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# Bonn Calls for Share

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West Germany's government has emphasized to the Johnson Administration that Bonn is anxious to share in a nuclear weapons system, and not just in consultations.

Bonn's stress on nuclear hardware was conveyed doubly to Washington officialdom by two West German emissaries in the last two weeks. They sounded out Washington policy-makers on variations of the widely disputed plans for creating an Allied nuclear force in Western Europe.

The first message, through official channels, was delivered here last week by Franz Krapf, an under secretary of state in the German Foreign Office, and former minister at the German Embassy here.

The second emissary, although his mission was technically unofficial, received a higher level of attention by the Administration.

## Meets U.S. Leaders

He is Kurt Birrenbach, a member of the West German Parliament, an industrialist, and a private adviser a

sometime special envoy for Chancellor Erhard.

Birrenbach completed a round of talks here yesterday. Among officials he met with Monday were Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara and presidential adviser McGeorge Bundy. Birrenbach was the luncheon guest yesterday of Under Secretary of State George W. Ball and ranking officials on Western European affairs.

The two emissaries' talks centered on the prickly nu-

## in A-Weapons System

clear issues that will underlie Erhard's meeting with President Johnson, probably in early December.

Both Krapf and Birrenbach informed Washington officials that the pending plan for a nuclear select committee inside NATO will be a gain, but that it does not go far enough to meet Bonn's needs.

### Alternative Plans

They outlined two alternative routes to provide West Germany with a physical share in the Alliance's nuclear defenses, which has been the ob-

jective of the sidetracked plans for a multilateral nuclear force (MLF) and Britain's Atlantic Nuclear Force (ANF).

A variation of those plans is one route open, the West German representatives said.

Another route, they suggested, would be to extend the present two-key system used for tactical nuclear weapons in Western Europe to strategic nuclear weapons.

Under the two-key system, the United States and the Western European nation in-

volved must both turn a key before a weapon can be fired.

To extend this system to strategic nuclear weapons that could strike the territory of other nations would be intended to widen the scope of nuclear deterrence, and give West Germany a larger role in the weaponry. It probably would greatly widen, as well, the state of controversy over launching either the jointly-manned MLF or ANF.

There was no official comment on the substance of either the Krapf or Birrenbach visits.