deleted. He then proceeded to deal with the supporting document  
serial by serial.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Approved MC 32/25 (2nd Draft) and a cover note which  
contained the following comment: "The Military Committee wishes  
to comment that, in respect to the Air Defense Ground Environment  
proposals, SACEUR's request for the inclusion of a further  
installment in this particular programme is strongly supported,  
although some nations have expressed reservations concerning  
specific features of the plan and/or the manner in which it is  
to be implemented." (MC 32/25 with Military Decision dtd  
10 Dec 62)

Item 6

Overall NATO Naval Command Structure and Boundaries

The Chairman asked SACLANT, as coordinator of the  
problem, to give the current status of the problem.  
The Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic made the  
following statement.
"Mr. Chairman, at the 28th Session of the Military Committee in Chiefs of Staff Session in May I reported that, apart from the activation of BALTAP, which was announced by SACEUR in December 1961, no other progress had been made.

"Since that time I activated IBERLANT temporarily during FALLEX 62 under French command with headquarters at Brest for the purpose of testing the theories and problems associated with the command and additional problems of activating it at Brest rather than Lisbon. Although we have not yet fully analyzed FALLEX 62, evidence to date substantiates the value of IBERLANT as a command in the conduct of operations. It is also substantiated that the headquarters would be better situated in Lisbon rather than at Brest.

"In addition to this, the following minor improvement in the command structure was made: The establishment of United States Commander Barrier Forces Atlantic in an additional NATO status of Commander FAIRWING North Atlantic, which will facilitate transfer from peace to war in this northern area.

"However, no major progress has been made toward a solution of the overall command boundary problem."

The Supreme Allied Commander Europe remarked that he had stated at the last MC/CS Meeting that in a very short time he would submit a report on the subject, giving at the least his own views as to the preferred military solution to the naval organization in the Mediterranean. However, events had proven it to be more desirable to keep the subject open. Although discussions had continued, to date they had not promised an early solution.

He had felt that it was desirable to commence the discussions on a limited basis. Therefore he had conducted them with only three countries. Counting himself as one party, there
were at present four divergent views. There was a broad measure
of agreement that the forces in the Mediterranean area should be
brought together. However, difficulties arose over details, some
of which were problems of legitimate political concern while
others were problems in the economic field.

He hoped to present a brief statement of his views
before turning over his post and to discuss the subject further
with some of the authorities directly concerned. He did not
suggest that a solution would easily be achieved but that at
least he would pass the problem to his successor with a
blueprint of his own experience and views.

The United Kingdom Member stated that when he was in
Admiralty he was the person who originally tried to tidy up the
NATO naval commands. Although he had spent a considerable amount
of his time in attempting to obtain a more sensible solution, he
had failed. He did not think this failure mattered because the
system still worked. There was no evidence of the NATO naval
command organization breaking down in exercises. Although it
would be preferable to have a more tidy structure, great care
should be taken not to achieve this new structure at a cost
greater than the Alliance wished to bear.

The Chairman thanked the Major Commanders for their
reports and noted that SACEUR hoped to submit his views on the
subject prior to his retirement.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Took note.

Item 7

The Long Term Threat Assessment

Documents: a. MC 100 (Draft)(Referral Note) dtd 26 Oct 62
E. MCM-148-62 (Rev) dtd 6 Dec 62

In reopening discussion on how to handle this problem,
the Chairman remarked that he understood the reluctance of some
of the members to discuss the subject, since the supporting
NATO SECRET
SGWM-79-62
Document containing numerous amendments had been received just before the meeting. Nevertheless, the project was behind schedule and the Standing Group was most anxious that the document be processed as far as possible.

He then asked the Committee if it would not be possible to consider the document on the understanding that certain members would probably make reservations on some of the proposed amendments.

The German Member reiterated that he was not in a position to discuss the subject. He agreed with the Chairman of the Standing Group that the matter was urgent; however, the document was so important that it was bound to have an impact on MC 14/2 and MC 48/2. It must have careful study.

At the request of the United States Member, the Chairman stated that the effect of a delay in processing the document would delay the schedule for long term planning, which would in turn delay the determination of force requirements for 1969 by the Major Commanders.

The United Kingdom Member remarked that he believed that all members agreed with at least 95 per cent of the paper. He proposed that each country in turn comment on the paper, reserving on those amendments which they were not yet ready to approve, and that those reservations be put to the MC/PS for resolution in January. This would clear the way for the preparation of the next paper, "The Appreciation of the Military Situation as it Affects NATO in 1970," which should be considered by the MC/CS at their next meeting in May.

