

quested that the American authorities re-examine the question of Greek military expenditures.

Mr. Kanellopoulos then referred to the need for additional equipment in the Greek Army, a problem to which, he insisted, Generals Ridgway and Gruenther were very sympathetic. He pointed out that while Greece has ten (10) divisions, Bulgaria has eleven (11); Greece has 239 light tanks and 550 pieces of artillery, while Bulgaria has 750 heavy tanks and 2,000 pieces of artillery.

The Secretary then expressed his regret that his schedule would not permit a more exhaustive discussion, and particularly that he had not had opportunity to talk further with Mr. Stephanopoulos, who had played such an important part in directing the negotiations of the Greece-Turkey-Yugoslavia pact. He expressed willingness to receive and study on his return trip any memoranda which the Greek Government might care to submit prior to his departure.

At the conclusion of the meeting, an *Aide-Mémoire* setting forth Greece's views on the Middle East Defense Organization was submitted. (Copy attached as Enclosure "B").<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Not printed; it emphasized the importance of Greece to any Middle East defense organization.

### No. 53

Conference files, lot 59 D 95, CP 156

#### *Memorandum of Conversation, by the Political Officer at the Legation in Libya (Mak)*<sup>1</sup>

CONFIDENTIAL  
ST D-12

[TRIPOLI.] May 28, 1953.

Subject: Libya

Participants:

*United States*

The Honorable John Foster  
Dulles, Secretary of State.  
Mr. Harold Stassen, Director of  
Mutual Security Agency.  
Mr. Henry S. Villard, Minister  
to Libya.

*Libya*

Mahmoud Muntasser, Prime  
Minister and Minister of  
Foreign Affairs.  
Sayyed Suleiman Jerbi, Libyan  
Under Secretary of State for  
Foreign Affairs.

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