

No. 980

745W.00/5-452: Telegram

*The Secretary of State to the Embassy in Egypt*¹

TOP SECRET NIACT WASHINGTON, May 4, 1952--11:09 p. m.

1707. Dept understands from Brit Emb Wash that Stevenson has now presented formula to PriMin who stated it wld require careful study. In view Embtel 1920 May 3² we believe it most desirable you see King soonest. Since formula has neither been rejected nor accepted as yet, it wld not seem opportune for you to suggest to King at this juncture (Embtel 1933 May 4)³ that formula be given up. It wld seem more appropriate for you to talk along lines alternative procedure set forth Deptel 1680 Apr 30 which is not prejudicial to acceptance if Egypts are so minded but which at same time suggests coming to grips with substance question if rejection formula is course decided by Egypts. It is clear to us that during negots UK wld seek means not only achieve three points set forth alternative procedure (Deptel 1680 Apr 30) as a, b, and c but wld also deal with recognition question.

Since you are in best position determine what local circumstances require, Dept gladly leaves to ur discretion emphasis which you believe each point in Deptrefel merits.

ACHESON

¹ Repeated to London as telegram 5691.

² In telegram 1920 from Cairo, May 3, not printed, Ambassador Caffery reported that he had received assurances from the Egyptian Government that the Prime Minister, Hilali Pasha, would not act on the British formula until after he had consulted with Caffery. (641.74/5-352)

³ Not printed.

No. 981

641.74/5-852: Telegram

*The Ambassador in Egypt (Caffery) to the Department of State*¹

SECRET

CAIRO, May 8, 1952--9 p. m.

1965. I talked with His Majesty for some time this afternoon about the two messages I recd about his desire for my advice. He said that under no circumstances cld he agree to prior consultation with the Sudanese before recognition of the title by the Brit. He

¹ Repeated to London as telegram 882, to Paris as 643, to Ankara as 492, and unnumbered to Rome, Moscow, Tel Aviv, Tripoli, Tehran, and the Arab capitals.