

excellent contact with a chap in England by the name of Clark who was the spokesman and public relations man for the Foreign Office. Hammarskjöld got excellent information from Clark through Ivan Smith about what was going on in England in the Foreign Office and Parliament and elsewhere. That was a big help to him. I don't know if it is even mentioned in Brian Urquhart's book. Hammarskjöld took this as a personal affront because he had relied so much on Pearson Dixon. They were the ones who were the intelligent old-timers. They weren't like the brash new Americans who at the end of the war didn't have much expertise. There was tremendous pressure from the Americans on the British and the French. They really threatened the British with everything under the sun, letting the pound go all to hell, cutting off oil, etc. They really threatened them. The British just had to cave in. It damn near killed Eden. He had to resign.

JK: The Soviets had made a proposal I understand suggesting that the Soviets and the US supply the Egyptians with arms if the British and French didn't withdraw.

Epstein: I remember vaguely about that but, I wasn't directly involved. The Americans turned it down. They didn't want the Russians in it at all. John Foster Dulles was very cool at first to Mike Pearson's proposal, too, the same as Hammarskjöld, saying that it's not in the Charter. But once Pearson had gotten the Canadian authorization to provide