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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: President Nixon's Meeting with King Hussein, Amman, June 18, 1974, 9:30 a.m. (as recounted by the President to Gen. Scowcroft)

The President said he was very forthcoming to Hussein about the other Arab leaders' attitudes. He had described Sadat as not pushing, Faisal as his usual self.

He told Hussein we had put Jordan last on the itinerary because it was the most difficult, not because it was least important. He told Hussein there had been no give by Israel on any of the three issues. Allon would be coming to the U.S. at the end of July; after that, Hussein should send someone. Hussein said he would send Rifai.

Hussein expanded on the Palestinian issue. He was very flexible. There could be a state on the West Bank confederated with Jordan, whose economy would be consolidated with Jordan's.

Hussein did not indicate he would walk out of Geneva if there was no progress in negotiations between Jordan and Israel. The President had said that Hussein shouldn't leave the West Bank to Arafat. Geneva would not solve anything anyway. Our step-by-step process didn't mean it had to be slow.

The King wished to see Jerusalem as a city of peace. The weakest point in the Israeli position was Jerusalem and the West Bank.

The President had told Hussein that it would be September before bilateral talks showed anything. But we would push to have Jordanian concerns considered fully.

Hussein had asked for a doubling of U.S. aid to Jordan.

The President indicated to Hussein that we did not give a blank check for a long-term military assistance agreement to Israel. There were many reasons. For one thing, it was impossible to gauge the needs so far ahead.

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Secondly, in our system such aid depends on annual Congressional appropriations. Third, as a matter of Presidential authority he was reluctant to make such a commitment. This also gives us a negotiating lever with Israel. The President had left the implication with the King that the days of free Israeli aid were gone. We would keep Israel strong enough to feel they could negotiate but not so strong that there would be no need to negotiate.

Hussein was not upset at his reception by the others. He doesn't like the Syrians.

Hussein believed he would win a plebiscite on the West Bank for a confederation.

Hussein sensed the importance of the President's trip, beyond the specifics. He said we had changed an abnormal situation to a normal situation.

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