



## Bréfa- og málasafn 1959, fyrri hluti

---

Bjarni Benediktsson – Stjórnámál – Dóms- heilbrigðis- og iðnarmálaráðherra – Alexander Jóhannesson  
– Davíð Ólafsson – E.A. Schmidt – Hannes Kjartansson – J.T. Thorson – Ottesen – Thor Thorsson –  
Walden Moore – Declaration of Atlantic Unity – Varnarmál – Skólamál

## *Tekið af vef Borgarskjalasafnsins*

---

[bjarnibenediktsson.is](http://bjarnibenediktsson.is)

***Einkaskjalasafn nr. 360***

***Stjórnámálamaðurinn***

Askja 2-26, Örk 1

©Borgarskjalasafn Reykjavíkur

JÓN ÁSBJÖRNSSON

HÆSTARÉTTARDÓMARI

REYKJAVÍK 26. Okt. 1960.

Kæri dómarmálaráðgjafi Bjarni Benediktsson!

Eg sendi þér hér með til yfirlestrar sum-  
rætt greinaskott. Ef þú vildir mæla með því  
að það yrði birt í Mbl. f.d. með einhverjum  
breytingum eða stýtt, þætti mér vænt um, að þú  
látr mig vita. - Vona að þú afsakir ómakid.  
þinn einlægur

Jón Ásbjörnsson

Morgunblaðið 21. nóvember 1959.

Yfirlýsing Ólafs Thors forsætisráðherra á Alþingi í gær.

---

Þegar forseti Íslands hafði í gær lýst því yfir, að Alþingi væri sett, tók Ólafur Thors, forsætisráðherra, til máls og flutti þingi og þjóð yfirlýsingu um starfaskiptingu og stefnu hinnar nýju ríkisstjórnar. Um stefnu stjórnarinnar fórust honum orð á þessa leið:

"Að undanfögnu hafa sérfræðingar unnið að ýtarlegri rannsókn á efnahagsmálum þjóðarinnar. Skjótlega eftir að þeirri rannsókn er lokið, mun ríkisstjórnin leggja fyrir Alþingi tillögur um lögfestingu þeirra úrræða, er hún telur þörf á. Athuganir hafa þó þegar leitt í ljós, að þjóðin hefur umllangt skeið lifað um efni fram, að hættulega mikill halli hefur verið á viðskiptum þjóðarinnar við útlönd, tekin hafa verið lán erlendis til að greiða þennan halla og að erlend lán til stutts tíma eru orðin hærri en heilbriggt verður talið. Munu tillögur ríkisstjórnarinnar miðast við að ráðast að þessum kjarna vandamálanna, þar eð það er meginstefna ríkisstjórnarinnar að vinna að því, að efnahagslíf þjóðarinnar komist á traustan og heilbrigðan grundvöll, þannig að skilyrði skapist fyrir sem örastrí framleiðsluaukningu, allir hafi áfram stöðuga atvinnu og líf skjör þjóðarinnar geti í framtíðinni enn farið batnandi. Í því sambandi leggur ríkisstjórnin áherzlu á, að kapphlaup hefjist ekki á nýjan leik milli verðlags og kaupgjalds og að þannig sé haldið á efnahagsmálum þjóðarinnar, að ekki leiði til verðbólgu.

*Ólafur Thors*

Til þess að tryggja, að þar heildarráðstafanir, sem



3.

gera þarf, verði sem réttlátastar gagnvart öllum almenningi, hefur ríkisstjórnin ákveðið:

- 1) að hækka verulega batur almannatrygginganna, einkum fjölskyldubatur, ellilífeyri og örorkulífeyri.
- 2) að afla aukins lánsfjár til íbúðabygginga almennings.
- 3) að koma lánasjóðum atvinnuveganna á traustan grundvöll.
- 4) að endurskoða skattakerfið með það fyrir augum fyrst og fremst að afnema tekjuskatt á almennar launatekjur, Varðandi verólag landbúnaðarafurða mun reynt að fá aðila til að semja sín á milli um málið. Eila verður skipuð nefnd sérfræðinga og óhlutdrægra manna, er ráði fram úr því.

