



## Bréfa- og málasafn 1960, fyrsti hluti

---

Bjarni Benediktsson – Stjórnmal – Dóms- Heilbrigðis- og lónaðarmálaráðherra – Bréf – Eggert Knuth – Guðmundur (?) – E.A. Schmidt – Jón Ásbjörnsson – Tómas Jónsson – Vignir Jónsson – Aage Schiöt – Árni Jónsson – Guðbrandur Ísberg – Hedley S. Crabtree – Knútur Jónsson – Stefanía Kristjánsdóttir – Stefán Friðbjarnarson – Tyler Thompson – W. Randolph Burgess – Walden Moore – Alexander Jóhannesson – Declaration for Atlantic Unity – Iceconsul

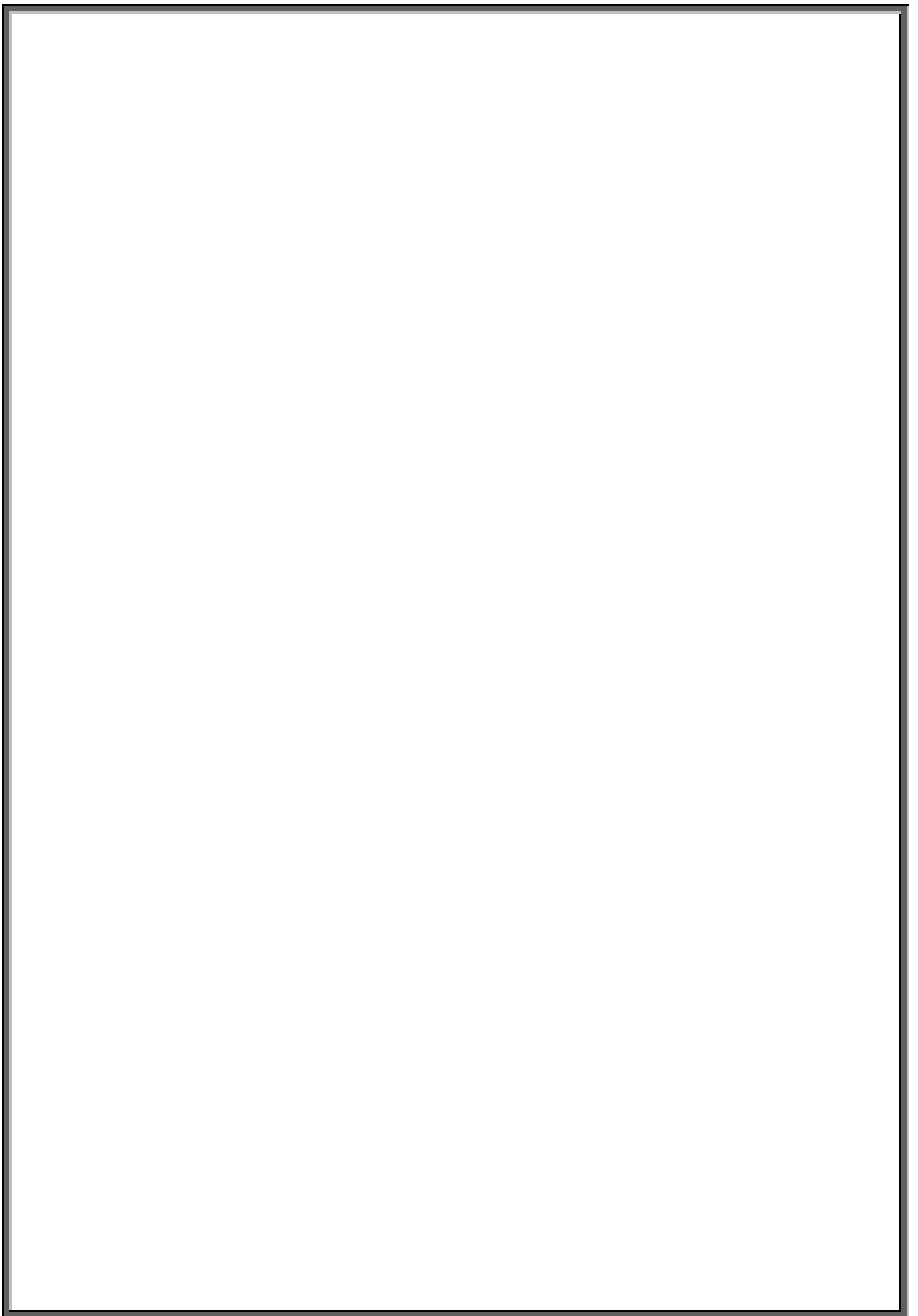
## Tekið af vef Borgarskjalasafnsins

---

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

Einkaskjalasafn nr. 360  
Stjórnmalamaðurinn  
Askja 2-26, Örk 2

©Borgarskjalasafn Reykjavíkur



Ísi / Gangavæ 188 23/1 '60

Ístakli lands og fjöðar venno!

Bláblátt Ís.

Tvönd þér tel þess að ef hvegi þessar hradilegu línur. Þöndin er orðin svo hradilega ískotir Og þöfud ruglab. Þömmu verða þimarnir

Þu þessi oft ihögad þvad ef gæði ömér miltala s þömmu þá er ef þad þöur að hvegi ömér þléss í Þor. Þó á ef stjórind þelad þakka þöur eins og öm þer þá miltala þjálgaömmi. Slökis mannvænin er stjóri á hvegi þeimil og þá er þer sendud ömér. Sama þiggey að þjöldin geti sagra sem þarf samþömmar lúðsimmil við ef þer. Þad er eit þud þfir Svein þömm er eingill. Og sama vildi ef seiga þel þdar göði þömm!

Og svo er þad amad sem ef vildi ömmastal, Þeris þömmingarnar í sömmar vildi ef þliffe þöur við að lesa þellad þlada rugl mitt Og stjórind þvi ötlan um þriju þöldund þömmur þel þömmar ömmar sem ef þad þömm að þömm þessum 300 þömmum þel þöur þel stjórind þömmingurnar em þeris svo að einginn ömmum þá þakka veri í þömmingarnar þjöd. Og þer þer af leiðandi vildud stjóri þessu þömmingef, þá ömm þömm að þafa þel þfir þagga ömmi þjállstedis þlöðsinn. Svö að þer þömm þó í þlöðs þömm þömmar ömm þessi ef þömm heit ömmi ef þömm sadan.

Þer þer þessi ömm þellad ömm sömm ömmur þel þömm sem þömm þessi verud verid em þó þessi ömm gaman að velt þömm þömm þessir stjórind stjórind þömm ömm þömm þad dábittis ömmki legt af þömmum að ömmast stjórind á þad þvad þömm þessi völd þömmum ömm þagga ömminn ömm Ömminginn

'Ömm þad gladdi ömm að N. stjórindin þvökaldist þi. Svö ömm ömm þeris þvi.

Ömm þjálga þömm ömm þessat ömm þarþessi á þjödþifs þraut ömmil við þessa ötlan þräli og ötlan ömm!

Ömm venneind Og mefilla Þömmingun!

Stefanur Þrisþjansdóttir

Letter to Dr. Alexander Johannesson - Feb. 25, 1960

February 25, 1960

Dr. Alexander Johannesson  
Hringbraut 57  
Reyjavik  
Iceland

Dear Dr. Alexander Johannesson:

Thank you very much for your long letter of February 17th and also for sending me the pamphlet on "Reorganization". We will study the former very carefully and the latter to the degree that our ignorance of Icelandic permits.

We noted from our papers that the devaluation of the Icelandic currencies has already been carried out. We will, of course, follow the proceedings at the Geneva Conference on the Law of the Sea in March very carefully.

