

Press release issued after the first meeting of the ECSC Special Council of Ministers (Luxembourg, 10 September 1952)

Caption: Press release issued after the first meeting of the Special Council of Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), held in Luxembourg from 8 to 10 September 1952.

Source: Projet. Procès-verbal de la première session du Conseil tenue à Luxembourg du 8 au 10 septembre 1952, PV Col 1/52. Luxembourg: Conseil de la Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier, 22.09.1952. 12 p. "Annexe IV. Communiqué de presse".

Archives centrales du Conseil de l'Union européenne, B-1048 Bruxelles/Brussel, rue de la Loi/Wetstraat, 175.

Copyright: (c) Translation CVCE.EU by UNI.LU

All rights of reproduction, of public communication, of adaptation, of distribution or of dissemination via Internet, internal network or any other means are strictly reserved in all countries.

Consult the legal notice and the terms and conditions of use regarding this site.

URL:

http://www.cvce.eu/obj/press_release_issued_after_the_first_meeting_of_the_ecsc_special_council_of_ministers_luxembourg_10_september_1952-en-eb244265-4fb9-4619-9871-2e778f518143.html



Last updated: 29/07/2016

Press release issued after the first Council meeting in Luxembourg, 8 to 10 September 1952

The first meeting of the Council of Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community was held in Luxembourg on 8, 9 and 10 September 1952. All the Member States were represented by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Economic Affairs. A conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States represented was held after the meeting.

The Council of Ministers of the Community dealt with all the items on its agenda. In particular, the Council drew up its Rules of Procedure, set up a Secretariat and appointed Mr Christian Calmes (Luxembourg) Secretary to the Council.

The Ministers determined the status of the members of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community.

Mr Jean Monnet, President of the High Authority, reported to the Council of Ministers on the work that the High Authority had already done and its future plans. Mr Monnet also reported on the contacts that he had had with the United Kingdom and United States Governments with a view to their association with the European Coal and Steel Community. As a result of the talks, those two governments had set up permanent missions to the Community.

Finally, the Council of Ministers discussed matters referred to in the Convention on the transitional provisions annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community concerning relations with third countries and other international organisations. Ambassador Suetens (Belgium) was asked to make preparations for the negotiations with the GATT Signatory States. The Council of Ministers also decided to set up a committee to be responsible for matters relating to trade agreements.

The Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs decided to assign to the members of the European Coal and Steel Community Assembly, supplemented by co-opted members, the task of drawing up a draft Treaty establishing a European Political Community. This was based on a Franco-Italian proposal for Article 38 of the Treaty establishing the European Defence Community, Resolution No 14 of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe of 30 May 1952 and proposals from the British Government seeking the establishment of a close link between the supranational Communities and the Council of Europe.

Lastly, the French and German Foreign Ministers reported to the Conference on the progress of their talks on a European solution to the Saar issue. The Italian Council President, Mr De Gasperi, stressed the importance of a solution to the Saar question for the organisation of Europe. The Council approved those statements.

In accordance with the principle of alphabetical order, the meetings were chaired by the German Federal Chancellor, Mr Adenauer.