

1. We should continue publicly to stand with British;
2. "Case A" is unobtainable and therefore he believes a move should be made in direction of "Case B";²
3. Egyptians did not raise question of \$11 million interim arms purchase and US does not plan to give arms list to Egyptians at this time;
4. It is Secretary's intention to discuss whole situation with President and JCS upon his return to Washington and thereafter get in touch with London and endeavor to agree on new approach;
5. Naguib indicated he will endeavor in meantime to avoid all violent activities on part of Egyptians;
6. MEDO is completely unacceptable to Egyptians.³

CAFFERY

² Regarding "Cases A and B," see Document 1061.

³ In telegram 2434 from Cairo, May 14, not printed, Ambassador Caffery reported that Stevenson and Robertson had little to say in reply to the contents of this telegram. He said they did not seem surprised, and he believed that their opinions regarding Case A and MEDO approximated those held by American officials. (641.74/5-1453)

No. 1167

774.56/5-1453: Telegram

*The Ambassador in the United Kingdom (Aldrich) to the
Department of State¹*

SECRET

LONDON, May 14, 1953—7 p. m.

6092. I saw Churchill again this afternoon and conveyed to him substance Cairo's 2424 ad 2428, May 13. Prime Minister, who was in very ebullient frame of mind because of yesterday's Conservative by-election victory, expressed his gratification re these messages. He said he had sent message of congratulations to Secretary re his visit Cairo. It was obvious Churchill was reassured and pleased.

Churchill also said he believed pistol publicity here has probably blown over (Embtel 6065, May 13).

ALDRICH

¹ Repeated to Cairo as telegram 324 and to Damascus for the Secretary of State as telegram 34.