cc: Mr. G. Morgan

This document consists of 2 pages

No. 3 of 1/ Copies, Series A

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

DATE: February 11, 1958

SUBJECT:

Coremonies to Mark Opening of St. Lawrence Seaway

PARTICIPANTS:

White House: Governor Sherman Adams Mr. Gerald Morgan

Brig. General Goodpaster

Hr. Nobert Gray Hrs. Wheaten

Mr. Louis Castle, Administrator, St. Laurence Scanny

Development Corporation

Mr. S. R. Place, Public Information Officer, St. Lawrence

Seaway Development Corporation

Ambassador Wiley T. Buchanan

Marselis C. Parsons, Jr., Director, BMA

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The White House (5)

SUR U/FR BNA



Following introductory remarks by Governor Adams who then left the meeting and turned it over to Mr. Gerald Morgan, Mr. Castle described the problem posed by the desirability of holding international cerusomies upon the opening of the St. Lewrence Seaway on or before June 23, 1959.

hr. Castle noted that the Queen would probably visit Ganada to attend the opening ceremonies of the Seaway and that it was assumed that the President would wish to participate in those ceremonies whether the Queen attended or in her absence the Prime Minister of Canada. He said that it appeared desirable to have the ceremonies on the international boundary but that a problem arose since the most suitable spot on the boundary was at Cornwall-Massena where a long narrow bridge spanned the waterway. He also pointed out that a major problem arose in making arrengements for visitors to travel to the opening ceremonies and in settling questions of protocol involving the Cabinet, the Congress, Governors of riparian states and Mayors of principal cities situated on the Great Lakes. He also spoke of the desirability of

playing



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playing down the opening of locks on the United States side of the waterway on the first of July, 1958 which would permit vessels of 14-foot draft to transit the Semmay. The town of Esseena intends to celebrate this event.

Mr. Flace indicated that the Canadians were already considering holding ceremonies near Montreal where the Seaway passes through four locks before opening on to the navigable section of the St. Lawrence River.

Merchant on his return to Ottawa about March 1 would be requested to approach the Canadian Government to propose that one international calebration be held to mark the opening of the Seaway. (2) The Ambassador should ascertain whether the Queen had officially accepted a Canadian invitation to attend the opening ceremenies and to inquire the dates of her visit to Canada.

(3) The Ambassador propose a working-level group be established to recommend a site for the celebration and to develop plans for joint participation by the President and the Queen subject to their approval. (4) If it is ascertained that the Queen has formally accepted the Canadian invitation for specific dates, a recommendation shall be submitted to the President that he invite the Queen to visit the United States officially following the Seaway ceremonies.

It was thought that any invitation to the Queen to join the Fresident in a joint international celebration should be extended through the Canadian Government while an invitation officially to visit the United States would be transmitted direct in London.

Mr. Morgan and General Goodpaster favored holding the ceremonies on Gormuell Island because of the superior security conditions and the comparative suitability of the area in contrast to the International Bridge. No objection was seen to the Fresident's participating in ceremonies on this Camadian island.

It was agreed that Ambassador Merchant's conversations should remain strictly confidential and that every effort be made to avoid any press treatment or speculation on plans for the ceremondes particularly during the election period in Canada.

