

cable than broader agreement on M.E.D.O., which we think we cannot obtain in near future. We agree with Sir Brian on disadvantages of private undertaking of any duration.

DULLES

No. 1189

Editorial Note

Representatives of the United States and Egyptian Governments signed and thereby brought into force two Technical Cooperation Agreements on June 18, 1953. One of them was designed to create an education program and the other was to establish a public health program. For the texts, see TIAS No. 2841, printed in 4 UST (pt. 2) 1733 and TIAS No. 2852, printed in 4 UST (pt. 2) 1928.

No. 1190

641.74/6-1953: Telegram

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

TOP SECRET

LONDON, June 19, 1953—2 p. m.

6665. Eyes only Secretary. Re Deptel 8010. Churchill's message and General Robertson's memo given us by Churchill yesterday. Saw Churchill this morning and delivered President's message Deptel 8011. Churchill stated he wished to reply personally to President's message and would draft reply this afternoon and furnish me with copy. ¹ Presumably reply will be received Washington tomorrow.

I reminded him of and explained in detail limits of flexibility provided in March agreement re base arrangement referred to in third paragraph President's message. In reply, he said that British were still trying to obtain basis of case A, ² and that Robertson felt this goal obtainable. I asked him on what Robertson's optimism was based and he said he was not familiar with details. I said our

¹ The Prime Minister wrote his reply that day, saying with regard to Egypt that: "I look forward to a good talk with you about the problem at Bermuda. Thank you especially for your final paragraph. I did not mean to suggest anything to the contrary in my cable, as I have absolute confidence in American goodwill and fair play." (Presidential Correspondence, lot 66 D 204, "Churchill Correspondence with Eisenhower, February 1953 thru March 1955")

² See Document 1061.