

3. The three Governments take this opportunity of declaring their deep interest in and their desire to promote the establishment and maintenance of peace and stability in the area and their unalterable opposition to the use of force or threat of force between any of the states in that area. The three Governments, should they find that any of these states was preparing to violate frontiers or armistice lines, would, consistently with their obligations as members of the United Nations, immediately take action, both within and outside the United Nations, to prevent such violation.

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780.5/4-2952

*Memorandum of Conversation, by the Politico-Military Adviser,
Bureau of Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Affairs
(Daspit)*

SECRET

[WASHINGTON,] April 29, 1952.

Subject: UK Memorandum on MEC

Participants:

Department of State

British Embassy

NE—Mr. Jones

Mr. Burrows

NE—Mr. Kopper

Mr. Greenhill

NE—Mr. Stabler

Mr. Marten

NEA—Mr. Daspit

Officers of the British Embassy called to hand the Department a memorandum on the MEC¹ further to their memorandum of January 31² on the same subject. The discussion on the memorandum which took place was intended to be preliminary only, and Mr. Jones indicated that the Department would make further comment.

As to the UK position that plans for a conference in London on the Middle East Command Organization should be further postponed in view of the unresolved state of UK-Egyptian negotiations, the British were told that the Department shared their opinion.

¹ Telegram 4909 from London, Apr. 29, not printed, informed the Department of State that the British Foreign Office had also delivered a copy of the memorandum to the Embassy. The Ambassador advised the Department he had indicated to the British that their plan to single out Iraq to join a regional defense organization could present a number of difficulties with such states as Syria and Saudi Arabia. (780.5/4-2952)

² Regarding this memorandum, see the memorandum of conversation, Document 58.