

To repair the damage to our Western alliance is the first necessity of our foreign policy. This will require more than just re-assurances from the President to the leaders of Western Europe. It will require strengthening NATO politically, economically and militarily. NATO is the bedrock of our military, political and economic security.

We must gain the confidence and the support of the people of Western Europe. We must help to meet the critical costs of the interruption of the lifeline of Western Europe from the Mediterranean into the Red Sea. We must give thought to the construction of alternative means of transporting oil from the Middle East to Western Europe -- perhaps by a pipeline across Israel from Elath on the Gulf of Aquaba to Haifa on the Mediterranean.

Our major task, however, is to neutralize Soviet influence in the Middle East. This cannot be done by merely restoring the status quo. The U. N. Emergency Force is a bold step. The success of its mission, however, will be judged by whether or not genuine and real peace (is brought) comes to the Middle East. The U. N. Force must remain long enough to permit negotiations between Israel and her neighbors.

The United States must make it crystal clear that an armed truce is no substitute for peace. I suggest that we announce as guidelines for negotiations the following principles:

- (1) The independence of Israel is to be maintained and protected.

2. The boundaries between Israel and her neighbors must be settled and the agreement made binding on all parties.

3. There must be an assurance backed by the U. N., and in particular the United States, that aggression and expansionism by any state will not be tolerated.

4. The Arab refugees must be relocated.

5. Economic aid shall take into consideration the needs of the region and not just the individual states.

6. Emphasis shall be placed upon large public works such as the Jordan River development and the Nile River project.

There is good will for the United States in the Middle East today. I sincerely believe there is a willingness to accept U. S. efforts to bring about negotiations and peaceful settlement. This opportunity may never come again. Therefore, we must act quickly and firmly.

The problems of the Middle East are but part of a total world pattern of unrest and violence. The world has been shocked by Soviet brutality and oppression in Hungary. The Soviet Union and the Soviet-imposed government of Hungary have ignored the pleas and resolutions of the United Nations. The United Nations is facing its most crucial test. If the decisions of the U.N. are only accepted by the democracies and the nations outside the Soviet satellite system, indeed the U.N. has failed in its mission.

For the past two weeks the world has learned with increasing concern and shock of the mass persecution of the Jewish population in Egypt by the Government of Colonel Nasser. There is evidence of deportation of thousands of stateless Jews.

Whether the Jewish community of Egypt will be ~~likely~~ salvaged will depend upon the determination and moral conscience of the democratic nations.

There are three ways we can help at once.

1. The United Nations can by ~~res~~olution declare its indignation and ask for an immediate cessation of these acts of discrimination and brutality.

2. The President should use the ~~power~~ enormous influence and authority of his office to intervene personally with Colonel Nasser and advise him of the deep concern of the people of the United States and of their firm intention that these ~~fact~~s of persecution be stopped.

3. The Congress has a responsibility to make certain that there be new immigration and refugee legislation that will contain ample provisions to cover these terrible and heartrending tragedies. Surely Soviet oppression in Hungary and Egypt persecution of Jews in Egypt is ample evidence as to the need of an immigration and refugee policy that takes into consideration the requirements of compassion, justice and humanity.



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