CONCLUSION

An assessment of Israel's deeds, as distinct from her declarations of intent, leads to the conclusion that her policy is either to: (1) coerce the Arabs into "peace" on Israel's terms (which is an impossibility); or (2) prevent the restoration of stability in the belief that the present unsettled situation in the Near East is in Israel's best interest. Possible reasons for this second objective would be: serve as an excuse for failure to achieve a permanent solution to economic problems; prevent alterations in the military balance by making it difficult for the Western Powers to provide arms to the Arabs; future expansionist plans.

In either case, Israel policy has served to counter United States endeavors to stabilize conditions in the area. Believing implicitly in the justice of their own cause, the Israelis appear unable to show the realism required for a successful adjustment into the Near Eastern environment. In the early days of the state, an almost mystical belief in the Zionist ability to perform "miracles" made the impossible appear readily obtainable. Failure of the expectations aroused, has intensified Israel's latent feeling of frustration and insecurity and induced resort to the heedless and provocative acts recently undertaken. These factors make Israel's unpredictable and uncontrollable dynamism, rather than the static negativism of the Arab states, the major present source of danger in the Near East.

The following are sample recent telegrams bearing on Israel's attitudes:

[Here follows a list of eight documents: The six telegrams and one despatch referred to in the body of the paper, and telegram 213 from Amman, Document 723.]

No. 726

120.280/11-1053: Telegram

The Ambassador in the United Kingdom (Aldrich) to the Department of State

CONFIDENTIAL LONDON, November 10, 1953-7 p. m. 2052. Department please pass other posts in its discretion. At Foreign Office today Johnston encountered considerably more favorable attitude toward Jordan Valley plan than month ago. In meeting presided by Roger Allen, Assistant Under Secretary, and