

Embassy officer promised forward Foreign Office request but, of course made no commitment be [re] United States support. Reiterated our position as set forth Deptel 2202.

4. Re consultation, Robertson's instructions are "to try obtain arrangements by which parties would consult together at end period of agreement to decide what arrangements necessary provide for continued maintenance base." According Foreign Office, should Egyptians, after consultation, desire end arrangements with UK latter would have no legal basis perpetrate agreement.

Foreign Office, however, would hope more amicable relations resulting from evacuation et cetera might make Egyptians want continue agreement.

ALDRICH

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 No. 1238

641.74/10-2553: Telegram

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

SECRET PRIORITY

CAIRO, October 25, 1953—2 p. m.

502. I feel it necessary make following observations re London's 1789.

1. Complacency of London Foreign Office disturbs me.
2. Paragraph 3 of London's 1789 impels me to remark that concessions made up to date by Egyptians have been obtained 90 odd percent by me. Also as has been said before even in Egypt it is impossible to continue indefinitely making bricks without straw.
3. Egyptians did not say they gave counterproposals on availability to British. Fawzi produced proposal as final Egyptian offer under pressure from me.
4. There is no point in engaging in debate with UK over desirability of "precise definition of Egyptian obligation" or "reasonableness" of UK offer re uniforms as there is no prospect of Egyptians accepting British position these two issues.

CAFFERY

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<sup>1</sup> Repeated to London as telegram 204.