всурт 1979

I have told Eden that if foregoing is satisfactory to Department we would proceed to the immediate supply to the Egyptians of nonobjectionable items.

HOLMES

No. 1092

745W-90/2-458: Telegram

The Acting Secretary of State to the Embassy in Egypt 1

SECRET PRIORITY WASHINGTON, February 5, 1953—4:22 p. m. 1583. For the Ambassador.

Representatives of British Embassy have just delivered following papers on the Sudan in accordance with discussions between Secretary and Eden, reference London telegram 4308 repeated Cairo 226. Report of discussion and our comments will be dispatched shortly by separate cable.

"Anglo-Egyptian Negotiations on the Sudan

Two major points so far unresolved between Her Majesty's Government and the Egyptian Government in these negotiations are: the question of safeguards for the South, and that of the completion of Sudanisation.

2. As regards the question of safeguards for the South: Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to accept either of two alternatives. These are: either the Egyptians accept (a) the proposal which has ulready been put to them, namely that it should be left to the Sudanese Parliament to write in what safeguards they consider necessary for the South; or (b) the proposal that Article 100°

³ Drafted and approved by Byroads.

³ An Annex containing the original version of Article 100, was not attached to the record copy of this telegram. The following is a verbatim text:

[&]quot;Annex—(Special Responsibilities of Governor-General)

[&]quot;100."(1) The Governor-General shall have a special responsibility for the public service and for the Southern Provinces. It shall be his duty to ensure fair and equitable treatment both for members of the public service, whose contractual rights and interests shall be safeguarded, and for the Southern Provinces, whose special interests shall be protected.

[&]quot;(2) The Governor-General may refuse his assent to any bill which would in his opinion adversely affect the performance by him of his duties under the preceding Sub-section; and may from time to time make such orders as may appear to him to be necessary in the performance of the said duties.

[&]quot;(3) Every such order shall be in writing under the Governor-General's hand, and shall recite the purpose of the order.

[&]quot;(4) An order bereunder shall have the force of law, and to the extent of any repugnancy or inconsistency between any such order and any existing or future legislative enactment, or administrative or executive act of the Government, the order shall prevail, and the Courts shall give effect thereto accordingly." (641.45W/2-553)