I enclose for your information, and hoped for concurrence, a draft statement addressed to the Group of Four Experts. This draft was prepared by Will Clayton after careful inquiry and consultation.

Subject to the concurrence of the Sponsors in the other NATO countries we plan next week to open the Statement for signature to all signers of the Declaration and arrange to have it presented, together with signatures, to the Group of Four Experts by a delegation late in March or early in April. At the same time we plan to release the Statement to the press and to forward it to the NATO governments.

So far as the U.S. Sponsors are concerned the enclosed draft is definitive except for any technical revisions Under-Secretary Douglas Dillon may have to suggest when we see him on February 26th.

Because of the pressure of time we shall assume that you have no objection to the Statement in substance unless we hear from you to the contrary by next week. We shall not, of course, add your name to the document until we get specific authorization in writing to do so.

letter to Dr. Alexander Johannesson - Feb. 25, 1960

-2-

I also enclose a copy of our revised Program for 1960 which was concurred in by the Sponsors from nine countries (all we heard from).

With all best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

WM:ml

Walden Moore

Enc. Draft Statement  
Program for 1960

cc. Bjarni Benediktsson  
Johann Hafstein

Subject to the concurrence of the Sponsors in the other said countries, we will send you the Statement for signature to all members of the Delegation and arrange to have it presented, together with signatures, by the Group of four members by a delegation late in March or early in April. We will also have the Statement released to the press and distributed to the UN governments.

As far as the U.S. Sponsors are concerned the enclosed draft is final and subject to any technical corrections. Please Secretary Douglas Miller may have to suggest what we can do on February 25th.

Despite of the procedure of time we shall assume that you have no objection to the Statement in substance unless you have done so to the contrary by word or deed. In any case, and your name in the Statement will we get possible contributions to within 10 days.

## DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

### PROGRAM FOR 1960

(Adopted by the U.S. Sponsors in January 1960 with the concurrence of the Sponsors in other NATO countries).

#### 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 an appropriate resolution.
2. Promote the creation of an Atlantic Economic Community, by transforming OEEC into an Organization for Atlantic Economic Co-operation (OAEC) in which the United States and Canada would be full members, and by other means.
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.
5. Promote measures to insure more effective common defense, including further development of a unified command and a common strategy, integration of air defense in Europe, more common production and standardization of arms and equipment, and increased mutual military assistance and national defense contributions fairly shared between all NATO nations.

#### NATO Parliamentarians' Conference

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

#### NATO Council

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

#### Development of NATO

9. 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.
10. Suggest to official and unofficial bodies means of strengthening NATO politically, economically, militarily and culturally.
11. Maintain frequent correspondence and close personal contacts with Sponsors and signers of the Declaration in all NATO countries to promote these objectives.

## Declaration of Atlantic Unity

We 271 citizens of Canada, the United States, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Germany, address this APPEAL FOR ATLANTIC UNITY to our fellow citizens and to our governments which are represented on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

President Eisenhower has warned that "unity among free nations is our only hope of survival" and has declared that "NATO symbolizes the unity of free men in an age of peril." This is our conviction also. We must never forget that we are all bound together by our common belief in freedom under law.

The fourteen members of NATO have mutually guaranteed each other against armed aggression and merged under one command parts of their land, sea and air forces to make their pledge effective. NATO has succeeded in vastly reducing the danger of direct military attack in Europe. This success has caused the enemies of freedom to divert their military aggression to other areas and to concentrate on diplomatic manoeuvres to disrupt the unity of the NATO nations. Their efforts have been aided by voices of isolationism in each of our countries and by mutual recrimination. Thus, our peril from disunity has increased.

This is no time for half-hearted measures. While welcoming the progress made towards European union, we believe that nothing less than an effectively integrated Atlantic Community, which would include German defense forces, will in the end adequately meet the challenge of the times. Defense in today's terms extends beyond military requirements and into the political, economic and cultural aspects of our lives.

Yet NATO is still basically a military alliance. It is as long ago as 25 April, 1953, that the NATO Council of Ministers stated in their communique: "Convinced that in unity lies their greatest strength, they are resolved to broaden cooperation in every field, economic, political and social, as well as military, and so make the Atlantic Community a lasting reality." But little has since been done.

We call upon our governments to proceed now to redeem that pledge by initiating the following measures for which there is already authority under the North Atlantic Treaty:

1. The development of NATO as a central agency to coordinate the political, trade and defense policies of the member nations.
2. The elaboration, pursuant to Article II of the North Atlantic Treaty, of a comprehensive mu-

tual 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. Common economic action will give us not only better defense at less cost, but also the benefits of an expanding and thriving economy, thus raising the standards of living for the Atlantic Community and the whole free world.

3. The establishment by each of our legislatures of a parliamentary committee or association for NATO to further understanding in each member country of its progress and potentialities.
4. The creation of an advisory Atlantic Assembly, representative of the legislatures of the member nations, which would meet periodically to discuss matters of common concern. Observers could be invited from associated states.
5. The establishment by NATO of an Economic Advisory Council comprising representatives of employers and employees to advise the Council and other NATO bodies on the effect of their policies on the standard of living in the NATO countries, especially upon the working population.

We endorse the words of the Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada, spoken at Bonn on February 10, 1954:

"Perhaps the time has now come to consider whether some of the steps toward closer integration which we must take if our concept of civilization is not to perish, should be taken within the larger framework of the North Atlantic Community . . . many of us believe the peoples living about the great basin of the Atlantic Ocean might well seek the solution of their problems of economic betterment, political stability and self-defense in this closer integration of their national resources and of their machinery of government."

We remind our governments that NATO, in the words of its Secretary-General, "is something new and exciting and revolutionary, the most challenging and constructive experiment in international relations ever attempted."

We ask our fellow citizens to urge our respective governments to make this experiment succeed. We are convinced that in our ability to do so lies the well-being of us all.

First Issued OCTOBER 4, 1954

*Memorandum*

DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

MEETING OF U.S. SPONSORS, JANUARY 7, 1960

Present

William H. Draper, Jr.  
Hugh Moore  
Lithgow Osborne  
Hans Christian Sonne  
Walden Moore, Director  
Livingston Hartley, Associate Director

1. On motion by Hugh Moore the Sponsors resolved that warm greetings and best wishes for the New Year be sent to Will Clayton. They also expressed their deep admiration and friendship for Mr. Clayton and their deep satisfaction at working with him on the Declaration. General Draper remarked that he had known Mr. Clayton as Under Secretary of State in Washington when he himself was Under Secretary of the Army. He said "He was the finest public servant I have ever known."

2. Financial Report

The Director circulated the attached report and commented that it was the best balance the Declaration had had to date - over \$5,000.00 better than that of January, 1959.

3. General Plans for the Year

a. New signers Invitations will go out this month to about 60 Americans (who have been approved by the Sponsors) inviting them to become signers of the Declaration. It is expected that from this list we will get about 30 new U.S. signers. We are also inviting our Sponsors in some other countries to extend invitations to new people and about 30 signers are expected from these sources as well. After the completion of this process we should have a total of 300 signers of whom 100 will be from the U.S.

Those persons who contributed during the first half of 1959 will be asked to renew or increase their contributions during the first six months of 1960.

After a suitable interval of time some new signers of the Declaration will also be solicited for contributions.

b. Canadian Committee

Canada is one of the few NATO countries that has no Atlantic Committee (other than the Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association). Our Canadian Sponsor Patrick Nicholson and Senator Robertson had requested the Director to write the Canadian signers of the Declaration a letter (drafted by Mr. Nicholson) suggesting the formation of a "Canadian Committee for Atlantic Unity". The Sponsors saw no objection to his doing so. The Director will visit Ottawa the end of January.



c. European Trip There is no substitute for personal contacts in promoting Atlantic Unity. The Director plans to visit Europe for the two months beginning the middle of September. His visit will include the capitals of three countries where the Declaration has few signers - Italy, Greece and Turkey as well as Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands. The trip will end (as usual) with attendance at the NATO Parliamentary Conference in Paris in November.

