

At 8:30 p. m. Shakir, RCC spokesman held briefing for correspondents at which he said "last night I told you Naguib was the tool of subversive elements. Today you have seen proof of that therefore, the people have demanded removal of Naguib, thousands of telegrams attest to this fact and Naguib's fate is what Cabinet meeting is discussing now".

Before briefing broke up Shakir received telephone call after which he told correspondents they could not use anything he had just said. Correspondents say Naguib present joint meeting except 90 minutes "while his fate discussed".

At close of meeting ESB announced no agreement reached and further meeting 9 a. m. Monday.<sup>2</sup> Naguib and Nasir reported to have left together to call on King Saud. On leaving Naguib reported saying "some decisions in principle made tonight but details will be announced tomorrow".

CAFFERY

<sup>2</sup> According to telegram 1207 from Cairo, Mar. 29, not printed, this meeting did not begin until noon on Mar. 29 and lasted until 7 p. m. (774.00/3-2954)

No: 1312

774.00/3-2954: Telegram

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

PRIORITY

CAIRO, March 29, 1954.

1208. Following is ESB communiqué issued 7 p. m. by Saleh Salem:

"The army undertook the July 23 revolution with deep belief that it represented unanimous wish of the nation to attain its goals which are the evacuation of the imperialists from Egypt and the Sudan, saving the people from the old corruption and having a perfect parliamentary democratic rule.

"When the leaders of the revolution thought that it was the peoples wish to return to parliamentary life, they did not hesitate to take the necessary steps immediately. They decided to end the transitional period, leaving their posts gladly.

"The RCC then saw the attitude of the people within the past few days. It was clear that the people, with all organizations represented, were determined to have the revolution continue until the

<sup>1</sup> Repeated to London as telegram 400, to Amman as telegram 81, to Baghdad as telegram 55, to Beirut as telegram 92, to Damascus as telegram 45, to Jidda as telegram 37, to Tel Aviv as telegram 69, and unnumbered to Bonn, Paris, Valletta, and Alexandria.