

"If I have stressed the difficulties confronting us it is not because I think that you underestimate them. On contrary, I am always sure with you of a sympathetic audience, since this is a problem which we share. I am most grateful also for the continued support and coop which Her Majesty's Ambassador in Cairo has recd from Mr. Caffery. His assistance and his wise advice to the Egypts have played a part which it wld be difficult to overestimate. The plain truth however remains that, unless the Egypts are prepared to face facts which are admittedly uncomfortable from their point of view, all our efforts to help them may prove in vain. Although we are willing to withdraw our forces from Egypt upon certain terms, the Egypts cannot drive us out of Egypt; altho we are willing that Egypt shld play her proper part in developments in the Sudan, she cannot obstruct the progress which the Sudanese are making towards self-govt and self-determination, and she cannot expect us to help her by recognizing the King of Egypt's claim to the title of King of the Sudan against the wishes of the Sudanese. We have made these points clear to the Egypts again and again, at the same time emphasizing that we realize the difficulties of the present Egypt Govt and that we will do all we can to help them so long as this does not conflict with these principles. But the point, in my view, is that the only hope of settling our differences now is that the Egypts shld get to work with us upon the necessary practical arrangements. It is to this end that our efforts have been increasingly bent of late".

GIFFORD

No. 976

745W.00/4-3052: Telegram

*The Secretary of State to the Embassy in Egypt*¹TOP SECRET
PRIORITY

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1952—8:43 p. m.

1630. From Secretary for Ambassador. Brit Amb called on me Apr 30 and gave me fol redraft Sudan formula:²

¹ Repeated to London as telegram 5596. Drafted by Stabler and approved by Burton Y. Berry.

² On Apr. 23 Ambassador Gifford reported in telegrams 4813 and 4814, neither printed, the contents of a conversation he had had that day with Foreign Secretary Eden and transmitted the text of a British formula which Eden and the Foreign Office hoped would lead to a successful negotiation and settlement of the Sudan issue with Egypt. Eden had also asked that the United States comment on the acceptability of the proposal's contents, as he hoped to have American support for it. (745W.00/4-2352)

Ambassador Caffery reacted to the new British proposal on Apr. 25 in telegram 1869 from Cairo, not printed. Caffery reported that neither he nor British Embassy officials in Cairo believed that the British draft would succeed with the Egyptians in

Continued