

information available in this country where the Israeli short-term obligations in the main exist and where their other resource availability is also principally located. You will recall that the Embassy and Mission in their joint message No. 610 of November 21 emphasized that they believed that Washington must make the final appraisal.<sup>2</sup>

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD

<sup>2</sup> Not printed.

### No. 747

684A.85/11-3053: Telegram

#### *The Chargé in Jordan (Lynch) to the Department of State*<sup>1</sup>

SECRET

AMMAN, November 30, 1953—2 p. m.

249. Talked with Prime Minister November 29 and set forth at length views expressed Deptel 231.<sup>2</sup> Believe Prime Minister fully appreciates desirability attending conference in conformity Article 12 general armistice agreement. He and his government, however, extremely apprehensive of domestic political implications of any action which might be construed by opponents as cooperation with Israel. They fear not only for tenure of present government but also for their lives.

Prime Minister told me that it was necessary discuss problem with other Arab states. I replied I thought this unnecessary and would cause unfortunate delay in replying Secretary General's communication. British Ambassador tells me he also talked with Prime Minister along same lines as I did and he urged upon Prime Minister necessity for immediate reply.

Government now seeking a formula which will permit them accede Secretary General's request without causing them to be accused of entering upon peace talks with Israel. The phrase "within the framework of the general armistice agreement" is receiving consideration as a part of their reply.

Jordan is determined that talks shall not be on ministerial level and if she accepts will probably insist upon Jerusalem as meeting

<sup>1</sup> Repeated to Baghdad, Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Jerusalem, Jidda, London, Paris, Tel Aviv, and New York.

<sup>2</sup> Document 739.