

seem worth while to draw some few score people from our pool of man-power to form a planning bureau. ~~The question of ministerial responsibility should also be considered.~~

55. I have heard the point put that in the period immediately after the war the prevailing maladies will not be depression, unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty, but shortages of materials, shipping and man-power and a tendency to inflation. I accept the point and welcome it.

56. The post-war problems of relief, reconstruction and priorities should be tackled by the Anglo-American Service. These would provide tasks of a familiar kind. The immediate post-war economics will be of the same general nature as war economics. There is advantage in the Service having for its first exercise a kind of work of which the technique is already known. By experience of co-operation in these comparatively straight forward tasks, it should gain strength and cohesion, and become a going concern, before it has to tackle the new and untried solutions of the long-range characteristic modern problems of unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty.

57. This, however, is not a reason for not discussing the longer range problems now. For it is in regard to them that vital decisions and commitments have to be made, and the war-time solidarity of the two countries offers an opportunity for reaching agreement on these matters that may not recur.

58. To summarise, I propose

- (i) that the main text for the conversations should be the words in Article VII relating to the expansion of production, employment, exchange and consumption, interpreted in the light of the typical modern problems set out in paragraph 18 of these notes;
- (ii) that to deal with these we should propose to establish a permanent Anglo-American Service, a full partnership in which Russia or other powers, could be admitted, as and when convenient;

wrong in suggesting that more than  
a selection from the problems  
of post-war relief should be  
handed over to the Service.

seem worth while to draw some few score people from our pool of man-power to form a planning bureau. ~~The question of ministerial responsibility should also be considered.~~

55. I have heard the point put that in the period immediately after the war the prevailing maladies will not be depression, unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty, but shortages of materials, shipping and man-power and a tendency to inflation. I accept the point and welcome it.

56. The post-war problems of relief, reconstruction and priorities should be tackled by the Anglo-American Service. These would provide tasks of a familiar kind. The immediate post-war economics will be of the same general nature as war economics. There is advantage in the Service having for its first exercise a kind of work of which the technique is already known. By experience of co-operation in these comparatively straight forward tasks, it should gain strength and cohesion, and become a going concern, before it has to tackle the new and untried solutions of the long-range characteristic modern problems of unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty.

57. This, however, is not a reason for not discussing the longer range problems now. For it is in regard to them that vital decisions and commitments have to be made, and the war-time solidarity of the two countries offers an opportunity for reaching agreement on these matters that may not recur.

58. To summarise, I propose

- (i) that the main text for the conversations should be the words in Article VII relating to the expansion of production, employment, exchange and consumption, interpreted in the light of the typical modern problems set out in paragraph 18 of these notes;
- (ii) that to deal with these we should propose to establish a permanent Anglo-American Service, a full partnership in which Russia or other powers, could be admitted, as and when convenient;

30th April, 1942.

Dear President,

I attach our office copy de luxe of my last memorandum, which I mentioned in our conversation.

I am sure that Hugh Gaitskell would do an excellent summary. I do, however, allow myself the hope that you might find a quarter of an hour for the original work.

In writing it, I tried to summon up my best powers, with a view to doing something readable, which might even be a recreation for minds sorely wearied by the usual style of official documents!

The relation of the "Anglo-American Service" to Russia (and other allies) is not fully thought out; I am trying to work up something on this subject now. And I was probably wrong in suggesting that more than a solution from the problems of post-war relief should be handed over to the Service.

The Rt. Hon. Hugh Dalton, M.P.,  
President of the Board of Trade.

54. ... contribute to draw some few score people from the goal of  
non-powerful international planning bureau.

55. I have heard the point out that in the period immediately  
after the war the prevailing conditions will not be depression,  
unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty, but shortages  
of raw materials, shipping and non-power and a tendency to inflation.  
I accept the point and welcome it.

56. The post-war problems of relief, reconstruction and  
priorities should be handled by the Anglo-American Service.  
These would provide tasks of a familiar kind. The immediate  
post-war economies will be of the same general nature as war  
economies. There is advantage in the Service having for its  
first exercise a kind of work of which the technique is already  
known. By experience of co-operation in these comparatively  
straightforward tasks, it should gain strength and cohesion, and  
become a going concern, before it has to tackle the new and  
untried solutions of the long-range characteristic modern problems  
of unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty.

57. This, however, is not a reason for not discussing the  
longer range problems now. For it is in regard to them that vital  
decisions and commitments have to be made, and the war-time  
solidarity of the two countries offers an opportunity for reaching  
agreement on these matters that may not recur.

58. To summarise, I propose

- (i) that the main text for the conversations should be  
the words in Article VII relating to the expansion  
of production, employment, exchange and consumption,  
interpreted in the light of the typical modern  
problems set out in paragraph 13 of these notes;
- (ii) that to deal with these we should propose to establish  
a permanent Anglo-American Service, a full  
partnership in which Russia, or other powers,  
could be admitted, as and when convenient;

s...worth while to draw some for some people from a pool of  
man-power to fill a planning bureau.

55. I have heard the point put that in the period immediately  
after the war the prevailing ills will not be depression,  
unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty, but shortages  
of materials, shipping and man-power and a tendency to inflation.  
I accept the point and welcome it.

56. The post-war problems of relief, reconstruction and  
priorities should be handled by the Anglo-American Service.  
These would be wide tasks of a familiar kind. The immediate  
post-war economies will be of the same general nature as war  
economies. There is advantage in the Service having for its  
first exercise a kind of work of which the technique is already  
known. By experience of co-operation in these comparatively  
straightforward tasks, it should gain strength and cohesion, and  
become a going concern, before it has to tackle the new and  
untried solutions of the long-range characteristic modern problems  
of unemployment and poverty in the midst of plenty.

57. This, however, is not a reason for not discussing the  
longer range problems now. For it is in regard to them that vital  
decisions and commitments have to be made, and the war-time  
solidarity of the two countries offers an opportunity for reaching  
agreement on these matters that may not recur.

58. To summarise, I propose

- (i) that the main text for the conversations should be  
the words in Article VII relating to the extension  
of production, employment, exchange and consumption,  
interpreted in the light of the typical modern  
problems set out in paragraph 18 of these notes;
- (ii) that to deal with these we should propose to establish  
a permanent Anglo-American Service, a full  
partnership in which Russia, or other powers,  
could be admitted, as and when convenient;