The German Member proposed that national comments be sent to the Standing Group in early January and that the MC/PS be authorized to approve the paper as early as possible.

The Chairman then asked each country in turn for its comments on the paper.
The Turkish Member, in commenting generally on MC 100 (Draft), felt that within NATO emphasis had been progressively shifting to local or limited actions. The paper which they were now discussing, by according some emphasis to limited aggression in the NATO area, served to enhance this concept. It was his view that this trend might open the way to the development of concepts which in the long run could tend to weaken NATO's solidarity. If this inclination or attitude were discovered by the Soviets, it might be interpreted by them as a softening of NATO's solidarity, thus tempting the Soviets to limited aggressions into the NATO area, which so far had been prevented.

He did not want this statement to be interpreted as a plea for establishing and maintaining powerful conventional forces but suggested that the concern which he had expressed be kept in mind when dealing with MC 100 and even more so when dealing with the more important subsequent document, "The Appreciation of the Military Situation as it Affects NATO in 1970."

The Members from Belgium, Canada, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Turkey and the United Kingdom agreed the procedure to refer the paper to the MC/PS for approval in January.

The Danish Member stated that his country was prepared to approve the paper. He pointed out that as regards paragraph 39 (Conclusions) of MC 100 (Draft), he was aware of the problem touched on by the Turkish Member. However, he was in full agreement with this paragraph as it was written. Provided reservations did not materially change the contents and conclusions of the paper, there should be no difficulty in obtaining Danish approval of the paper in the MC/PS.

The French Member stated that his country agreed the document without reservation. He felt that the points which had been stated, while very important, could not be solved quickly. He then agreed the proposal to refer the paper to the MC/PS.
The Italian Member stated that his country could agree MC 100 (Draft) but would have a comment on MCM-148-62 (Revised) as regards the threat from Yugoslavia. He agreed to refer the paper to the MC/PS.

The Norwegian Member stated he was prepared to accept the paper; however, he would agree to its referral to the MC/PS.

The United States Member remarked that the United States was prepared to accept the document with the comments which had been submitted. He hoped that the Committee could proceed with the document and only refer a minimum of the comments to the MC/PS in January.

The Military Committee

Agreed to refer the document to the MC/PS with instructions that it should be approved by 31 January and that countries who have comments should submit them to the Standing Group not later than 5 January.

Item 8

Date and Place of Next Meeting

The Military Committee

Agreed that the next meeting should take place in conjunction with SHAPEX in Paris, Monday, 20 May 1963, continuing if necessary on the afternoon of 21 May.

(Note: Subsequently, during the NATO Ministerial Meeting, it was agreed that the Spring Ministerial Meeting would be held in Ottawa on 21 and 22 May 1963. A new date for the MC/CS Meeting will be proposed by the Chairman when and if new dates for SHAPEX are set.)

Item 9

MC Visit to Northern European Region

Document: MCM-136-62 dtd 7 Nov 62

The Chairman thanked the countries concerned for their warm hospitality and excellent briefings during the recent MC trip.
to the Southern European Region. He expressed his regret that only seven of the Chiefs of Staff had been able to attend. He hoped that on the forthcoming trip to the Northern European Region all the Chiefs of Staff and SACEUR would be able to participate. Finally, he recommended that the Chiefs of Staff devote several hours on the last day of the tour to an informal meeting.

The United Kingdom Member proposed that SAACLANT and CINCHAN also be invited.

The German Member remarked that he would be grateful if the itinerary of the tour would include Schleswig-Holstein since this area occupied an important position in the Northern Region. Based on experience gained on the Southern Region trip, he also suggested that care should be taken not to overcrowd the program.

The Chairman assured the German Member that Schleswig-Holstein would be on the itinerary.

The Danish and Norwegian Members stated that the Military Committee would be welcome and stressed the importance of working out the details at an early date.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

(1) Approved a visit by the MC/CS to the Northern European Region, commencing on 18 August 1963 and to include a short informal meeting at the end of the tour.

(2) Invited the Major Commanders to participate in the visit.

(3) Directed the Standing Group to make the necessary arrangements.

Item 10

Adoption of Agenda for Informal Discussion

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

(1) Approved the agenda for the informal session.
(2) Agreed to restrict attendance at the informal session to the Chiefs of Staff, Major Commanders, the Chairman of the MC/PS, members of the Standing Group, and the Standing Group Representative at the table; four officers behind each principal at the table and necessary members of the Secretariat.

