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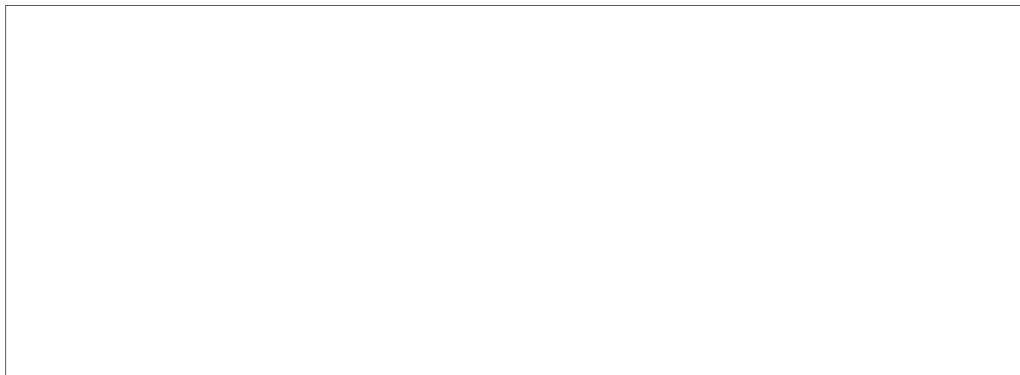
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THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION

[redacted] (page 7)

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1. TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN ISRAEL CONTINUES

[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] "commandos" based in Syria were still operating inside Israel, since they had left before the order to halt operations was received. [redacted]
[redacted] sabotage targets around the port of Haifa and against the Haifa-Tel Aviv railway line, as well as raids on villages.

[redacted]

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2. USSR MAKES BROAD OFFER OF ECONOMIC AID TO TURKS




Turkish foreign minister Koprulu confirmed to the American embassy on 11 April that the Soviet commercial attaché had stated that the USSR is willing to be more generous with economic aid and technical assistance for Turkey than for India, Burma or Afghanistan. The Soviet attaché invited the president of the Turkish Chamber of Commerce and his friends to come to the USSR and see for themselves what the Soviet Union could do.

American officials in Ankara believe Turkey's desperate financial condition, which has brought popular and parliamentary pressure on the government, may force Koprulu and Prime Minister Menderes to accept Soviet economic assistance. The embassy feels that Menderes may remember Ataturk's acceptance of Soviet aid and feel that he, Menderes, also can "sup with the devil without losing his soul."

Comment

Moscow appears confident that Turkish ties with the West can be weakened by exploiting Turkey's economic need.

Some Turkish officials have expressed frustration and disillusionment over the limitations of United States aid to Turkey in contrast to the aid going to the "neutralist" powers. Ankara has been increasingly concerned over popular reaction to the Soviet propaganda campaign in Turkey, which it describes as "brilliant." 


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3. ITALIAN OFFICIALS SAY USSR MIGHT SOON OFFER ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ITALY



Alberto Rossi Longhi, secretary general of the Italian Foreign Ministry, told Ambassador Luce on 10 April that the USSR might soon offer economic assistance to Italy which the Italians might find hard to refuse. The head of the Christian Democratic Party, Amintore Fanfani, told the ambassador he and President Gronchi felt that if the World Bank fails to extend loans to Italian land reform agencies, the Russians will make a loan offer.

Comment Gronchi's interest in securing financial aid is centered on his ambitions with regard to Italy's land reform program. The Italian Foreign Ministry has never confirmed or denied rumors that Soviet ambassador Bogomolov offered economic assistance in conversations in January with Premier Segni and President Gronchi.  (Concurred in by ORR)

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4. USSR REPORTED REAFFIRMING SUPPORT FOR ARABS
IN UN

[REDACTED]

The Soviet minister in Lebanon is reported to have told the Lebanese foreign minister on 9 April that the USSR will back Arab demands vis-a-vis the Israelis and will not accept any proposals Secretary General Hammarskjold may make if they are contrary to Arab wishes.

Although the Soviet Union has taken an openly pro-Arab position in the dispute, it has directed its criticisms primarily at the Western powers rather than Israel.

Moscow has maintained that the tripartite powers intend to send troops into the area to force a settlement without the participation of the Arabs and the USSR.

[REDACTED] the USSR will oppose strongly any use of Western military force in the Near East, [REDACTED]

Moscow continues to insist that the correct place for finding a solution to the problem is in the Security Council, and it is probably in this body that Moscow would oppose any Western move that did not meet with Arab approval.

[REDACTED]

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THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION
(Information as of 1700, 12 April)

[REDACTED]

UN secretary general Hammarskjold reported to the Security Council on 12 April that both Israel and Egypt have agreed to comply with Article II of the General Armistice Agreement, which bars warlike or hostile acts. However, both reserved their right to act in self-defense. (Press)

Israeli officials, when notified of Egyptian prime minister Nasr's agreement, stated that Nasr's assurances were "utterly worthless and false," as Arab terrorist activities were continuing in Israel at that very moment. [REDACTED]

The American army attaché in Tel Aviv reported that as of early 12 April there were preliminary indications of a "heavy" Israeli mobilization. Jordan also has moved all Arab Legion combat units into West Jordan except for a regiment or two. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Arab Legion announced on 11 April that Jordan was not harboring Egyptian terrorist raiders and is taking

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[REDACTED]

every measure to prevent their activity within Israel. According to the British ambassador in Amman, the Legion has detained several terrorists who had escaped into Jordan after marauding activities in Israel. A later report states that a group of terrorists was flown back to Cairo from Jordan. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The four Soviet-type mine craft which left the Baltic on 28 March accompanied by a Polish merchant ship arrived in Alexandria, Egypt, on 10 April. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]