4. Proposed Military Plank in Program

- General Draper

General Draper reviewed the findings of his committee on the military position of NATO making the following salient points: a) There is a slippage in military expenditures and contributions to NATO by its several members, which, if projected over the next few years will leave the Communist bloc predominant in military power, b) there is much to be desired in the coordination and integration of even the present inadequate NATO military forces (here France is the primary offender), c) the backlog of U.S. appropriations for military aid have been exhausted and minimum annual appropriations of at least \$2 billion are required over the next several years (it is reported that the President will request this amount in his forthcoming budget message).

General Draper said this matter was so urgent and important that he thought the Declaration should take a stand on it and the other Sponsors agreed.

The Director submitted a draft prepared by Mr. Hartley for a new point 5 of our Program for 1960 (under Implementation of Atlantic Congress Proposals).

After some discussion and amendment it was adopted as follows:

"Promote measures to insure more effective common defense, including further development of a unified command and a common strategy, integration of air defense in Europe, more common production and standardization of arms and equipment, and increased mutual military assistance and national defense contributions fairly shared between all NATO nations."

On the suggestion of Mr. Osborne it was decided that the Director should prepare and submit to the U.S. signers of the Declaration a statement embodying General Draper's arguments to be given publicity as soon as possible after the President's Budget Message. Signers in other countries should be informed and invited to join in the common effort to secure NATO defenses.

5. Implementation of the 1960 Program

Point 1 (Special Conference)

It appears likely that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will decide what to do about pending resolutions on January 12 or 13. Hearings lasting one morning are expected on S. Con. Res. 17 this month and may be called on January 19. It is hoped that General Draper and Mr. Osborne will be able to testify.

It now seems probable that 3 additional Senators will go on the resolution.

It was decided that the Director should write all U.S. signers next ~~month~~ week requesting letters to Senator Fulbright, Chairman Morgan and any members of the Senate and House Committees known personally to the recipients, asking for support for S. Con. Res. 17.

U.S. Sponsors meeting Jan. 7, 1960

-3-

Point 2 (OAEK)

Newsweek has suggested that the 12 nation meeting in Paris on January 13 may lead to an "Atlantic Economic Community". The New York Times calls this idea a "North Atlantic Trade Organization". This would provide a goal for the Program which would be more far-reaching and have more public impact than an OAEK.

Mr. Hartley submitted the following draft on this point:

"Promote the creation of an Atlantic Economic Community, either by transforming OEEC into an Organization for Atlantic Economic Cooperation (OAEK) in which the United States and Canada would be full members or by other means".

The Director read a letter from Mr. Clayton dated January 6 supporting this draft.

It was decided 1) that the same group who had seen Secretary Herter on Dec. 9 (Osborne Sonne, Neal) should see Under Secretary Douglas Dillon after the January 13 meeting in Paris, 2) that Messrs Sonne, Osborne and the Director should be authorized to revise point 2 as they thought appropriate.

Point 3 (International Development Association)

- Mr. Osborne

Our advisors in the State Department thought we should wait until the Association is formally set up before agitating for more capitalization. This policy was agreed to.

Point 4 (Atlantic Institute)

- Director

Since the October meeting in Brussels which formed a distinguished International Preparatory Committee under Paul Van Zeeland and a small Steering Committee under Lucien Radoux the following had been accomplished: 1) Financing for the next six months has been secured through the joint effort of Mr. Van Zeeland and Mr. A. W. Schmidt, 2) the Steering Committee has held two meetings and plans a third on January 23 with the Bureau of the NATO Parliamentary Conference. 3) A very able Executive Secretary, James R. Huntley, has been employed and an office established in Brussels. Mr. Huntley will visit North America from January 25 to February 25 to solicit interest, advice and support for the Institute on this continent.

At the request of Mrs. Oswald B. Lord and A. W. Schmidt the Declaration has planned and organized an Atlantic Institute dinner at the Harvard Club in New York on February 2. Over 40 distinguished citizens are being invited to the dinner by Charles M. Spofford who will preside.

Point 5 (NATO Parliamentarians' Conference)

\*\* Director

The Declaration has two major concerns a) to secure the best possible Executive Secretary to replace Douglas Robinson whose resignation becomes effective April 1, b) to promote an adequate budget to provide for interim meetings of the five Standing Committees, adequately staffed.

It was agreed that the Director should get in touch in the first instance with NPC President Behouart on these matters through our French Sponsor General Pierre Billotte.

Point 6 (NATO Council)

U.S. Sponsors meeting Jan. 7, 1960

-4-

Point 6 (NATO Council)

This is a continuing interest of the Declaration but no special action is planned for the immediate future.

DRAFT

February 16, 1960  
(Will L. Clayton)

DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

STATEMENT TO THE GROUP OF FOUR EXPERTS

We, the undersigned signers of the Declaration of Atlantic Unity, welcome whole-heartedly the resolutions adopted by the Special Economic Conference in Paris on January 14. Realising the vital importance of the task entrusted to you by this Conference, we petition you to include in your recommendations to the Representatives of 20 Atlantic Governments in April these principles and policies:

Principles

1. Our governments now have a unique opportunity which, if missed, may never recur.
2. Both the rewards for success and the dangers from failure are too extensive for half-way measures. A giant step forward must now be taken.
3. The Marshall Plan paved the way and the European Economic Community points the right direction. An Atlantic Economic Community is essential to a common development program for the entire Free World.

Policies for Trade

- a. The reduction and eventual elimination of tariffs, of quotas and of other trade restrictions now being carried out within the two European economic groups should be accompanied by similar action throughout the Atlantic Community, and as rapidly as possible throughout the Free World.
- b. An Organization for Atlantic Economic Co-operation (OAECC) should be established to assist in this process, to co-ordinate economic policies and to preserve among its members complete unity of purpose and direction.

Policies for Aid

- a. A principal function of an O.A.E.C. should be to increase the flow of capital both public and private from the industrialized countries to Asia, Africa and South America. To this end, public aid should be pooled under a system operating as flexibly as possible.
- b. Maximum use should be made for this purpose of existing United Nations agencies for mutual assistance, including the U.N. Special Fund, the World Bank and the International Development Association, the latter with more adequate capitalization than is now provided.

-----

We believe that the boldness and soundness of such a great united forward movement would capture the imagination of the world, as the Marshall Plan did. It would be evidence of vision and faith. It would seize the initiative from the Communists. It would transform a tired and frustrated Free World into one which is confident and dynamic. Finally, it would ease the crushing burden of armaments and advance the cause of peace.

\*\*\*\*\*

- a. The reduction and eventual elimination of tariffs, of quotas and of other trade restrictions now being carried out through the two European economic groups should be accompanied by similar action elsewhere. The Atlantic Community, and as early as possible throughout the Free World.
- b. An Organization for Atlantic Economic Co-operation (O.A.E.C.) should be established to assist in this process, to coordinate economic policies and to coordinate among its members complete unity of purpose and direction.

## DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY

### PROGRAM FOR 1960

(Adopted by the U.S. Sponsors in January 1960 with the concurrence of the Sponsors in other NATO countries).

