NEW ENVOY GIVES NASSER U.S. VIEWS
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pg. 5

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Byroade Asserts That Cairo Misinterprets American's Talk on Defense Pact

By ROBERT C. DOTY
Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, March 10—The new United States Ambassador to Egypt spent an hour and a half today with Egypt's Premier canvassing the Middle East situation.

Neither Ambassador Henry A. Byroade nor Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser would comment on their exceptionally long discussion but seldom has there been less mystification as to the subjects on an agenda.

It was assumed here that they discussed the Egyptian complaint to the United Nations Security Council on the Israeli attack in force on the Egyptian Army in the Gaza strip on Feb. 8 and the United States attitude thereon. It was also reported that they had exchanged views on the Turkish-Iraqi pact linking Arab Iraq indirectly to the Western defense system, and Egypt's current effort to enlist the rest of the Arab states in a rival grouping specifically banning defense association with states outside the area.

Finally, it was indicated that Mr. Byroade had taken the opportunity to draw Premier Nasser's attention to reports appearing in the Egyptian press that misinterpret the recent speech on Middle East defense by a State Department official.

The newspapers here for the last three days have published officially inspired stories attributing to the State Department a conspiracy to maneuver the Arab states into a regional defense organization embracing Israel.

Mr. Byroade discussed this subject later in the day in a first cautious but friendly talk with the Egyptian and foreign press.

He, had been disturbed, he said, by what he chose to call misunderstandings of the words of John D. Jernegan, Deputy United States Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs, in a speech March 6 in Washington.

The Ambassador read from Mr. Jernegan's speech the statement that the "American Government will put no pressure upon them [the Arab states to join defense pacts]. We prefer that they take their own time and make their own decisions."

He cited also Mr. Jernegan's statement that "in the absence of political cooperation (between the Arabs and Israelis) it is, of course, out of the question to make plans involving military cooperation between the Israeli forces and those of her immediate neighbors."

Observers here, less charitable than Mr. Byroade, have charged that the Egyptian version of Mr. Jernegan's remarks were published in a calculated attempt to prove that the Turkish-Iraqi pact was an Israeli snare and to drive other Arab states into the Egyptian camp in the dispute with Iraq.

In a formal statement to the press Mr. Byroade said his first and most important impression since coming to Egypt eleven days ago was that "Egypt is striving as never before to advance economically in a manner that will bring more opportunity to all Egyptians." American cooperation in those endeavors, he said, is "at the request of your government."

He stressed the "exciting prospects" of international cooperation for the development of peaceful uses of atomic energy, which "may free the world from many of its burdens" and recalled that Egypt had already sent six scientists to the United States to study this program.



The New York Times

MEETS WITH PREMIER: Henry A. Byroade, U. S. Ambassador to Egypt. He discussed the troubled situation in Mideast with Lieut. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser.

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