#### Uppbygging atvinnuveganna

Ríkisstjórnin mun taka upp samningu þjóðhagsáatlana, er verði leiðarvísir stjórnarvalda og banka um markvissa stefnu í efnahagsmálum þjóðarinnar, beita sér fyrir áfframhaldandi uppbyggingu atvinnuveganna um land allt og undirbúa nýjar framkvæmdir til hagnýtingar á náttúruauðlindum landsins.

Þá þykir ríkisstjórninni rétt að taka fram, að stefna hennar í landhelgismálinu er óbreytt eins og hún kemur fram í samþykkt Alþingis hinn 5. maí 1959".

















Skóla- og rannsóknarmál

Heildarendurskoðun fari fram á þeim þáttum skólalöggjafarinnar, sem ekki hafa verið endurskoðaðir á undanförunum árum. Tilgangurinn sé sá, að laga námsefni og skipulag skólanna að breyttum þjóðfélagsþáttum, setja nýjar og einfaldari reglur um samskipti ríkis og sveitarfélaga varðandi stofnun og rekstur skóla og endurskipuleggja yfirstjórn fræðslumálanna. Jafnframt sé samin framkvæmdaáætlun um skólabyggingar á næstu árum og sé þar stefnt að því að fullnægja með skipulegum hætti og á sem skemmstum tíma þörf fyrir skólahúsnæði á öllum skólastigum. Gerð verði og áætlun um eflingu íslenskra rannsókna, bæði á sviði raunvísinda og hugvísinda.

25. febrúar 1965.



91

### Í stjórnvörðun

halda áfram at }>

Ríkisstjórnin mun eftir því  
sem þinggerð fer gefst frekari  
tíluvína at vitan beurninger  
annarra ríkja á rétti Íslands  
til landgrænnis alþ. sv.  
á lýktum Alþingis 5. maí 1959.  
Í stjórnvörðun mun  
ríkisstjórnin eum sem fyrir  
teika heilsu og þótt: ~~frita~~  
stórf: Sameintu þjóttana  
norræni samvinna og frita-  
vörðu Atlantshafsbandalagsins,  
sem alþrei hefur verið þrengur  
þeir f á en mi.

Þótt telen ríkisstjórnin  
þótt tímabært, at mun taki  
mi at gera sei grein fyrir  
með beurnum heit: minnst  
þeri 1100 ára afmælis Íslands  
þyggja at teplega g á ram  
litnum



HANNES KJARTANSSON

551 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.  
MURRAY HILL 2-5433

November 19, 1959

Mr. Bjarni Benediktsson  
c/o Morgunbladid  
Reykjavik

Dear Bjarni:

First of all let me congratulate you on the new government, which I understand has been formed. I was rather surprised to see how many ministries the Social Democrats have. I do hope that the new government will be successful in the tremendously difficult and important tasks which lie before it.

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of November 7, I sent the \$5.00 check for the subscription to "A Quarterly of World Affairs", and the book "Advise and Consetn" is being forwarded by the government mail tomorrow.

With best regards to you and Sigridur,

*Hannes Kjartansson*



E. A. SCHMIDT

WESTPLEIN 9

ROTTERDAM, 23rd November 1959.

Mr. Bjarni Benediktsson,  
Morgunbladid  
Adalstraeti 6,  
Reykjavik.

Iceland.

Dear Bjarni,

I refer to your kind letter of 21st September and my own letter of 25th September.

I have now read in our newspapers that you have just been appointed Minister of justice and industry and also of a new department for fishery-zones.

Although I fully realise that this will entail a great deal of work for you, I hasten to write to you to congratulate you upon your appointments and hope that you and your party will be able to bring your country back to stable economic conditions and wealth.

I am hoping to be able to visit your country in the summer of 1960 and to call on our Principals, Messrs. H.f. Eimskipafjelag Islands, and shall be very pleased if I can then also visit you in Reykjavik.

With kindest regards, also to Mrs. Benediktsson

Yours very sincerely,

*E. A. Schmidt*



E. A. SCHMIDT

WESTPLEIN 9

ROTTERDAM, 29th December 1959.