#### 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 an appropriate resolution.
2. Promote the creation of an Atlantic Economic Community, by transforming OEEC into an Organization for Atlantic Economic Co-operation (OAEC) in which the United States and Canada would be full members, and by other means.
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.
5. Promote measures to insure more effective common defense, including further development of a unified command and a common strategy, integration of air defense in Europe, more common production and standardization of arms and equipment, and increased mutual military assistance and national defense contributions fairly shared between all NATO nations.

#### NATO Parliamentarians' Conference

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

#### NATO Council

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

#### Development of NATO

9. 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.
10. Suggest to official and unofficial bodies means of strengthening NATO politically, economically, militarily and culturally.
11. Maintain frequent correspondence and close personal contacts with Sponsors and signers of the Declaration in all NATO countries to promote these objectives.

## Declaration of Atlantic Unity

### PETITION TO THE GROUP OF FOUR AND TO THE TWENTY ATLANTIC GOVERNMENTS

*We, the undersigned signers of the Declaration of Atlantic Unity, welcome wholeheartedly the resolutions adopted by the Special Conference in Paris on January 14. Realizing the vital importance of the task entrusted to you by this Conference, we petition you to base your recommendations and decisions on these principles and policies:*

#### Principles

1. Our governments now have a unique opportunity which, if missed, may never recur.
2. Both the rewards for success and the dangers from failure are too extensive for half-way measures. *A giant step forward must now be taken.*
3. The Marshall Plan paved the way and the European Economic Community points the right direction. An Atlantic Economic Community is essential to a common development program for the entire Free World.

#### Policies for Trade

- a. The reduction and eventual elimination of tariffs, of quotas and of other trade restrictions now being carried out within the two European economic groups should be soon accompanied by similar action throughout the Atlantic Community and as rapidly as possible throughout the Free World.
- b. An Organization for Atlantic Economic Co-operation (OAEC) should be established to assist in this process, to co-ordinate economic policies and to preserve among its members complete unity of purpose and direction.

#### Policies for Aid

- a. A principal function of an OAEC should be to increase the flow of capital both public and private from the industrialized countries to Asia, Africa and Latin America. To this end, public aid should be pooled under a system operating as flexibly as possible.
- b. Maximum use should be made for this purpose of existing United Nations agencies for mutual assistance, including the U.N. Special Fund, the World Bank and the International Development Association, the latter with more adequate capitalization than is now provided.

---

We believe that the boldness and the soundness of such a great united forward movement would capture the imagination of the world, as the Marshall Plan did. It would be evidence of vision and faith. It would seize the initiative from the Communists. It would transform a tired and frustrated Free World into one which is confident and dynamic. Finally, it would ease the crushing burden of armaments and advance the cause of peace.

\* \* \* \* \*

Blönduosi, 19/3 1960.

Herra dómism. ráðherra  
Bjarni Benediktsson.  
Reykjavík

Keri vinur.

Hér myndra gengur um sá orðromur,  
semilega áttaður frá Fransóknar-  
mónum, að sýslumannsembætti  
í Húnavatnssýslu sé sett að einhverjum  
ákvæðnum mánu. Þó ekki jóni Heið.  
Sá orðromur dæmir sig að visu sjálfur,  
á meðan ekki er vitað, hverjir setja.  
En í tilfalli af þessum orðromi  
hefir komið til tals milli nokkurra  
manna, að safna áskorunar undir  
skriflum þeirra manna, er óska  
að jóni, sýni minnum, verði vutt  
embætti. Nið þetta umtal hefir



Jón Baldur, fyrr. Kaupfélagsstjóri,  
lýst því yfir, að hann vilji  
gjarna skífa undir slíka ástæðu,  
og vara eftur á bláti; en Jón Baldur  
á seti i bryggju nefnd Blönduós-  
Kauptúna, ásamt Jóni Stey sem  
formanni, og hefir líkaf vel að  
vinna með honum, þó að honum  
öf fleirum þyki Jón full framfara-  
sinnaður og bjartsýnn. Með ég  
þessa vegna þess, að vitad er at þess  
margir stjómaraudstæðingar  
mundu fara að dæmi Jóns Baldurs,  
öf eftir undir skriftum voris leitar.  
Allt tal um þetta er þó óáskilabark  
á meðan ekki er vitat. Lærjir saktja,  
enda undir það ekki verið tekið  
af Jóni, ögri mínum. Þetta er svo  
annað mál, að þess möguleiki

er fyrir hendi, öf þeir manni  
saktu um embættið, öf Jóni  
stafati lætta af, þ.e. sem atföt  
veri að ganga fram hjá.

Mér dettur ekki i hug að  
halda því fram, að umhyggja  
mín fyrir flotkinum hafi  
lín ræðið þí. Öf ég sagði af  
mér svo snemma, þó að línu  
ei þung i metunum. Hin vegar  
er það rétt, að ég vildi leggja  
talwerk mitt i hattu, til þess að  
koma i veg fyrir, öf mit veri,  
að audstæðingar Gæptabréfl.  
fengu i hendur ræstáfunar-  
vald á embættinu, þá vor  
fyrirfram vitad hvað réði.

Öf vil að lokum taka það fram,

Ad undirskriflum verður augum  
sáfrad, nema þar deins að þú  
eirt þú samþykkur, eftir að  
þyfir liggur, hverjir sarkja.

Þið politiska andrúmslaft  
þið er rölegl. Framsóknarmenn  
en af reitum mátti að burtak  
við að fella fingur út í eitt af  
gumad, en þar liggur samfering  
ni líti á bak við. Þú er vish  
að á bak við liggur mikil eftir-  
þá þer, að það var ekki þeirra  
flakkur, sem þar gefu til að  
bera fram raunhæfar fíllögur  
til vörðlegrar efnalagsþróif. Þóð-  
arinnar.

Mei beudu kvæðin y  
arnadavörðum  
þinn eil.  
Guðbr. Þberg

Eskifirði 28/8/1960

Herra dómuráðgjafarinn

Bjarni Benediktsson

Reykjavík

Heiðrati Flokkelsbróðir!

Þakka þér viðtalit, og þar sem þú var ekki um að ræða mál þat sem ég minnst á í sínu og fírst frammi at ég skrifaði þér línur þar um, og vil ég hér segja mitt álit á því máli sem ég veit at er álit allra Eskifirðinga.

Og tek ég hér fram eftirfarandi.

1. Eskifjardarkaupturn og nágrenni var systlumanna nokkru áður en Niskauptun myndast og er þú orðinn gamall systlumanna bústaður og stí þú að mér finnst, að hafa þessa velt áfram.
2. Oddskard getur verið tept í 3-4 mánuði ef komu snjóar einsof komu í minni unglami þrátt fyrir þá tókni sem nú er.
3. Þetta ef til komi, væri sá mesti minni á okkar flokk sem hegt væri at fá þú sá mikið álgar í okkar fólki, yfirleitt öllum út af at að þetta skuli hafa komið til mála.
4. Ef mi ávil er þessu fylgjandi, og finnst þetta stá hilt, sé ekki sambodit hér, þá má kann

ad minnu álitu sigla sínu þjá fyrir okkur  
hér fyrir summan Oddskart

5. Þy get fullvísad þig um að skotum mín á  
framman greindu er fjöldinn af fólki með  
samnála, og finnst of til komi að þetta vari  
hinn mest kveinn fyrir státtum sem honum  
vari gerður, og þá þegar virðist hann vera í  
uppbyggingu og framfarum.

6. Elli þakki þú þá ekki fluttu líka, svo  
allt kemist í kommúnista breiðit í  
Nískampstet?

Þy vonast til að hvort komi fyrir mitum  
vit lífum.

Þy bit þig svo fyrirgefa þárit, og minna skotum  
vil í komu breint fram með hver sem í klub á.

