

continue he will be forced to take "desperate action" and Prince Faisal wished the Department to be aware of this possibility.

2. Grant Military Aid for Saudi Arabia.

The Ambassador expressed on behalf of Prince Faisal appreciation for the elucidations contained in the Under Secretary's *aide-mémoire* of March 26 on this subject.² While grateful for this new assistance the Prince, reflecting the feelings of his father, could not conceal some disappointment that the program apparently did not include training in Saudi Arabia and the provision of necessary training equipment. It was hoped that as the program developed it would embrace these two aspects. The Prince was especially grateful that the grant aid program for Saudi Arabia was a special program for the country and marked a new departure in United States relations with the Arab States.

The Under Secretary stated in reply that he was grateful for the Prince's message and would give it all possible consideration. He touched briefly on the fact that it was too early yet to estimate the extent of the grant aid program and that such could be done only after Congress had appropriated money, the necessary agreement had been concluded, and our representatives in Saudi Arabia had joined with the Saudi authorities in elaborating a training program. He added that the United States Government sought as often as possible to give Saudi Arabia preferential treatment.

² For the text of the *aide-mémoire*, see Document 1453.

No. 1511

789.022/4-258: Telegram

*The Ambassador in Saudi Arabia (Hare) to the Department of State*¹

SECRET

JUDDA, April 2, 1953—2 p. m.

759. British Ambassador advises he delivered note and message from Churchill regarding boundary question to acting head Foreign Office this morning.

Note was along lines adumbrated by Foreign Office London² consisting of lengthy development of subject and concluding with statement of reservation of freedom of action in respect of British and Sultan of Muscat. Churchill message to King was in character-

¹ Repeated to London, Dhahran, and the Arab capitals.

² Presumably this reference is to telegram 5371 from London, Document 1509.