the purpose of the documents. Because of these considerations, and because the development of a certain amount of confusion between the malegal descriptive qualities and the juridical implications of the term "Hot Fursuit" cannot be avoided, it was felt that its usage in the NSC international law sense. (Mavy) indicated that his service had engarienced certain operational difficulties in preparing for implementing NSC policy, simply because Nevy personnel are accustomed to using the term "Hot Pursuit" in stri papers under discussion is undesirable. "Not Fursuit".cannot, alone, be relied on and relience on that legal doctrine would legal justification for such policy. The international law doctrine of "Hot Pursuit" cannot, alone, be relied on to justify the action required It was impute the policy established by those papers rather than the descriptive of the policy established by those papers rather than the descriptive of the policy established by those papers rather than the of It was further egreed that the term "Hot Pursuit" 429/5, pamagraph 5-g, and MSC 5604 must be regards At least one representative not appear to be essential to

The necting considered whether it would be advisable to adopt the term "Defensive Pursuit" in lieu of "Not Pursuit", as suggested in the JCS paper. This solution, however, was objected to on the ground that would amount to the creation of a new term of art in international law and that furthernore it was, on its face, somewhat misleading. It was apparent that agreement could not be readily obtained among the lawyers the Government on the coining of this new term.

papers in question without any change whatever in the substantive manning of these papers. Accordingly, it was agreed to recommend that the ambiguous words "Hot Pursuit" be stricken from NSO 5429/5 (paragraph 5-g) and NSO 5604 and that in their place should be substituted the words "Immediate Pursuit" which have no specialized connotations in law. In view of the foregoing, it was the consensus of the masting that confusion could best be evolded by eliminating sitogether the use of legal terminology in describing the policy set forth in the two NSO papers. In other words, no terms of art were necessary to describe the policy obviously intended. Moreover, it was the unanimous view of the meeting that the legal terminology could be eliminated from the two NSO

follows: Thus, NSC 5429/5, paragraph 5-g, should be redraited

territory, U. S. forces in the area will take against the attacking force during the course of the attack $\sqrt{1}$ mediate aggressive protective measures, including if recessary and $\sqrt{1}$ immediate pursuit of the Communist attacking force hostile airopace or waters. of unprovoked Communist armed attack against U. S. military military personnel, eiroraft, or vessels outside Communist territory, U. S. forces in the area will take against the Co Issue a directive to its armed forces that, cos edelistant/ mostor in the event -TOTA TO

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