Þy óska þér alls hins besta og góðs gengis í  
framhúðinni í nafni hins alvalda sem öllum  
skkur stjórna.

Skilt þig svo bestu flokkskredju.

Viðingarfyllst

Snijónsson.

UNITED STATES PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
ON THE  
NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL

NATO-OTAN  
Place du Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny  
Paris 16, France  
August 31, 1960

Dear Mr. Minister:

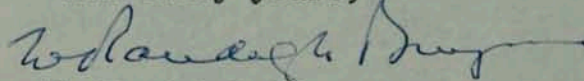
As I am today writing to Minister Gislason, General and Mrs. Johnson and I are most grateful for the overflowing hospitality which you and your associates offered us in Iceland on our recent visit. We have come home with a very warm feeling about the quality of leadership of your country and its loyal support of the objectives to which we are all committed for our security against aggression and the improvement of our economic well-being.

We are particularly grateful to you and Minister Gislason for the dinner on Tuesday night which brought together so many fine people. It was a memorable occasion.

It was a great pleasure to discuss with you economic and political affairs and to have the benefit of your penetrating observations. I hope there will be further opportunities for us to visit together.

With many thanks and best regards,

Sincerely yours,



W. Randolph Burgess

His Excellency  
Bjarni Benediktsson,  
Minister of Justice,  
Reykjavik, Iceland.

Sigluf. 15. sept. 1960

Kæri vinur.

Ég var svo óheppinn, að Jón Stefánss. þurfti að fara suttur, og óvenjuleg törn se líe: kildar afskipun í þessari viku, svo að ég hef þurft að vinna til virtuættis undanfarið kvöld og þrjú næmasta getað símt um sínaðri Ceitru þinni.

Á fundinum munu líklega hafa verið umlega 100 manns, metan á redunni stóð, svo að ekki se líeft að tala um, að "almenningur" hafi luyrt sjálfa rétuna ~~separ þann~~ líns og ráðherra setti hana fram met sínum rökum. Að lokum rétunni fékk ráðherra mjög dýrjandi lífaklapp, svo að þat lífti mátt halda, að allir vera honum samnála.

Eftir þrjú sem ég hefði komið út, skiptast munu nokkurt: tvo jafna lípa met eða móti redunni. Þó mundi ég segja, að þeir voru farni, sem vilja taka munnum fullan líl lofs þinni stefnu, sem redan betati. Éu lítt þykist ég hafa séit var vit, að þeir, sem láta svo sem þeir séu á móti þessari stefnu, viturkema þó í hjarta sínu, að hún sé rétt, sé betri eðlily og réttmet, en vilja þó ekki gerast falsmenn kennar og álita, að stæmningin í landinu sé þannig, eftir þat sem á undan se glegit, að flokkurinn mundi líta gífurlegt áfall, ef hann fari að líerjast epínterlega frá þessari stefnu. Þeim mundi finnað betri íþagilegt og líftt að vera sjálfstæðismennum í þeim gauragangi, sem gróði frá andstætingunum. Þó líld ég, að enginn af þeim, sem ég hefði talat vit mundi halda að kjóða sjálfst. flokkinn

af þessum sökum. Þitt lufis svo sin áhrif, at Einar fugimundarson  
var á móti þessari stefnu á fundi þingflokksins og einnig þessi  
vinsæli matar á norturlandi, Magnús féinnson frá Mel. Einar lufis  
þó sjálfur ekki veit at flika sinni og Magnúsi andstöðu, en  
konan hans lufis þar veit duglegri.

Ég held sem sagt, at um rannvevlega andst. á þessari  
stefnu sé ekki at ræta hjá okkar mönnum, en hins vegar er  
í hreiddum um, at þá skorti rök, þegar andskotingsmaður  
shilla þeim upp vit vegg og skjóta á þá. "Eldu met eta móti  
12 milum frá Íslendinga?" Þá þyktu þat, at stefna Sjálfsh. fl.  
sé at vera á móti 12 milum og þat hljóti at vera sélegra  
óíslenskt. Þess vegna þarf óhemjnumiklum áróttur, þegar farit  
urtur af slat met þessa stefnu, svo at meum skilji áþreifanlega  
at veit sé at gera rétt. Stefnan Fátelj. Letur í þat skina, vit  
þá, sem hann talar vit, at alveg sé óráttit, hvort þessi stefna  
veiti helin upp. Ég þykist hins vegar fullviss, at þin veitir þekin  
upp, þótt þat sé efrit pólitik, ef hluki af þingflokkinum er  
á móti.

Ég veit þy svo at þy gefa, hvort éj þyf geik þessa óvirkileg veit.  
Þis er ekki um fullgryngar at ræta, heldur at eins persónulegt álit.  
Þat þarf at leggja allt kapp á at uppræta þá skotum, at þat sé  
óíslenskt eta undirlegjahlætur at afgreita laudhelgisnialit  
á þann veg, sem vandragn krefur og farselastur er, og allis okkar  
meum virkema at á þessu máli veit at þá lausn. Þu heitumar af þessu máli  
öllu lengur óleydu, lufis beði þu og atis þayat, svo at ekki er von til at óbreyttis  
flokksmeum þóti veit þar sem rök sinu stuni frá sjálfum sé. Þinn, sem undirskipta  
samþvöl lafa hús illtand vífa aftur á móti vel um þessu heitum og fyllast meiri  
mgy met meirum virkema, sem létur.

Berta Kristjón  
Knutur féinnson

Stefán Friðbjarnarson.

*Einbrot*

Siglufirði 14/9/60.

Kæri vinur.

Þú biður mig um vandaverk, er skýra á áhrif þau, sem hin mjög svo snjalla ræða dómsmálaráðherrans um landhelgismálið hér sl. laugaðdag, hafi haft á Siglufirðinga. Það er vandaverk vegna þess, að allir fengu ekki það sama út úr ræðu ráðherrans og jafnframt sökum þess/skýrslan kann að blandast eigin sjónarmiðum. að

Það sem ég fékk út úr ræðunni, var í höfudatriðum þetta: Að rétt væri að reyna þá samkomulagsleið við Breta, sem tryggðú okkur amk. 12 mílna framtíðar-fiskveiðilögsögu, árekstralaust, þótt Bretar fengju, til sára-fárna ára og á mjög takmörkuðum svæðum (sem hefðu hagsmunalega litla þýðingu), undanþágu til veiða, enda viðurkenndu þeir og rétt okkar yfir tilsvarendi svæðum utan 12 mílnanna. Lagði ráðherrann á það höfuðáherzlu, að hér væri nánast verið að skapa Bretanum leið til viðurkenna ósigur, án þess að missa andlitið framan í umheiminn.

Ræða þessi fékk á fundinum frábærar undirtektir, og kann þar fremur að ráða persónulegar vinsældir ræðumanns en þau sjónarmið, sem fram voru sett, eða svo hugsaði ég í fyrstu.

Eg hefi rætt við nálægt 20 harðsoðna flokksmenn um þær leiðir, sem ráðherran ræddi. Mér til nokkurrar furðu, satt bezt að segja, tóku flestir þeirra í sama streng, og töldu samningaleið þessa réttlætánlega. Að vísu bentu menn þessir á, að auðveldara hefði verið að fara hana í upphafi deilunnar en nú og að henni væru vissulega samfara vissur hættur ~~inn~~ á við, vegna þeirra áróðursmöguleika sem kommúnistum væru fegnir í hendur, en út á við töldu þeir hagsmunum þjóðarinnar næsta borgið, ef leið þessi væri fær. Hvort menn þessir hafi talað sér um hug, er erfitt um að segja.

