

ple of the difference, he said, is the Soviet Union's technique of draining its satellites of raw materials and making them economically dependent upon the USSR, compared with the U.S. policy of making Europe independent of U.S. economic support. The Secretary said that, although the U.S. has had a policy for such areas as Europe and Latin America, its lack of a policy for the Near East has been conspicuous. He stated that the U.S. Government is now in the process of correcting this situation. After all, he pointed out, the Arab-speaking states have a large population and command an impressive stretch of territory from the Atlantic side of North Africa far eastwards. Thus it behooves the U.S. to adopt a firm and constructive policy with respect to this area.

The Secretary closed by saying that in his earlier talk with the Prime Minister the latter had done all the talking and he the listening. Now he had reversed the process and what he had said to the Foreign Minister was, in a sense, a reply to the Prime Minister. He said he hoped, therefore, that the Foreign Minister would convey to the Prime Minister the essence of what he had said to him.

The Foreign Minister then thanked the Secretary for his remarks and stated that he, for his part, had done his talking to Mr. Stassen. He hoped that Mr. Stassen would convey to the Secretary the substance of his remarks because they were a summary statement of what he would have said to the Secretary had there been time.

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### *Editorial Note*

On the morning of May 15, three other meetings were held between members of the Secretary of State's party and officials of the Government of Jordan. At 10 a. m., MacArthur, Byroade, and Lynch called on the Minister of Finance, Suleiman Sukkar, for a discussion of economic and political problems. At 10:05 Stassen, Mattison, and Welling met with the Minister of Economy and Reconstruction, H. E. Anwar Khatib, his Under Secretary, and two other members of his office staff. They discussed Jordan's need for economic and technical aid, and left before 10:30 so that Stassen could join Dulles in a meeting with refugee leaders. At 10:30 MacArthur, Byroade, and Lynch met with the Minister of Education, Ahmad Tuqan. Tuqan had spent eight months as the senior Jordanian representative on the Mixed Armistice Commission, and gave the Americans his views on the Jordanian-Israeli-border situation.