

reports indicated that Egyptians were not prepared to agree to case A. I pointed out that President had always been ready to proceed on basis agreement reached in Washington and called his attention specifically to last paragraph of President's message in Deptel 8011. I also said it was perfectly clear from messages received from Caffery that no indication had been given Egyptians of any hope of change of position by British. I said that if there was necessary flexibility in British position, US would urge on Egyptians reopening of negotiations. His reply was that British were still hoping to obtain case A and that they were not asking us to suggest to Egyptians they reopen negotiations although they would have no objections to our doing so. I found it difficult to get Churchill to concentrate on details of Egypt problem, I believe because of the fact that he expects to discuss the Egypt situation fully with the President when they meet. <sup>3</sup>

ALDRICH

<sup>3</sup> Secretary Dulles sent a copy of this telegram to the President on June 20. In his covering memorandum, the Secretary said since Ambassador Aldrich had made no progress with the Prime Minister, he did "not think we are warranted in asking the Egyptians to reopen the discussions". (641.74/6-2053)

## No. 1191

774.00/6-1953: Telegram

*The Ambassador in Egypt (Caffery) to the Department of State* <sup>1</sup>

SECRET

CAIRO, June 19, 1953—4 p. m.

2603. Following preliminary Embassy comments re proclamation Republic (Embtel 2595): <sup>2</sup>

1. Plan carried into effect by last night's decision was worked out by RCC a month ago but shelved because of press leaks (Embdes 2535, May 23). <sup>3</sup> In intervening period RCC had cooled toward idea and was exploring possibility of increased civilian participation in government. This led to friction between RCC and Naguib, who had heart set on presidency.

<sup>1</sup> Repeated to London as telegram 834 and unnumbered to Paris, Rome, Ankara, Tripoli, and the Arab capitals.

<sup>2</sup> Not printed; Ambassador Caffery reported in this cable on June 18 that the military leadership was announcing that Egypt was being established as a republic with Naguib as President and Premier; with Nasser as Vice Premier and Minister of the Interior; with Salah Salem as Minister of National Guidance and Minister of State for Sudan Affairs; with Bagdadi as Minister of War and Marine; and with Major General Hakim Amer as Commander in Chief of the armed forces. (774.00/6-1853)

<sup>3</sup> Not printed.