#### 11 March 1958

#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Resume of OCB Luncheon Meeting, 5 March 1958

PRESENT: Mr. Cutler, Mr. Dulles, Mr. Gray, Mr. Herter,

Mr. Scribner, Mr. Smith, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Washburn,

Mr. Staats

#### 1. Standby Statement for Use if Soviets Hit or Orbit the Moon

Mr. Staats said that the White House was interested in having a statement or statements available for use in the event that the Soviets send a rocket to the moon or place a satellite in orbit around the moon before we achieve similar results. He said that General Goodpaster had asked the OCB to consider this matter.

It was agreed that statements should be prepared, to be delivered by both the President and Dr. Bronk, President of the National Academy of Sciences. These statements would be of a congratulatory nature and would be overtly cordial; they would be slanted in a low key. It was noted that it would be particularly important to avoid as much as possible any implication that there was great military significance to this feat.

#### 2. Statements Regarding Relative Strength of USSR and the U.S.

Messrs. Dulles and Sprague discussed the problems raised by statements made by various military and other U.S. officials regarding the relative strength of the USSR and this country in a number of different fields. It was pointed out that these statements are often inconsistent with each other and with intelligence estimates. It was agreed, that there is no easy way to stop people from making such statements, especially when they appear in the context of testimony before Congressional committees. One suggestion was that speeches on this subject should be cleared in advance by appropriate intelligence or other officers.

NSC review(s) completed.

# 3. Proposed International Conference on Science for Peace

A paper was distributed which summarized a discussion among Dr. Waterman, of the National Science Foundation, and representatives of USIA and State. The conferees had agreed that the meeting could be profitable provided certain criteria were met. Among these were: the conference should have non-governmental sponsorship (e. g. National Academy of Sciences); it should be held in the U.S., and the President should address it; the emphasis should be upon the application of scientific knowledge for peace and human welfare and should avoid highly technical aspects of these problems; it should be limited to approximately 100 scientific leaders. It was felt that a useful target date would be the Autumn of 1958.

This time would have the advantages of cool weather and avoidance of pre-election confusion.

Mr. Cutler said that he had discussed the matter with Milton Eisenhower and it was noted that Dr. Waterman would talk to Dr. Killian about it. It was also agreed that the Science Advisory Committee would be made aware of the proposal at an early date.

### 4. Meeting with Librarians

The discussion of Item 3 led logically to a consideration of what tangible results might be obtained from international conferences of that sort. In this connection Mr. Herter said he had recently had a meeting with representatives of the International Relations Committee of the American Library Association. They had urged that a strong central point be established which could facilitate the interchange of scientific data, including abstracts and translations. It was agreed that this was a worthwhile end toward which to work.

### 5. Dearborn Committee

There was some discussion of progress made to date by the "Dearborn Committee" and the function which such a committee might fulfill. It was agreed that, at least for the time being, the committee should be continued in some form and that an early meeting should be called in order to dispose of pending problems and to examine the pros and cons of continuance in the future. It was thought that Mr. Harr

might act as temporary chairman. It was noted that any decision on the continuance of this committee would be greatly affected by the basic decision as to whether Mr. Dearborn's position would be filled and if so, by whom.

### 6. Airplane Accident in Morocco

Mr. Sprague said that the original report from Sidi Slimane, which had indicated that American and Moroccan personnel had suffered ill effects as a result of the crash on 31 January of an Air Force plane carrying a nuclear weapon, was greatly exaggerated. He said that there had been no appreciable result and that there was no cause for further alarm.

#### 7. Ryukyus

Mr. Herter reported on a meeting which he had had with Mr. Sprague immediately before lunch, at which they had resolved many of the points of difference between State and Defense which had resulted from the Working Group's development of a paper on the Ryukyus. It was decided that the paper would be re-done in the light of the Herter-Sprague agreements and would be presented to the Board as soon as possible.

## 8. JCS Representation at OCB Meetings

Mr. Sprague said that, as an outgrowth of discussion at the recent Puerto Rico Conference, General Twining had asked to have a high level military representative of the Joint Chiefs of Staff attend the regular meetings of the OCB as an observer. Mr. Sprague said that this proposal had the approval of the Defense Department. It was not intended that the observer would attend the luncheon meetings.

Director

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1 - BA/OCB