Amk. 5 þeirra, er ég talaði við, voru sjónarmiði ráðherrans algjörlega andvígir. Töldu ástæðulaust að ræða við bretann, samninga ekki geta orðið nema á okkar kostnað, þar eð sigur væri unninn, og flokknunum hættu búna hvað fylgi snertir, með framsetningu slíkra skoðana sem þessara. Er því ekki að leyndu að til virðist hópur manna, sem kynni að snýðast af flokknunum, ef til alvörunnar kæmi með samninga við Breta á þessum grundvelli. Virðist mál þetta vera meira háð tilfinningum og og þjóðerniskennd, en raunsæu mati, í hugum þessarra manna. -



2.

Eg vil og undirstrika að í hópi þeirra, sem eru andvígur þessari samningaleið, eru frammámennt í flokknum hér, m.a. þingmaður okkur og fleiri hinna beztu flokksmanna.

Niðurstöður múnar eru því þessar. Mikill meirihluti flokksmanna virðist vera, amk. í orði kveðnu, sammála sjónarmiðum ráðherrans, þeim er hann fram setti á héraðsmótinu, en all harðsnúinn minnihluti andvígur. Eg hef ekki trú á að jafnvel hinn bezt heppnaði áróður brýti skoðunum manna í þessu efni, þær virðast fullmótaðar.

Þá er enn þess að geta að hér stóð yfir ráðstefna kaupstaðanna á N-A-og V-landi og vóru því mættir á héraðsmótinu sjálfstæðismenn frá flestum þessara staða. Sjónarmið ræðunnar hljóta að hafa borizt með þeim í heimabyggðir, svo rétt er að kanna undirtektir víðar. Þarna voru m.a. Gísli Jónsson, Ak., Matthías Bjarnason, Ísaf. og Árni Þorbjarnarson og Rögnvaldur Finnbogason, Sauðarkróki, Ásgr. Hartmannsson og Jakob Ágústsson Ólafsfirði. Eg ræddi ekki persónulega við neinn þessara manna, en mér er tjáð að amk. Ísf. og Sauðkr. hafi verið undrandi yfir framkomu þessara sjónarmiða. Nóg um það.

Þessar línur, sem fara aðeins okkar á milli, eru að sjálfsögðu mæpinnt mælikvarði á skoðanir manna hér, og eru aðeins framsettar skv. þinni beiðni. Persónulega viðurkenni ég sjónarmið Bjarna sem rétt og raunsæ, en undir niðri leynist þó uggur vegna hugsanlegs ágreinings innan flokksins um málið, og þá ekki síður um afstöður þeirra hinna linsöðnu flokksmanna. Gegn-her-í-landi kjaftæðið tælir aðeins fylgi frá öðrum en okkur, en þetta mál getur e.t.v. fært okkur sár, sem úr blæðir.

Vinarkveðja,

Stefán Friðbjarnarson.

P.S. Í Kaupstjataratskrifunni voru saup  
askoranir á ritisskrifunni (mót 12+11 atko.) um  
á staka hærge á 12 millunum.

Siglufirði 14. sept. 1960.

Hr. ráðherra Bjarni Benediktsson.

Góði vin.

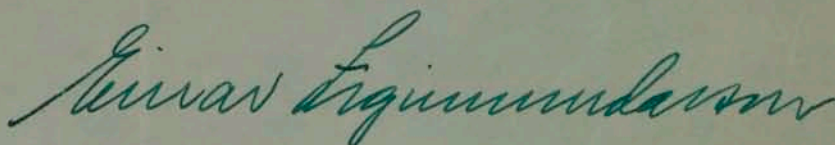
Þakka þér fyrir síðast og komuna hingað, sem við höfðum mikla ánægju af.

Eftir því, sem ég hafði heyrt hljóðið í mönnum hér, viðkomandi landhelgismálinu áður en þú komst hingað, hefir ræðu þinni síðastliðið laugardagskvöld verið miklu betur tekið en ég hafði ástæðu til að búast við. Sumir eru að vísu algjörlega andvígir þeim hugmyndum, sem fram komu í ræðunni og það flokksmenn okkar, en af þeim, sem ég hefi heyrt hljóðið í tel ég þá vera fleiri, sem hlyntir eru þeim hugmyndum um lausn deilunnar við Breta, sem þú vékst að. Einhvern veginn hefir það kvisast hér, að til mála gætu e.t.v. komið fisklandanir Breta á Íslandi í sambandi við lausn deilunnar við þá. Sá möguleiki mælist vel fyrir og held ég, að ef úr því yrði mætti fá marga, sem mótföllnir eru nú umtali um að leyfa Bretunum veiðar innan 12 mílna markanna um stundarsakir til að setta sig við þá lausn, ef á móti kæmu fisklandanir Breta á þeim stöðum þar sem atvinna er ekki nægileg, eins og t.d. hér.

Eitt var það, sem ég hafði lofað að nefna við þig, en gleymdi. Í dómsmálaráðuneytinu mun nú vera mál til fyrirsagnar vegna misferlis Reynis Þorgrímssonar í sambandi við úthlutun hámsmannagjaldeyris, en hann vann áður á Innflutningsskrifstofunni, er settaður héðan og á sumt af sínu fólki hér. Hefir fólk hans beðið mig um að nefna við þig, hvort ekki væri hugsanlegt að fresta ákæru á hendur honum vegna ungs aldurs hans, þegar hann framdi brotin, en þá mun hann hafa verið 19 ára.

Kem ég þessu á framfæri nú, sem ég gleymdi að nefna um daginn.

Með bestu kveðju



HEDLEY S. CRABTREE AND COMPANY LIMITED  
CONSULTANT ENGINEERS

IN ASSOCIATION WITH  
PEREGRINE AND PARTNERS

DIRECTORS:

HEDLEY S. CRABTREE.  
M.A., A.F.R.Ae.S., A.M.I.MECH. E.  
COLONEL JOHN B. MURIEL.  
O.B.E., M.A., A.M.I.MECH. E.

9. OVINGTON GARDENS  
LONDON, S.W.3  
TEL. KENSINGTON 9890

E.2/HSC/521

24th October 1960.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Hr. Idnadarmálaradherra  
Bjarni Benidiktsson,  
Minister of Industry,  
Stjórnarráðshúsinu,  
Reykjavík,  
Iceland.

Dear Sir,

Re: Mr. Einar Einarsson

In August of last year, at the request of Mr. R.E. Hardingham, Head of the Air Registration Board in London, we saw Mr. Einar Einarsson and carefully discussed with him his patents and ideas regarding an aerial jeep, which he was developing. As a result of these discussions, I wrote a letter to Mr. Emil Johannsson, whom I understand was then Minister of Foreign Affairs, and I have taken the liberty of enclosing a copy of this letter herewith.

The purpose of this letter is to put before you our opinions following a further meeting with Mr. Einarsson, at which his designs were discussed in some detail.

We consider that his designs for a flying car, as given in his provisional patent specification, contain interesting features, but would require considerable modification before a satisfactory vehicle could be built.

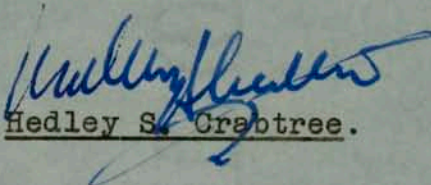
We have privately informed Mr. Einarsson of the bad features, as we see them, of his present design. Although he has demonstrated a hovering model incorporating some of his ideas, we feel that an attempt to build a more elaborate machine capable of piloted flight would be quite unjustified until very much more work has been done on the design.

We consider that, instead, Mr. Einarsson should be encouraged to work with a competent aeronautical engineer, possessing a sound knowledge of aerodynamics in order to improve his existing designs and to develop his ideas with a view to taking our further patents. We feel that this would result in the best chance of having his ideas taken up by one of the major aircraft constructors and the

valuable patent revenues which might follow.