Mr. Bjarni Benediktsson,  
Morgunbladid  
Adalstraeti 6,  
R E Y K J A V I K .

---

Iceland.

Dear Bjarni,

We were very pleased to receive your Christmas card with your good wishes for the New Year, which we most heartily reciprocate.

We have indeed now made our preliminary plans for our trip next year to Iceland and the Managing Director of the H./f. Eimskipafjelag Islands has been so kind to offer my wife and myself a passage in the "GULLFOSS" to Iceland.

We have reserved accomodation on the "GULLFOSS", leaving Leith on 11th July 1960 and expect to stay about five days in Iceland and then return by air to Copenhagen.

We are thus looking forward to seeing you and Mrs. Benediktsson in your own country and discuss the short but very happy day we spent together in Holland.

With kindest regards from us both to you both,

Yours very sincerely,

*Ernst Schmidt*



December 9, 1959

MEMO

Subject: Conference with Secretary of State

On December 9th Messrs. Alfred C. Neal (CED), Hans Christian Sonne and Lithgow Osborne (Declaration of Atlantic Unity) conferred informally with the Secretary of State between 1 and 2 p.m. at the State Department.

Mr. Osborne initiated the discussion by reading a brief statement of which a copy is attached.

There was a discussion on the possibility of turning OEEC into an CAEC and there appeared to be no objection on the part of the Department to the Declaration of Atlantic Unity using its influence in that direction.

In regard to the Special Conference (Item 1 on the DAU Program for 1960) the Secretary referred to the letter sent by the Department to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House stating its approval of S. Con. Res. 17.

Mr. Osborne reported on the progress made in regard to the establishment of an Atlantic Institute in Brussels in which the Secretary expressed interest.

The question was raised as to whether the proposed financing of the I.D.A. was on a sufficiently generous scale. There seemed to be agreement that the amount proposed (\$1,000,000,000) would be sufficient to get I.D.A. started and that once established it would be in a position to secure additional financing.

Enc. Statement by Lithgow Osborne

The Declaration included a recommendation for closer economic cooperation and the removal of trade barriers. At the Atlantic Council's 1958 meeting a resolution was submitted, signed by a representative number of the signers of the Declaration, the text of which called for the setting up of a body with certain powers and the United States as a full member. This recommendation was referred to the Economic Committee and was adopted by it and passed by the Atlantic Council unanimously.

The creation of such a development as Item No. 2 on the Declaration's 1960 program and we have been doing investigations of similar at the various DAU countries in regard to it. We thought you might be interested in the results of these investigations where you are concerned. I have here a list of people in the United States and other DAU countries who have expressed themselves in favor of this I.D.A. and Canadian membership in it. This is a list of names of persons who have indicated their support of it personally or through the persons in question signed our petition to the Atlantic Council.

In Ottawa, Canada we have just heard this morning that the Canadian Government has been Mr. Churchill, Minister of Trade, and a signatory of the Declaration and pressed upon him the importance of this development. The fact that the Minister of External Affairs is also a member of the



Statement read by Lithgow Osborne at conference with Secretary of State Herter on December 9, 1959

---

As you know the Declaration of Atlantic Unity is a loose and informal grouping rather than an organization. The Declaration was issued in 1954 and signed by 270 influential citizens of 13 NATO countries belonging to all political parties except the Communists. Its objective was to strengthen the free western world particularly NATO. Included among the signers we have in each country one or two main Sponsors with whom we keep in constant touch. In other words while we are not a formal organization we are in a position to get in contact quickly with influential people in all NATO countries who are anxious to see the Atlantic alliance developed and strengthened.

We have seen many of our original recommendations accepted and adopted by the NATO governments. In the meantime we have endeavored to adapt our program to the changes in the political and economic scene which have occurred since 1954.

We naturally want to be helpful to the Department of State in its efforts to promote Atlantic Unity in any way we can. A few weeks ago I went over with you very informally some of the points in our 1960 program which has been carefully worked out after consultation with the Sponsors in all countries. We would now like to submit them to you in more definite form and would appreciate any comments or suggestions you may care to give us. The program can, of course, be modified - or amplified - in agreement with the Sponsors in the several NATO countries.

