

The Prime Minister said that as far as Jordan was concerned hostility to Britain was hardly conceivable as the two countries were allied on a basis of mutual interest and understanding.

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*Memorandum of Conversation, Prepared in the Embassy in Jordan*<sup>1</sup>

CONFIDENTIAL

AMMAN, May 15, 1953--9:30 a. m.

ST D-3/1

Subject: Jordan

Participants:

*United States*

*Jordan*

Mr. Harold E. Stassen

H. E. Fawzi Mulqi, Prime

Mr. Douglas MacArthur

Minister and Minister

Mr. Henry A. Byroade

of Defense

Mr. M. E. Mattison

Mr. Andrew G. Lynch

Mr. Tracy R. Welling

Mr. Stassen called on the Prime Minister, who also holds the Defense Portfolio, accompanied by Mr. MacArthur, Mr. Byroade, Mr. Mattison, Mr. Welling and Mr. Lynch. Mr. Stassen was welcomed effusively by the Prime Minister who stated rather anxiously that there were no outstanding political or economic problems in the way of Jordanian-American friendship. He emphasized that his Cabinet was young and dynamic and that five of its members were graduates of the American University in Beirut. He added that Jordan wanted all the economic help it could get from the United States as it was a poor country struggling for its existence. Point IV was useful and much appreciated.

Mr. Stassen then said that it seemed to him there were some very serious political problems which demanded solution before Jordan could be healthy economically. The Prime Minister said that he had pretty well covered the political field with the Secretary in his forty-minute conversation with him. Mr. Stassen replied that he was primarily interested in the economic side. The Prime Minister then emphasized the plight of the refugees and brought in strongly the need for the implementation of the Yarmuk Project. He had heard from several sources, he said, that there were diffi-

<sup>1</sup> This conversation took place in the office of the Prime Minister.