

6. As a first step toward the realization of this plan, the ex-Mufti sent 'Abd-al-Jalil Sukkar, employed by an aircraft company in Cairo, to Iran as a messenger. Sukkar was the bearer of a letter addressed to 'Abd-al-Kashani, the Iranian religious leader, in which the ex-Mufti suggested that Kashani should be appointed the first honorary president of the Ummah-al-Muslamin for the entire Moslem world; Kashani agreed to this proposal. 4.
 7. Amil Churi was instructed by the ex-Mufti to contact the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch, Syria, Alexandros Tahhan, on the latter's return from Russia. 5. The purpose of the visit would be to discover what the Patriarch had accomplished during his stay in Russia.
 8. During his stay in Alexandria for the meeting of the Political Committee of the Arab League, 'Abdullah Yafi, the Lebanese Prime Minister, accompanied by Charles Hila, Lebanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, received a visit from the ex-Mufti in which the latter requested that in the forthcoming meetings in Paris of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, the Lebanese representative should propose that the 1947 United Nations decisions should be enforced. The ex-Mufti added that he would never accept the transfer of refugees to Sinai, but that he did not mind if they were sent to Syria or Lebanon.
 9. Immediately after the murder of King 'Abdullah of Jordan, the ex-Mufti sent Sa'ib al-Husayni to Damascus on a special assignment to organize and lead a movement in Syria supporting the annexation of Jordan to Syria.
 10. At the beginning of August, Hajaj Husayni, one of the ex-Mufti's active supporters in Cairo, delivered a letter from the ex-Mufti to Hajj Khalil Zuhrah, a Beirut businessman who contracts for the transport of pilgrims to the various shrines. On receipt of this letter, Zuhrah went to Iran where he gave a letter to Kashani. In this letter, the ex-Mufti urged Kashani to encourage support for Egypt in the question of the Suez Canal dispute. The ex-Mufti also enclosed a letter addressed to Amal-Ullah, the Secretary of the Karachi Moslem Congress. The reason that this letter was not handed to the Pakistani Minister in Cairo was the ex-Mufti's distrust of the latter on the grounds that he was pro-British.
1. Washington Comment. See SO-55740 for a detailed listing of the Committee members.
 2. Washington Comment. See SO-72961.
 3. Washington Comment. See SO-72714.
 4. Washington Comment. Previous reports have indicated that the ex-Mufti has now assumed complete control of the Brotherhood.
 5. Washington Comment. Alexandros Tahhan returned to Damascus from Moscow on 5 September 1951.