

Two Arab friends of his at my request, tried to stop him (Secretary replied that while Americans may have differences of opinion at home they do not do so abroad and he would never associate himself with criticism of former President).

Substance of above in Jordan and Israel press this morning. Jordan press noted he spent only 20 minutes in Jordan-Jerusalem and did not stop to see any refugee camps.

Comment: While Aref-El Aref's remarks not in good taste, fact that he felt impelled to make them to Secretary indication of how deeply felt those sentiments are among Palestine Arabs. Latter have expressed their pleasure that they were made and their satisfaction over embarrassment to certain Jordan officials, such as Undersecretary Foreign Affairs, who were there.

TYLER

No. 15

Conference files, lot 59 D 95, CF 156

*Memorandum of Conversation, Prepared in the Embassy in
Jordan*¹

CONFIDENTIAL

AMMAN, May 15, 1953—9 a. m.

ST D-3

Subject: Jordan

Participants:

United States

Jordan

Mr. John Foster Dulles

H. E. Fawsi Mulqui, Prime

Mr. Joseph C. Green

Minister

The Prime Minister spent most of this time in making a statement. His statement dealt principally with three subjects: Possible peace with Israel, conditions on the border between Jordan and Israel, and the Yarmuk Project.²

In regard to a possible peace, the Prime Minister dealt at length with the necessity, as he saw it, for beginning with recognition by both sides of all of the United Nations Resolutions in regard to Palestine from 1947 to date. These Resolutions, he said, were the only foundation for peace. His statement on this matter differed, however, from that made to the Ambassador by the Minister of Foreign Affairs on May 13. The Minister of Foreign Affairs had insisted upon "implementation" of the Resolutions. The Prime Minister

¹ This conversation took place in the office of the Prime Minister.

² For documentation on the Yarmuk project, see Documents 947 ff.