

5. I referred to reported Indian concern over Pakistan as a member of MEDO. I said it seemed to me unlikely that MEDO as originally projected would come into being at an early date and that the US had no present plans that would bring it into a military relationship with Pakistan which could reasonably be looked upon as unneutral as regards India. Mr. Nehru expressed satisfaction at this declaration.

6. I reported to Nehru in some detail the conflict between King Ibn Said and the British regarding the area of British protectorate particularly around Buraimi. I suggested that this might come up at their Commonwealth meeting and that I would like him to be informed of the King's attitude and of his effort to bring us into the situation, adversely to the UK.

Note: The entire conversation was extremely cordial and frank.

No. 42

Conference files, lot 59 D 95, CF 156

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

SECRET

[KARACHI,] May 23, 1953—10:30 a. m.

ST D-9

Subject: Pakistan

Participants:

United States

Pakistan

Secretary of State Dulles

Mr. Mohammed Ali, Prime

Mr. Harold E. Stassen

Minister of Pakistan

Ambassador Horace A. Hildreth

Mr. Aziz Ahmed, Cabinet

Mr. Henry A. Byroade

Secretary

Mr. Douglas MacArthur II

Mr. John K. Emmerson

Lt. Col. Stephen J. Meade

The Secretary referred to the countries he had visited on his trip, particularly to Egypt, and expressed the hope that the issue between Egypt and the UK would be solved. He referred to the Prime Minister's forthcoming visit to London and to the Commonwealth talks that would take place after the coronation. He expressed the hope that the Prime Minister would be able to exert his influence toward a settlement of this problem.

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