

agreement between the principals, namely, your Government and the Egyptian Government.

My point is this: If the United States walks into a conference with you, against the wishes of the Egyptian Government, then the only obvious interpretation would be that our two governments, together, are there to announce an ultimatum. An uninvited guest cannot possibly come into your house, be asked to leave, and then expect cordial and courteous treatment if he insists upon staying.

So far as I know, this is the only point that has blocked the initiation of the conference. But until it is ironed out, I do not see how we can possibly get into it.

I am sure that Anthony will confirm to you that I expressed exactly these sentiments to him when he was in my office.

Please be assured that I have no idea that either of us should be bullied by Naguib. We have objectives in common and they are vital objectives, so vital indeed that I do not think we should be inflexible on procedure.

I am much interested in what you say about Tito. I am glad that you and Anthony have been urging him to improve his relations with some of his neighbors.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

DE

No. 1128

7745 MSP/3-1853: Telegram

*The Secretary of State to the Embassy in the United Kingdom*¹

SECRET

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1953—7:28 p. m.

6255. During visit U.S. two Egyptian officers discuss interim arms program, they queried Defense (London's 5151 Mar 18)² possibility U.S. training fifty jet pilots. With concurrence Defense, Department recommended grant aid this purpose. Department felt this would compensate in part for inability U.S. include Air Force items in interim arms program. Also high cost training would nullify political effect if Egypt required pay. Defense considered jet training of little military value since Egyptian Air Force not

¹ Repeated to Cairo as telegram 1854.

² In telegram 5151 from London, Mar. 18, not printed, the Embassy reported that the Foreign Office was very concerned about the approval of grant military aid to Egypt. (7745 MSP/3-1853)