

free foreign public, and even the Egyptians, will be impressed and reassured by the sincerity and objectivity of the effort.

10) This is a hard thing for the British to do. It can only be done on their own initiative. But the alternative—the drift towards general breakup in Egypt—will be harder. Harder not only for the British but for us too. For, as in Indo-China, these problems always come back to weaken the combined strength we are all trying to create. And they come back also, as in Iran, Tunisia and Morocco, to weaken an asset, which is not ours alone but belongs to all the West—the belief that the interests of the U.S. are broad enough to include those of other peoples. We have, I hope, demonstrated this to our British and French allies. We need imaginative and energetic help from them along the same lines.

No. 984

CFM files. lot M 88. "Signing Ceremonies in Europe"

*United States Minutes of the First United States-United Kingdom
Foreign Ministers Meeting, Paris, May 26, 1952, 9:45 p. m.*¹

SECRET

SCEM MIN 1

Participants: U.S.

The Secretary
Ambassador Jessup
Ambassador Dunn
Ambassador Gifford
Mr. Perkins
Mr. Stabler

U.K.

Mr. Eden
Sir Oliver Harvey
Sir Pierson Dixon
Mr. Roberts
Mr. Shuckburgh

[Here follows discussion of rubber, the Tripartite Declaration, the Saar, Israeli claims, the Soviet note, Spain, Trieste, the Korean armistice talks, and Dutch New Guinea.]

¹ Secretary of State Acheson and Foreign Secretary Eden were in Paris to attend the signing ceremonies of the European Defense Treaty on May 27. For documentation concerning the U.S. attitude toward the establishment of the European Defense Community, see vol. v, Part 1, pp. 571 ff.

This meeting took place in Ambassador Dunn's residence.