What seems of special importance at the moment are the economic developments in the Atlantic area which have taken place and which are in prospect. I hope before we quit we can discuss other items on the D.A.U. program but first off we might deal with the economic question.

The original Declaration included a recommendation for closer economic co-operation and the removal of trade barriers. At the Atlantic Congress last June in London a petition was submitted, signed by a preponderant number of the signers of the Declaration, one item of which called for turning OEEC into an CAEC with Canada and the United States as full fledged members. This recommendation was referred to the Economic Committee and was adopted by it and passed by the Atlantic Congress unanimously.

The promotion of such a development is Item No. 2 on the Declaration's 1960 program and we have made some investigation of opinion in the various NATO countries in regard to it. We thought you might be interested in the results of these investigations before you go overseas. I have here a list of people in the United States and other NATO countries who have expressed themselves in favor of full U.S. and Canadian membership in OEEC. This is on the basis of letters we have received indicating their support, or of personal conversations or because the persons in question signed our Petition to the Atlantic Congress.

As concerns Canada we have just heard this morning that our Canadian Sponsors have seen Mr. Churchill, Minister of Trade, (and a signer of the Declaration) and pressed upon him the importance of this development. They plan to see the Minister of External Affairs before he leaves for Paris.



We plan to ask the Declaration Sponsors and other signers in other NATO countries to follow a similar course.

We know ofcourse that M. Spaak has spoken in favor of a NATO Economic organization. We also know that you expressed disagreement with M. Spaak on this point at a recent press conference. We agree with M. Spaak that the NATO countries should pool their resources and co-ordinate their economic policies but we doubt that NATO is the best agency for doing this.

We believe that there is a substantial body of public opinion in all the NATO countries including the United States and Canada favorable to O.A.E.C. In this connection I think you will be interested in a report from Al Neal of C.E.D. and from Hans Christian Sonne who besides being a Sponsor of the Declaration of Atlantic Unity is also President of the National Planning Association.

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
George D. Brown  
1950-1951





# DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

51 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 2-2562

UNITED STATES SPONSORS: Will L. Clayton, William H. Draper, Jr., Hugh Moore, Lithgow Osborne, Hans Christian Sonne  
DIRECTOR: Walden Moore ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR: Livingston Hartley

December 18, 1959

Mr. Bjarni Benediktsson  
Morgunbladid  
Adalstraeti 6  
Reykjavik  
Iceland

Dear Bjarni Benediktsson:

Congratulations on your appointment as Minister of Justice and best wishes for a successful administration.

I enclose a copy of a letter I have just written Dr. Alexander Johannesson with attachments which are self-explanatory.

I am sure you will agree with us that these developments are most important. You may want to call them to the attention of your colleagues in the Cabinet.

My wife joins me in sending most cordial greetings of the season to you and Mrs. Benediktsson.

With all best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Walden Moore  
Director

WM:ml

Enc. Letter to Alexander Johannesson - Dec. 18 - with attachments



December 18, 1959

Dr. Alexander Johannesson  
Hringbraut 57  
Reykjavik  
Iceland

Dear Dr. Alexander Johannesson:

As you may have heard the Johann Hafsteins, Ambassador and Mrs. Hans Anderson and the Lithgow Osbornes had a very pleasant dinner at our apartment on November 12. Later we saw the Hafsteins, Benedict Groendal and Mr. Thorarinsson at the NATO Parliamentary Conference in Washington. In my opinion it was the most successful meeting of the NPC so far. It was good to have an Icelandic delegation back with us after missing them at the Atlantic Congress in London.

While in Washington I heard from Johann Hafstein the good news of the formation of a new Icelandic government with a decidedly Atlantic slant. Will you please send me the names and parties of the various Ministers as I don't yet have a complete list. We were particularly happy to see our good friend Bjarni Benediktsson included as Minister of Justice although we had rather hoped that he might again be Foreign Minister.

At any rate he adds another distinguished signer of the Declaration now holding a Cabinet post. The list now includes France (Prime Minister, Minister of Justice), the United States (Secretary of State), Canada (Prime Minister, Minister of Trade and Commerce), Germany (Minister of Finance), Belgium (Prime Minister, Minister of Defence), Greece (Deputy Prime Minister) and Iceland (Minister of Justice) - almost half of NATO!

