

1. The British should raise the "blockade" and restore to Turki and his men freedom of movement for themselves and their supplies.

2. Agreement by both sides that their forces in the area should be equal in number at the time the arbitration body assumes its duties.

3. All provocative actions, for example, low jet flights, should cease immediately and the arbitration body should be given authority to pass on the validity of alleged provocation or violations of agreement.

In a telegram of June 19 (copy attached)⁴ to London and Jidda the Department stated that the second and third points seemed reasonable and while we understood British concern lest the Saudi governor resumed his suborning activities, we were inclined to believe that some compromise on the first point was possible.

A telegram received from London June 24 (copy attached)⁵ indicates the preliminary view of the Foreign Office is unfavorable to several of the proposals, but that the matter is under study and further proposals will probably be made. The Embassy representative presented arguments in favor of taking action along the lines of the Saudi proposals.

⁴ This reference is to telegram 686 to Jidda, June 19, not attached to the source text. (780.022/6-1653)

⁵ This reference is to telegram 6747 from London, June 23, not attached to the source text. (780.022/6-2353)

No. 1519

Presidential Correspondence, lot 66 D 204, "King Saud/Eisenhower"

*King Ibn Saud to President Eisenhower*¹

SECRET

RIYADH, June 28, 1953.

I have received Your Excellency's communication dated June 15, 1953² which was delivered to me by the American Ambassador, Mr. Raymond Hare. I am grateful for your interest and appreciate your sentiments and assurances. While I was preparing the reply to Your Excellency, I received this morning from my Amir in Bur-

¹ This message was transmitted to the Department of State in telegram 249 from Dhahran, June 29. It was transmitted to the President on June 30, together with a memorandum by the Secretary of State, dated June 30, not printed. The Secretary's memorandum stated that the Department had asked the British Embassy and the Consul General in Dhahran for further information, and the Secretary would consult with the President when the information was received. (Secretary's Letters, lot 56 D 459, "Memorandum for the President, June-December 1953")

² Document 1517.