You will appreciate that we ourselves have undertaken these discussions with Mr. Einarsson, entirely as a result of a request from the Head of the Air Registration Board. We believe that in spite of the foregoing remarks Mr. Einarsson should have the benefit of some neutral and competent authority advising him as to how he should go about any further work on the development of this project. As Consultant Engineers we could not, of course, offer to do any commercial work for you or your Government. We are, however, prepared to enter into a technical, advisory contract, to make sure that your Government and Mr. Einarsson proceed on the lines best suited to lead him to ultimate success.

Yours faithfully,



Hedley S. Crabtree.

Encl.

Copy to: Hr. samgöngumálaráðherra Ingolfur Jónsson,  
Minister of Communications,  
Stjórnarráðshúsinu,  
Reykjavik,  
Iceland.

C O P Y

E.2/HSC/38

10th August, 1959.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Emil Johannsson,  
Utánrikisráðherra,  
(Minister of Foreign Affairs),  
Utánrikisráðuneytið,  
Laekjargötu,  
Reykjavík, Iceland.

Dear Sir,

re. Mr. Einar Einarsson

The above-named gentleman was referred to me by Mr. R. E. Hardingham, Chief of the Air Registration Board in London.

Mr. Hardingham was anxious that I should meet Mr. Einarsson while he was in London, in order to give him any advice which I thought fit.

Mr. Einarsson discussed with me his "flying car" ideas, showed me a model and explained that your Government were prepared to back him up on this work, and gave me to understand that your Government are considering taking out the necessary patents to protect him.

In my opinion, Mr. Einarsson has produced some very interesting technical ideas, requiring admittedly further development, and closer investigation before their true potential value can be ascertained.

I therefore decided to take the liberty of writing this letter direct to you.

I feel it is important that Mr. Einarsson does not show his model or discuss in detail his ideas with any third party at the present time, until these ideas are more carefully worked out on sound technical lines, and legal protection has been achieved by patent action.

In view of his intention to visit two British manufacturers this week, I advised him to limit himself to an outline of his work to date, and to exploring whether these manufacturers would be interested in proceeding further, and if so, to indicate the kind of **terms** upon which they would be prepared to negotiate for the use of his ideas and any patents which may be subsequently taken out.

It is, in my opinion, essential that he should be given every assistance and encouragement, if possible in his home country, Iceland. Such assistance appears to fall under three headings:-

1. The means and facilities to enable him to work out his ideas in greater accuracy and detail, and to establish these as being practical by further full scale tests.
2. Help in protecting such ideas as may be proven by adequate patent action.
3. Technical advice and knowledgeable help in exploiting his ideas and patents with a suitable aircraft manufacturer.

I must, however, point out that the full exploitation of Mr. Einarsson's ideas, even after they have been carried further forward than at present, will eventually require heavy capital expenditure by any interested manufacturer. Hence, negotiation by your Government and Mr. Einarsson, with say, a British manufacturer, will be assisted in the direct proportion to the completeness of ideas, which Mr. Einarsson can reach, before such detailed negotiations are started.

My discussions with Mr. Einarsson and this letter to you, have been carried out purely as a gesture of friendship to Mr. Hardingham, and from a sincere wish to help Mr. Einarsson, who impressed me deeply as an engineer worthy of encouragement.

Yours faithfully,  
for Hedley S. Crabtree and Company Limited

Hedley S. Crabtree, M.A., A.M.I.Mech.E.,  
A.F.R.Ae.S.

Copy handed to:

Mr. Einar Einarsson,  
c/o Atlantic Hotel,  
1 Queens Gardens,  
Lancaster Gate,  
London, W.2.

R. E. Hardingham, Esq.

American Embassy,  
Reykjavik, Iceland,  
August 26, 1960.

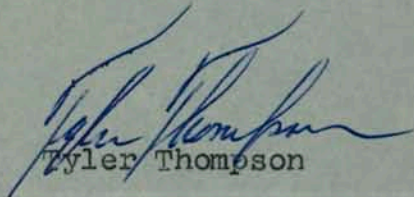
Dear Mr. Minister:

I would like to express to you the great appreciation of Ambassador Burgess, General Johnson and myself for the very enjoyable dinner given by you and the Acting Foreign Minister in honor of our NATO representative.

Ambassador Burgess was delighted with his visit to Iceland and the warm reception he received here. I am sure that the added knowledge he gained of Iceland and its leading officials will serve the interests of NATO and of our two countries.

With best regards.

Sincerely,



Tyler Thompson

His Excellency  
Bjarni Benediktsson,  
Minister of Justice,  
Reykjavik.

ninn

SÍMSKEYTI

Ebl. 1 d.

MORGUNBLADID REYKJAVIK =



Móttekið

11<sup>00</sup>  
54 8 FEB 60  
55

Athugasemdir:

LANDSSÍMI  ÍSLANDS

Símanúmer ritsímans:

16411 Varðstjórinn, fyrirspurnum um símskeyti svarað.

Símanúmer ritsímans:

22020 Tekið á móti símskeytum.  
18902 Skeytaútsending.

Mótt. af

R2080/8 GOTHENBURG N132/8 15/14 8 1150 GN =

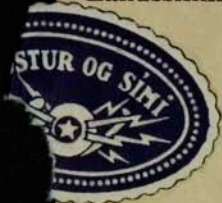
VIKUBLOED BORGA DAGBLOED ENGAN SOELUSKATT EFTIR  
NYJU OMSAETTINGSSKATTALOEGUNUM FRA 1 JANUAR =  
GUDMHNDUR



Landssíminn

SÍMSKEYTI

Ebl. 1 d.



= ELT =

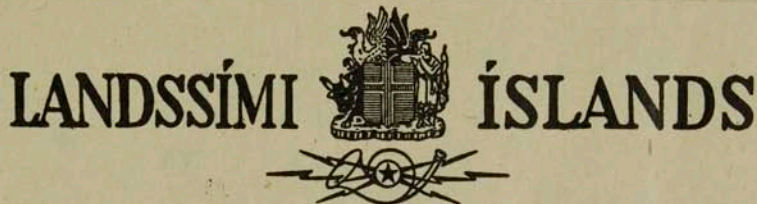
SIGFUS C/O MORGUNBLADID

REYKJAVIK =

Móttekið

9 30 10 FEB 60

Athugasemdir:



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

Símanúmer ritsímans:  
2 20 20 Tekið á móti símskeytum.  
1 89 02 Skeytaútsending.

Mótt af

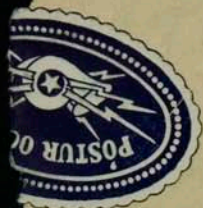
R2475/10 NI12 HELSINKI 22 10 1104 NORTHERN

REPLYING YOURS 9TH SALESTAX EXISTING ALL  
PUBLICATIONS EXCEPT DAILY NEWSPAPERS WHICH ARE  
FREE OF SALESTANT REGARDS = ICECONSUL

Landssíminn

SÍMSKEYTI

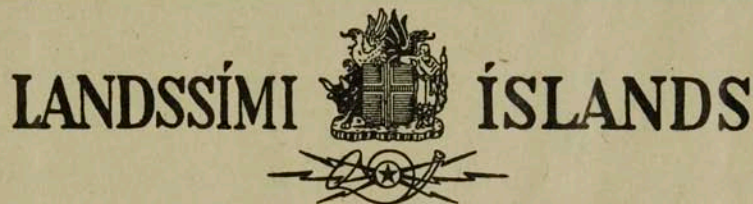
Ebl. 1 d.