I gather that there has been no change in the fisheries dispute with Britain and that things are likely to be stalemated until the new conference on the laws of the sea next year. In the end I expect Iceland will get her way.

I talked with Finn Moe of Norway about it and he didn't think there was anything useful the Declaration could do about it at present. Do you agree?

You will recall the enclosed petition which was submitted to the Atlantic Congress last June signed by you and 156 other signers of the Declaration from thirteen NATO countries.

You will note that the second economic proposal suggests two alternatives a) an Atlantic Economic Council or b) changing OEEC into OAEC. To our surprise the Atlantic Congress approved both alternatives on the recommendation of different committees.



After extensive consultations and correspondence with the Sponsors in other countries the U.S. Sponsors found that there was practically unanimous opinion in favor of the second alternative of an O.A.E.C. Practically our only consultant who disagreed with this opinion was Mr. Spaak.

On the basis of these consultations the U.S. Sponsors drew up the enclosed Program for 1960 of which point two is an Organization for Atlantic Economic Co-operation.

I enclose a memorandum on a meeting last week with Secretary Herter which is worded very cautiously as the meeting was entirely confidential and Lithgow Osborns did not feel he should quote or commit the Secretary in any way.

Actually all three of our delegates were delighted with the meeting and are very optimistic about the future policy of our government on all four points discussed (the first four points of the enclosed program).

We hope that our Canadian friends had an equally satisfactory meeting with Mr. Green before he left for Paris and that Messrs. Herter and Green will find an occasion to discuss these matters privately in the course of the next few days.

Specifically regarding an O.A.E.C. we are hopeful that the U.S. government will propose North American membership in O.A.E.C. within the next few weeks.

Regarding point 1 of our program we expect that the U.S. Congress will pass the Humphrey-Morgan Resolution early next year and extend invitations to the other NATO Parliaments to join them in appointing leading citizens to an exploratory convention to make recommendations to their governments on NATO and Atlantic Unity.

As you may know plans for an Atlantic Institute are being pushed vigorously by a very distinguished international committee under the leadership of Paul Van Zeeland.

We are suggesting to our Sponsors in the other NATO countries that they call these developments to the attention of the appropriate Ministers in their own governments and urge a positive attitude towards them.

We hope you will find it possible to do this in Iceland and, if appropriate, let us know what reaction you get.

My wife joins me in sending most cordial greetings of the season to you and Mrs. Johannsson.

Faithfully yours,

Walden Moore  
Director

- Enc. 1. Petition
2. Program for 1960
3. Memorandum on conference with Secretary of State with attachment

cc. Bjarni Benediktsson  
Johann Hafstein

WM:ml



# DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

## Petition to the Atlantic Congress

*We, the undersigned signers of the Declaration of Atlantic Unity, call upon the Atlantic Congress to endorse the following proposals designed to strengthen NATO and to unify the Atlantic Community:*

Congress  
action

### Political Proposals

1. Endorsement of the unanimous resolution of the Third NATO Parliamentarians' Conference in 1957 that the NATO governments "bring about, in accordance with the constitutional and governmental processes of their countries, a conference composed of leading representative citizens selected on a non-partisan basis and directed to convene as often as necessary in order to examine exhaustively and to recommend how greater cooperation and unity of purpose, as envisioned by the North Atlantic Treaty, within the Atlantic Community may best be developed." (Unanimously approved by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1958.)

Endorsed

2. Meetings of the Heads of the NATO Governments, similar to the one held in December, 1957, should take place annually.

Endorsed

3. The Permanent Representatives on the North Atlantic Council should be given higher status equivalent to that of Cabinet Ministers.

Rejected

4. To carry out its accepted principle of inter-dependence, the North Atlantic Council should, on certain questions, reach decisions by less than a unanimous vote. Our governments should proceed immediately to negotiate an agreement as to what kind of questions are suitable for such decisions and the weight to be given to the vote of each member country.

