

1954

King Faisal's Visit to Amman

Citation:

"King Faisal's Visit to Amman", 1954, Wilson Center Digital Archive, Emir Farid Chehab Collection, GB165-0384, Box 15, File 56A/15, Middle East Centre Archive, St Antony's College, Oxford. <https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/176144>

Summary:

King Faisal's visit to Amman includes visits to nearby areas like the West Bank and a secret round of negotiations on regional alliances, and Tewfiq abu al-Huda suddenly departs Amman for Beirut during this trip.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Youmna and Tony Asseily

Original Language:

Arabic

Contents:

Original Scan
Translation - English

زيارة الملك فيصل لعمان

لمدة ستة زيارات الملك فيصل لعمان وذلك في ايام عيد الاضحى المبارك والاربعاء في جميع
 خريب لم يبره له بشئ فمخاريات كبار الضحايا الرسمية والسببية لمؤقت التي تربطهم بها
 بعض العلاقات والاوضاع كما هي الحال به الوامه والارون... فقد وضع برنامج خاص للزيارة
 المنعقدة لمدة يومين اقتصر على موقعا يقبضه لزيارة الضفة الزبية ووقفه العائلا لارون وذلك
 وجبات خاصة ، وقد حيل به الملك فيصل وبه الضحايا الارونية التي كانت تتوجه الى
 استقباله او توديعه في المطار او مقابلة في العصر المظلم ~~للمسافر~~ وحده والبرامج
 الاضاحى الرسمية الذين يسمح لهم بمقابلة وهم الوزراء والسفراء وكبار الموظفين
 اما الاعمال والشباب فهم يكتفون به مقابلة حرة وكذا ذلك جمهور الشعب...
 كما اُضيفت الضحايا التي دارت في نفوسه لهذه الزيارة فبما كان كسيف من القنات
 واهرز ما تناولته هذه الأبحاث ما أله النظام الرأى الى الخلف التزم به القنات
 وهو قف الطرد به من الخلف ، وقد استعداه الطامه لمساعدة الارون
 ماديا وعسكريا بعد ابراشته ولطاة اليهود وشبهه السببية به القطر
 في السموت ~~التي~~ التي يصح عملا برنامج أعمال الجامعة العربية...
 وقد لفت النظر انه السيد يوفيه بالهدى من الوزارة الاردنية
 ماودى من فحاة اثناء وجوده في عمان ~~وتم~~ وتوجه الى بيروت
 وكانه هذه المفاجأة مدارك ووضعت في الاوساط السببية
 وتضاربت الأقوال وانكرت ان به انه الذي ~~وقفت~~ وقفت عليه من مصر
 وانه انه الضافية من هذا السلطان هو التزمه لزيارة الناصب الرأى
 (ان س) للخاصة السببية والمقابلة التي سترج مع المقابلة السببية السببية
 ولا سيما ما يتعلق بالخلف التركي الباكستان وقد قبلنا به كنه الخلف ، وقد فتح الخلف
 بالاطلاق ~~بأن~~ بأنه عدم وجود رئيس الكلمة الرأى ~~عنه~~ عمنه والى ذلك
 رضرورة احكامه ، وكانه هذه الاية والوصول بها الى نتائجها سترج
 عنها ~~التي~~ ومقارنه وسببه ارض مؤامرة فقيم لا حضمم لسياسة
 البريطانية في الرنة الاوساط لأهلا تلك المحادثات...
 أما اثر هذه الاية في الاوساط الاردنية ~~فانه~~ فانه يتلوه
 على خيبة او سريرة بسبب ما التفت هذه الاية من شومه وما حان حولها
 من سبلان وما أهليتهم من حفظ وتوضيحه



56A/15

King Faisal's visit to Amman

The visit by King Faisal and Crown Prince Abdel-Bah of Iraq to Jordan took place in a strange atmosphere, very unusual for visits of a similar nature by high-ranking officials and non officials to countries they are very closely linked to, such as the relationship between Iraq and Jordan ... The two-day special programme put in place for the royal visit was limited to a number of specific activities, such as a visit to the West Bank and other important sites, and serving special meals. Prominent Jordanian personalities who were eager to welcome the King, see him off at the airport, or meet with him at the royal palace, were unable to do so. The programme specifically indicated who among the officials, was allowed to see the King, and the list included only a number of ministers and undersecretaries of ministries; members of the upper and lower houses of parliament and the masses were unable to meet his Majesty.

Negotiations that were held during the visit were surrounded by absolute secrecy. The issues discussed covered Iraq's accession to the Turkish-Pakistani Alliance, Jordan's position regarding the Alliance, the extent to which Iraq is ready to assist Jordan financially and militarily in view of the increasing power of the Jews, and coordinating the two countries' policies round issues on the Arab League's agenda.

Jordan's Prime Minister Tewfiq abu al-Huda's sudden departure from Amman to Beirut, while HM King Faisal was still visiting Jordan, attracted much attention and became the subject of discussion and astonishment in political circles where rumours and speculation abounded and contradicted one another. I, however, managed to learn from a trustworthy source that the reason for this sudden visit is to prepare for the 'young' Iraqi King's visit to the Lebanese capital and the discussions that he will hold with the Lebanese officials, and especially those regarding Lebanon's position towards the said Alliance. Baha' al-Din Touqan, Undersecretary of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry, said that abu al-Huda had gone to Lebanon because the Iraqi Prime Minister was not with King Faisal and there was a need to secure the underlying objectives of the King's visit there. This would allow the negotiators to reach a successful outcome, one that would please the British, and repel any intrigues and conspiracies by the enemies of Britain in the Middle East that aim to thwart these negotiations ...

The results of the visit were bitterly disappointing to the Jordanians due to all the secrecy and rumours that surrounded it and to the pressures and restrictions imposed on the people.