'Israel's Position

Israel, of course, objects to the Arab economic boycott, particularly the Egyptian regulations pertaining to the Suez Canal. Israel periodically addresses the Governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France calling their attention to the Security Council Resolution of September 1, 1951 requiring Egypt to discontinue the restrictions.

United States Position

The United States has made representations to certain Arab governments whenever the économic boycott against Israel has appeared to discriminate against American business interests, and was one of the powers sponsoring the Security Council resolution of September 1, 1951 mentioned above. However, because of the delicate negotiations imminent between Egypt and the United Kingdom for the past year and now taking place, and because we believe the present Egyptian regime requires substantial support, we have declined to insist that Egypt comply with the Security Council resolution. We are nevertheless aware that the time will probably come when we must join with other powers and insist that Egypt comply.

No. 606

611.80/5-958

Department of State Position Paper 1

CONFIDENTIAL STA D-4 [WASHINGTON, May 5, 1953.]

. . . .

έ.

JORDAN

SUMMARY PAPER 2

1. Relations with Israel—Extremely bad because of (a) the state of affairs along the artificial Israel-Jordan armistice line and (b) the hundreds of thousands of Palestine Arab refugees living in Jordan. Sporadic fighting along the armistice line and pressure from other Arab states as well as from Jordan's discontented population has effectively blocked any progress in solving the Palestine issue as it affects Jordan. Only a handful of Jordanians are even

¹ One of a series of papers prepared for the briefing book for the Secretary's trip to the Middle East and South Asia; see footnote 1, Document 604.

² Attached to this summary paper as tabs were position papers on each of the problems summarized.