Rec. for  
consider-  
ation

5. The North Atlantic Council should appoint a small group of qualified men of wide experience, who would represent the Atlantic Community as a whole instead of their governments, to advise the Council on measures which might advance the common interests of the Atlantic Community.

Rec. for  
consider-  
ation

6. The NATO governments should seek to coordinate their policies within the United Nations and other international agencies on all questions of common concern.

Endorsed

7. The North Atlantic Council should officially recognize the right of the NATO Parliamentarians' Conference to advise the Council on political, economic, cultural and social questions and to receive an annual report from the Secretary General.

Rec. for  
consider-  
ation

### Economic Proposals

1. The elaboration, pursuant to Article II of the North Atlantic Treaty, of a comprehensive mutual program for lowering tariffs, freeing currencies and eliminating trade restrictions so that there may be established an adequate economic basis for the Atlantic Community and associated nations.

Endorsed

2. The creation of more adequate machinery for economic cooperation such as an Atlantic Economic Council. An alternative means to this end could be the inclusion of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) in an Organization for Atlantic Economic Cooperation (OAEC) in which Canada and the United States would be full members.

Endorsed

3. An Atlantic Investment and Development Fund should be established to assist underdeveloped countries, either directly or through other international agencies.

Endorsed

### Cultural Proposal

1. The financing and establishment of an Atlantic Institute which would serve as a research center and clearing house for the Atlantic peoples, promote a greater sense of community among them and discover and develop Atlantic leadership adequate to these tasks.

Endorsed



## DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

### PROGRAM FOR 1960

(Adopted by U.S. Sponsors October 29, 1959)

#### Implementation of Atlantic Congress Proposals

1. Seek to bring about the special conference of leading citizens to examine exhaustively means of attaining greater Atlantic unity, recommended by the Atlantic Congress and the NATO Parliamentarians' Conference, and, to this end, promote passage by Congress of S. Con. Res. 17 (Humphrey-Morgan Resolution).
2. Promote United States and Canadian membership in OEEC which would thereby become OAEC (Organization for Atlantic Co-operation).
3. Support the establishment of an International Development Association with more adequate capitalization than has been proposed.
4. Support action taken to set up an Atlantic Institute.

#### NATO Parliamentarians' Conference

5. Continue to support the development of the Conference especially by provision of a more adequate budget.

#### NATO Council

6. Seek to promote better coordination of policies in the North Atlantic Council and to strengthen the Council's authority and personnel.
7. Continue to work for the further implementation by all NATO governments of the 1956 Committee of Three Report to the Council.

#### Development of NATO

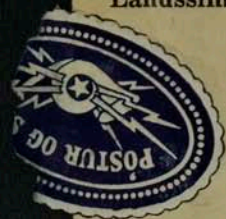
8. Encourage NATO governments to meet the Soviet economic offensive by a comprehensive mutual program of economic co-operation as envisaged in Article II of the North Atlantic Treaty.
9. Suggest to official and unofficial bodies means of strengthening NATO politically, economically, militarily and culturally.
10. Maintain frequent correspondence and close personal contacts with Sponsors and signers of the Declaration in all NATO countries to promote these objectives.



Landssíminn

SÍMSKEYTI

Ebl. 1 d.



DOMSMÁLARADHERRA REYKJAVÍK =

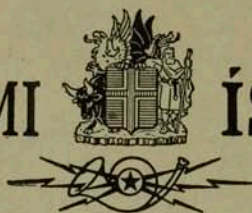
Móttekið

DEC 28 0

28 '59

Athugasemdir:

LANDSSÍMI ÍSLANDS



Símanúmer ritsímans:  
1 64 11 Varðstjórnin, fyrirspurnum  
um símskeyti svarað.

Símanúmer ritsímans:  
1 10 20 Tekið á móti símskeytum.  
1 89 02 Skeytaútsending.

DRANGAJÖKULL VIA REYKJAVÍKRADIO 15/1 14/13 27/12 1400 =

ÞAKKA BODID HAFNA ÞVI HEPPILEGAST YNGRI MADUR HELST AKRANESI  
KVEDJA = OTTESÉN



JUDGES' CHAMBERS



OTTAWA

THE EXCHEQUER COURT  
OF CANADA

Dec. 18, 1959.