HEILBRYGDISMALARADHERRA  
BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON  
STJORNARRAD REYKJAVIK =

Móttekið 17<sup>34</sup><sub>35</sub> 11FEB'60

Athugasemdir:



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

Símanúmer ritsímans:  
2 20 20 Tekið á móti símskeytum.  
1 89 02 Skeytaútsending.

SIGLUFJÖRDUR 16/177 M5/24 11 1500 =

Móttekið

ÞRATT FYRIR AFSLATT MINNST 35 ÞUSUND KRONUR  
ANDVIRDI LYFJABYRGDA MINNA ENGIN SKULDASKIL ÞVERT  
OFAN Í GEFIN LOFORD = AAGE SCHIÖTH

Höfn í Hornafirði 22 Desember 1960

Dómsmála ráðherra Bjarna Benediktssonar  
Gæri vinur

Skil þessu komið til þugar að senda þér þessar línur í sambandi við þat sem jeg hef mjög mikin áhuga fyrir. Þat er nú mál metverti at Skútur Þorsteinsson skólaskjóri fer hédan í nor, og um lát hettishann at vera Oddvili okkar, en þó Skútur sé háfgerður Framsóknarmannt þá hefur hann ríkt Oddvita starfið vel af hendi. Þó nú er í tali at fá sveitarstjóra, en nú hef jeg heist Heim, sé búinn at gefa sig fram sta gafs vel annar til, en þeir eru báðir komunnistar en þat er sem jeg get met ringu móti litið, þat er búinn

of nokka nö í þessu glássi af  
kakkalökum svo mér finst lími  
líkomin að það verði sloppið ef hegt  
yrði. Væri ekki títt af Sjálfstæðisflokknum  
af þenda hringat góðan mann semtöki  
þetta betri lögum en það sem vit  
höfum af haft vit að una jég meina  
sjálfstæðis mennher. þú skalð alhuga  
til demis hverning vinnubrögðin eru  
sína með nafni magnúf í Sveitunum,  
undir forustu tsíla Björnssonar  
þennan mann þarf algerlega að  
þurka út, það er til demis með  
Bíla eftir lítið það þarf alveg að  
víka honum frá því starfi algerlega.  
Én hafi þit ekki loka á að þenda einhver  
góðan mann hringat sem mundi vinna  
okkur ein gott gagn í okkar mestu  
á-huga málum því líkt er sannarlega þörf

Þugsaðu þér met hevitíkvíkindit  
frá Reidararísem er að flokkað hér á  
milli sem ekki gerir neitt nema  
ilt. Annar gleraugnaglámur sem er  
hér vit og vit að veltast, og dettur  
ukkur í hug að bondunum finnist  
þettað heil brikkt, en það er lítt sem jég  
vil taka fram að mér líkar vel við  
Jonas Pétursson <sup>hambergóttur</sup> og jég mun greiða  
gölu hans onefan han kemur hér.  
Jón Bjarni minn jég held að það sé mi  
best að vit hettum þessu hjali og  
bit jég þig vel virdingar, en jég á  
samt svo markt eftir sem jég gæti  
upp líst ukkur  
Jég kvæð þig svo hvari kvæfju  
þinn vinur!  
Vignir Jónsson

VIA AIRMAIL.

E. A. SCHMIDT

WESTPLEIN 9

ROTTERDAM, 30th May 1960.

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

-----  
Iceland.

Dear Bjarni,

I refer to my letter of 29th December 1959 and am pleased to inform you that we have now made our arrangements for our trip to Iceland in July.

We are leaving Leith by the "GULLFOSS" on 11th July and are expected to arrive in Reykjavik on Thursday morning, 14th July. Our visit will be short, only four days, as we must fly again to Copenhagen on Monday 8 a.m., 18th July.

All arrangements for our movements during our stay in Iceland are of course in the hands of Mr. Vilhjalmsson and Mr. P. Kolbeins of the Icelandic Steamship Co., but I am sure that we can arrange things in such a manner that my wife and I will have the opportunity of seeing you and Mrs. Benediktsson at a time convenient to you.

Looking forward to seeing you again, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

*Ernst Schmidt*

*Skrifa, bot 15. jul. 1960*

*7.30 am*

Gæst Egert Smeth

6 Lamsbjerg 39.

Krengerup,

Naarup.

28. V. 60.

Kære Bjarni,

Det var da en skønlige Ide!

De og min Loni skal være hjertelig  
velkomne, og vi er him bedt af  
at Sigriden ikke kan komme med.  
Bogen 23-25 passer os fortumligt  
derover skal vi selv rejse søndag  
d. 26/6.

Vi glæder os meget til at se  
Mange kilder fra Hjem til Hjem  
sin kære Bjarni  
Egert

TÓMAS JÓNSSON

REYKJAVÍK, 30. apríl 1960  
VÍÐIMEL 29

Kæmi BB!

Ag- og vit hönun - sendum þér sestu afmælistkveðjur, kveðjur vegna Genfar-ráðtefnumnar, en þó einlunn árnatar- og þamingjuörki i sam- handi ið sakaruppjöfna.

Þa' hröpsat. eg i þyrta sinni hiora þin þéttank- anunn!

Þat var áreitanlega rékun leikur" á rékun þinna.

þinn

Tómas

Public Law 86-719  
86th Congress, S. J. Res. 170  
September 7, 1960

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the participation in an international convention of representative citizens from the North Atlantic Treaty nations to examine how greater political and economic cooperation among their peoples may be promoted, to provide for the appointment of United States delegates to such convention, and for other purposes.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives acting jointly are hereby authorized, after consultation with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives to appoint a United States Citizens Commission on NATO, hereafter referred to as the Commission. Said Commission shall consist of not to exceed twenty United States citizens, not more than one-half of whom may be from any one political party, and who shall be appointed from private life.

U. S. Citizens  
Commission on  
NATO.

(b) Vacancies in the Commission shall not affect its powers. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original selection. The Commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members.

SEC. 2. (a) It shall be the duty of such Commission to endeavor to arrange for and to participate in such meetings and conferences with similar citizens commissions in the NATO countries as it may deem necessary in order to explore means by which greater cooperation and unity of purpose may be developed to the end that democratic freedom may be promoted by economic and political means.

Conferences  
in NATO coun-  
tries.

(b) The United States Citizens Commission on NATO is not in any way to speak for or to represent the United States Government.

74 STAT. 818.

74 STAT. 819.

SEC. 3. To promote the purposes set forth in section 2, the Commission is hereby authorized—

Authorizations.

(1) to communicate informally the sense of this resolution to parliamentary bodies in NATO countries;

(2) to seek to arrange an international convention and such other meetings and conferences as it may deem necessary;

(3) to employ and fix the compensation of such temporary professional and clerical staff as it deems necessary: *Provided*, That the number shall not exceed ten: *And provided further*, That compensation shall not exceed the maximum rates authorized for committees of the Congress;

(4) to submit such reports as it deems appropriate; and

(5) to pay its share of such expenses as may be involved as a consequence of holding any meetings or conferences authorized by subparagraph (2) above, but not in excess of \$100,000.

SEC. 4. Members of the Commission, who shall serve without compensation, shall be reimbursed for, or shall be furnished, travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties under this joint resolution, upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of said Commission.



SEC. 5. Not to exceed \$300,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State to carry out the purposes of this resolution, payments to be made upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of the Commission subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the obligation and expenditure of appropriated funds. The Commission shall make semiannual reports to Congress accounting for all expenditures.

Appropriation.

Reports to Congress.

SEC. 6. The Commission shall cease to exist on January 31, 1962.  
Approved September 7, 1960.

Cessation.