The meeting went into recess at this point and was reconvened at 1145 hours.

PART II - INFORMAL SESSION

The Chairman reminded the Committee that no summary record of the informal discussion would be published; however, any decisions which were reached would be duly recorded and promulgated. Statements would be included in the record upon the request of the member making the statement.

Item 11

Special Briefing - The Cuban Situation given by the United States

After an introduction by the United States Member, Mr. John Hughes of the United States Defense Intelligence Agency gave a briefing, using aerial photographs showing the sequence of events leading up to, during, and after the Cuban crisis. The Chairman expressed the appreciation of the Committee to the United States for the very informative briefing.

The meeting adjourned at 1250 hours and reconvened at 1500 hours.
Item 12
Discussion on Standing Group Intelligence Appreciation
There was no discussion on this item.

Item 13
Internal Structure, Relationships and Procedures of the NATO Military Authorities
   b. MCM-138-62 (Rev) dtd 13 Nov 62 as amended by Corrig. No.1 dtd 26 Nov 62
   c. MCM-147-62 dtd 29 Nov 62
   d. MCM-151-62 dtd 5 Dec 62

After discussion,

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE
(1) Directed the Standing Group, in the light of national comments, the comments of the Major Commanders and the views expressed during the present session, to prepare firm recommendations for the next session of the Military Committee in Chiefs of Session.
(2) Agreed that, as the basis for this study, the Standing Group should use the definition of its terms of reference given in paragraphs 7 and 8 of MCM-58-62.

Item 14
Discussion of Military Aspects of Introduction of MRBMs into NATO, preceded by a Presentation by SACEUR on the "Basis of ACE MRBM Requirements"
General Norstad gave a presentation on the "Basis of ACE MRBM Requirements" similar to that given to the North Atlantic Council in October. The ensuing discussion centered on the question of the requirements for MRBMs in Allied Command Europe.

After discussion,

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE
(1) Reaffirmed the requirement to modernize the weapons systems in Allied Command Europe.
(2) Affirmed the need to satisfy the targeting requirements.
(3) Directed the Standing Group, in conjunction with the MC/FS, to study, in the light of the strategic studies underway and of the discussion on this subject today, the requirement for ballistic missiles in NATO and to make firm recommendations.

Item 15
Portuguese Statement on the Present Military Situation in Angola and Some Aspects of General Strategic Interest

The Portuguese Member made a statement, the text of which is at Enclosure 1.

Item 16
United Kingdom Statement on Emergency Situation in North Borneo

The United Kingdom Member made a statement, the text of which is at Enclosure 2.

Closing Remarks

The Chairman bade farewell to General Lauris Norstad, who was retiring after twelve years of service with NATO, six of which had been as Supreme Allied Commander Europe. He mentioned that General Norstad had held his post during a particularly critical period in history and that all members of the MC/CS admired his strength of character, his political acumen, his perseverance and the frankness with which he expressed his views. He had succeeded in strengthening our defense system despite a lack of interest by many countries. General Norstad was a great leader whose departure all members deeply regretted.

The Chairman stated he had just learned that Admiral Robert L. Dennison was also leaving his command very soon. Admiral Dennison's career had been brilliant and varied. Prior to becoming Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic in 1960, he had been Commander, United States First Fleet and Commander-in-Chief United States Naval Forces Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.
More recently, he had further distinguished himself as the commander of all forces involved in the Cuban situation. All members would miss the advice of such a distinguished naval officer with a wealth of experience in higher national and international command.

He remarked that this would also be the last MC/CS Meeting for Admiral Sir Alexander Bingley, who would retire in February. Admiral Bingley was a naval officer of great experience and a specialist in naval air warfare. Prior to taking command as Allied Commander-in-Chief Channel, he had held the high NATO post of Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Mediterranean. It was with great regret that the Committee bade him farewell and all the members wished him the best of luck.

The Chairman then thanked the members of the Committee and the Major Commanders for their active participation in the discussions of the last two days. He asked that they give the members of the MC/PS and Standing Group clear cut national guidance and moral support to assist in the performance of the difficult tasks regarding internal structure and MRBMs which had been assigned to them.

On behalf of the Committee he thanked the members of the MC/PS and the Standing Group for the services rendered in preparation for the meetings.

The meeting adjourned at 1325 hours on 11 December 1962.