Hr. Bjarni Benediktsson,  
Minister of Justice,  
Reykjavik, Iceland.

Dear Sir:-

I was delighted with the news in Logberg-Heimskringla that you had become "dómsmala- og iðnaðarmálaráðsherra" and I send my very best wishes to you for success in this important office.

You will perhaps be interested in hearing that when I was in Winnipeg last August there was a good deal of speculation as to the outcome of the election and who might become ministers of the new government. Some of this speculation was to the effect that you might well become the new Prime Minister. All this is an indication that the Icelandic communities in the West are very much interested in what happens in the Old Land.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of Logberg-Heimskringla of August 27th, 1959, containing the report of my speech "Fóyrir Minni Islands" delivered at Gimli on August 3, 1959, and also a copy of a poem in my honor composed by Dr. S.E.Björnsson.

I remember with pleasure the very kind remarks that you made about me when you thanked me for the speech that I made at the University. I greatly appreciated the warmth of your statements.

My wife joins me in the best of wishes to your wife and yourself for Christmas and the New Year.

Yours sincerely,

JTT/B.

Hon. J. T. Thorson,  
President, Exchequer Court of Canada,  
Room 6, New Supreme Court Bldg.,  
Ottawa, Ont.

*Eg hefði átt að skifa þetta  
á Íslensku J.T.T.*





Bjarni:

Settu sendi eg þar til atheng-  
ma og minnis.

Kvedja Davíð

Hr. iðnatannalari.

Fiskifélag Íslands

Bjarni Benediktsson



Til athugunar

Mér þykir rétt að skýra frá eftirfarandi hugleiðingum, sem komu fram á fundi sérfræðinganevndarinnar í morgun. Rætt var m.a. um áhrif "liberaliseringar" á innlenda iðnaðinn.

Fer ekki hjá því, að margvísleg vandamál skapast fyrir iðnaðinn þegar samkeppnin eykst frá innfluttum vörum og sumum greinum getur hún hreinlega riðið að fullu en öðrum má e.t.v. hjálpa yfir verstu erfiðleikana.

Vár einkum rætt um tvennt í þessu sambandi. Eitt af því, sem gæti orðið erfitt viðureignar í samkeppninni eru þau kjör, sem erlend fyrirtæki geta oft boðið þegar um vörukaup frá þeim er að ræða, í formi lána. Kemur þetta m.a. fram í sambandi við bátasmíðarnar, þar sem skipasmíðastöðvarnar erlendis geta boðið lán til nokkurra ára en hér á landi er því ekki til að dreifa þ.e.a.s. ekki á meðan skip er í byggingu, en Fiskveiðasjóður veitir lánin þegar skip eru fullbyggð. Það sem hér þyrfti að gera er að Fiskveiðasjóður lánaði út á skip í byggingu í áföngum eftir því, sem smíðinni miðaði áfram. Lánið flyttist svo með bátinum til þess, sem keypti hann. Eitthvað hefir þetta verið í athugun og til mun vera uppkast að frumvarpi, sem Elfas Halldórsson hefir samið.

Mundi þetta auðvelda skipasmíði iðnaðinum hér samkeppnina.

Þetta vandamál á við um fleiri vörur og er að sjálfsögðu ná tengt hinu almenna vandamáli í sambandi við lánamál iðnaðarins.

Annað atriði kemur hér einnig til. Þúast má við, að ýms iðnfyrirtæki geti ekki staðist samkeppnina nema því aðeins, að þau geti bætt vinnsluástöðu sína t.d. með auknum og betri vélakosti o.fl. í því sambandi þ.e. almenna "rationaliseringu". Hér kemur hinsvegar fjármagnsskortur til. Ef finna mætti einhverja leið til að unt væri að veita lán til slíkra framkvæmda gæti það haft mikla þýðingu a.m.k. í ýmsum tilfellum.

Ekki var farið nánar úti að ræða þetta í einstökum atriðum en Dr. Benjamín taldi sig hafa hugsað þetta mál sérstaklega og gæti e.t.v. bent á einhverja leið ef til kæmi.

