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By DAB NLT, Date 9-6-85

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SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

NORTH ATLANTIC
COUNCIL

At the opening session of the eighth meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Rome the Secretary made a brief statement on Korea. He indicated that further Allied assistance would be necessary in the event no armistice was reached, and that if there were an armistice further assistance would be needed to protect South Korea from renewed aggression. He remarked that withdrawal from South Korea would be most unwise and must not happen. On the political side, the Secretary said that a final settlement must be considered by a UN agency and that since the Security Council is obviously unsuitable, a new smaller body should consider such a settlement. He stated that the settlement must not be mixed in with other current questions and that the acceptance of such a procedure would in itself test the desire of the Soviets for peace. UK Foreign Secretary Eden indicated the UK's desire to limit the area of trouble in Egypt to the Suez Canal Zone and urged the other countries not to recognize Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan. Norwegian Foreign Minister Lange, referring to the recent Soviet notes on NATO bases, expressed the view that the Soviets may really fear the development of bases or might be preparing for action. French Foreign Minister Schuman described the demands of the French effort in Indochina, stating that the situation was now well in hand but that he could not say it would soon be finished in victory.

EGYPT

At a luncheon yesterday with Messrs. Eden, Butler, and Dudley and Lord De l'Isle, the Secretary raised the question of the new British stoppage of oil from the Canal Zone to Egypt. Mr. Eden showed the Secretary recent cables he had received from General Erskine, the British Canal Zone Commander, which made two principal points: 1) the British desire to keep the Egyptian Government anxious about the troop situation; and 2) the troops are under constant strain and need respite from their inspection duties. Eden also mentioned that bodies of British soldiers were being dredged out of Sweet Water Canal and the temper of the troops was rising. The cables made a strong point that the British could not remain passive in the situation. The Secretary took a strong position and told Mr. Eden that it was

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clear from the telegrams that the fundamental question was not a military one and that the object of the oil stoppage was obviously to keep the Egyptian Government upset. He said he felt Eden had yielded in this matter to pressure from the military. The Secretary added that although we would stand firm with the British on action to protect the integrity of the Canal Zone we would not stand with them on cutting down the oil flow. He expressed the hope that the British would reverse their position on this.

INDIA

An officer of the French Embassy in Washington has informed the Department in strictest confidence that India's ex-Ambassador to Peiping, Panikkar, indicated to Foreign Office officials in Paris that he may return to Peiping toward the end of December in order to arrange a visit by Nehru to Peiping during the early part of next year.