

FOR COORDINATION WITH State

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2006

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Washington

In reply refer to  
NEA:NE 684A.86/1-1854

January 26 1954

My dear Rabbi Kalmanowitz:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 18, 1954, addressed to the Secretary of State, with which was transmitted a copy of your letter of the same date to the President, mentioning a recent statement attributed to King Saud of Saudi Arabia and raising certain questions regarding United States military assistance to countries of the Near East.

While the Department is not in possession of an authentic version of the remarks which King Saud may have made regarding Israel, it is satisfied from reports received from its representatives abroad that remarks of the type reported do not accurately reflect the policies of the Arab Governments in relation to Israel. While it is clear that the Arab Governments and Israel are not yet in a position to conclude peace, there are no signs of a policy on the part of the Arab States, individually or as a group, to embark upon military aggression against Israel.

You may be aware that during the last session of Congress \$30 million was appropriated for United States military assistance programs in states of the Near East. This was done in full recognition of United States security interest in this strategic area and of the importance of contributing to local defense against a possible Communist invasion of the region. In this connection, the pertinent provisions of Section 202(2) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, are as follows:

"Whenever the President determines that such action is essential for the purpose of this Act, he may provide assistance...: Provided, That any such assistance may be furnished only upon determination by the President that (1) the strategic location of the recipient country makes it of direct importance to the defense of the Near East area, (2) such assistance is of critical importance to the defense of the free nations, and (3) the immediately

increased

Rabbi Abraham Kalmanowitz,  
President and Dean,  
Mirrer Yeshiva Central Institute,  
1791-5 Ocean Parkway,  
Brooklyn 23, New York.

COPY

increased ability of the recipient country to defend itself is important to the preservation of the peace and security of the area and to the security of the United States."

Such United States military assistance as may be contemplated for states of the Near East will be granted as a measure to strengthen the area for the defense of the free world against Communist attack as well as to build up internal security against subversive movements. Any such agreements entered into with the States concerned will conform with Section 202(b) of the Act, as amended, which states:

"...No assistance shall be furnished under this subsection unless the recipient nation has agreed (1) that the equipment, materials, or services provided will be used solely to maintain its internal security, its legitimate self-defense, or to permit it to participate in the defense of the area, or in United Nations collective security arrangements and measures, and (2) that it will not undertake any act of aggression against any other nation."

In this connection, you may recall the Tripartite Declaration of May 1950 (copy enclosed) in which the United States, the United Kingdom and France made clear their arms policy toward the Near East and their determination to resist aggression in violation of existing armistice agreements between Israel and the Arab States. The United States stand fully behind the commitments which it took under that declaration.

With respect to Karl Eichman, information previously submitted by you was made available to United States intelligence agencies for such use as they wished to make of it. The Department will be pleased to pass on similarly further factual information which you may draw to its attention. I wish to emphasize, however, that the United States has no power to arrest an individual in another country or to request his arrest by another government unless he is under indictment in the United States for an offense committed therein.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Stephen P. Dorsey  
Deputy Director  
Office of Near Eastern Affairs

Enclosure:

Copy of Tripartite  
Declaration of May 1950.