Þetta eru atriði, sem ásamt mörgum öðrum munu koma upp síðar, en mér þótti rétt að vekja athygli á þeim nú af þessu gefna tilefni.

*David Ólafur*



JULEPOST  
BØR  
LEVERES INN  
I GOD TID



JULEPOST  
BØR  
LEVERES INN  
I GOD TID



JU  
LEVE  
I G

59

*The Minister of Industry  
and Mr. Bjarni Benediktsson*

*Reykjavik  
Iceland.*





The Minister of the Czechoslovak Republic and Mrs. Čechová  
send heartiest wishes for a Happy New Year in an atmosphere  
of peaceful and friendly relations between the nations

*Zdenka and Jan Růžička*



PERMANENT MISSION OF ICELAND  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

19. nóvember, 1959

*Gæð. minn,*

Eg óska þér til hamingju með nýju ríkisstjórnina og þinn ráðherradóm að nýju. Eg á eftir að átta mig á þessari verkaskiptingu innan ríkisstjórnarinnar, og finnst mér fljótt á litið, að þið hafið látið Alþýðuflokkinn hafa of mikið af þýðingarmestu ráðuneytunum. En orsakir munu til alls liggja.

Eg sendi þér hér með ræðu, sem eg flutti nýlega í pólitísku nefndinni hér á allsherjarþinginu út af fyrirhuguðum atómsprengingum Frakka í Sahara. Við tókum þar þá einu afstöðu, sem samrímdist orðum okkar og atkvæðagreiðslum hér í U.N. Eg var feginn því, að eg talaði fyrstur af Norðurlöndunum, og að þau greiddu síðan atkvæði eins og við, nema Danmörk, sem sat hjá.

Eg veit að nú er ykkur á ný vandi á höndum að leysa vandamálin og byggja upp atvinnulífið, og óska eg ykkur alls gengis í þeim efnum.

Með beztu kveðjum,

*Þinn einlægur,*

*Thor*

Hr. ritstjóri  
Bjarni Benediktsson  
c/o Morgunblaðið,  
Reykjavík



Stórt skort.

Slit og sögun

Grönan versndur. <sup>Minni uppþotnar. Þell</sup> <sup>stótt út á vit. Ankerinn</sup> <sup>frí kist. Vaxtalebb</sup>

Uinnu frita.

Galla jóni-samband. Lítasbatta =

Best: Alþsb. og Uinnu veitan. bus: veip

Verkeföll ein. Utvinnu. utan Uinnu.

og takmörkuð áhrif flokka.

Gindrun Framsóknar á allsherjör samr.

: Alþsb.

Rangbrenni um tekiþing verkab.

: í hæg.

Fullgert hef: versnat miðat

vit 1958, hef frá miðat

v. teygta kaupmátt lagsto

Dagsh. takka. Rátt á

litit v. kaupgjaldveit.

Íkþun hann atvinnu aukist.

Atal-atv. at ráttst. tekiþ

verkab. hef: heild

fullik. heldit: hef: miðat

v. fjötozt. frá 1958.

Alþsb. rangt, at kaupm.

hef: miðat heil en

aukist 20-30% á Norðurl

Glei e.t.v. nokkra minni

kaupmáttar aukin. ráttst.

tekiþ, en bitann. ekki fjör



Vinnutími áfar laugun. Ekki lagt  
nema laugun tíma.

Yfi-brot Framsóknar.

Ahrif á landbr. vörumert. Wertur ald  
fagast upp at laugun.

Wertur met <sup>Söly skattur</sup> at ná samur. um vinnufrit og  
lára þá af mistökum?

Margvís l. lögjafndi: Klæmsóknar-mál.  
Mentaskólar, 50m frættla.  
Saud ~~frættla~~ la. Eignarmittinda  
lit leudinga.

Frambr. á at lara

Skatta og ritvör, kallskrá.

Skaritja.

Svartsigri. Bjartsigri. "Drög leikar okk  
sigrati nema m. þekki þá  
uppjöf og fröt vinstri nema  
v. óvann sdi.

Bjartsigri b. á þekkingu.