Hope early accord can be reached with French and British on Resolution as both sides making attempt consult here in Washington on text. Believe this best done in New York and urge that schedule be so arranged to leave ample opportunity for full discussions both sides.

DULLES

No. 744

Memorandum of Conversation, by the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Affairs (Byroade)

SECRET   [WASHINGTON,] November 28, 1953.

Subject: Call of Secretary General of Arab League

Participants: Abd al-Khaliq Hassouna, Secretary General of the
                   Arab League
              The Secretary
              NEA—Henry A. Byroade

The Secretary met with Hassouna at his request on November 24 at 2 o'clock.

Hassouna opened the conversation by expressing his appreciation for the support and leadership which the United States had given in the UN handling of the Qibya incident. He stated that he regretted there was a last-minute amendment to the resolution by the sponsoring powers but on the whole he thought the results were excellent. He stated he knew the personal difficulty experienced by the Secretary in taking such a stand, which only served to increase their appreciation. He regretted that after passage of the resolution, Ambassador Eban had seen fit to repeat Ben Gurion's statement that Qibya was not the result of organized armed action, which was contrary to the fact and served to show the Israeli attitude of defiance.

Hassouna then asked about the Secretary's impressions on the present state of the Egyptian problem. The Secretary replied that the situation in Egypt was one which gave us great concern. He felt that negotiations were in a state of complete suspense at the moment and he rather suspected both sides were waiting the outcome of the Sudanese elections. The Secretary asked Hassouna to be assured that we would do whatever we could to try to produce an agreed solution to the Egyptian problem.

The Secretary then spoke briefly about our policy in the Middle East. He described it as an "American" policy and one which was