

man in London but, their man here was Pearson Dixon. He was a very nice guy and always very friendly with Hammarskjöld. Hammarskjöld was livid because he thought he had been double crossed. He relied a lot on the British and the French to act as counter weights in the fights between the Russians and the Americans. Here the Russians and the Americans were together. The Russians were on Nasser's side. The Americans had to oppose the aggression. In those days the United States figured they ran the UN, which they did, in fact.

JK: Immediately after the attack there was a meeting of the Security Council. What went on in that meeting?

Epstein: I don't remember the details, but I do know that there was some kind of a resolution calling on the British to pull out. They went in on October 30th.

JK: Right, the Israelis attacked on October 29th and the British went in the next day.

Epstein: The Israelis had hit the banks of the Canal and the British were still stuck in Port Said. Then on November 2nd there was a meeting of the General Assembly. The resolutions had already been vetoed in the Security Council. That's the night that I was having a drink at the bar with the Canadian Ambassador. Earlier that day Mike Pearson had put forth the idea of having a peace-keeping force to separate the parties as a buffer between them. It could only be done with the consent of the parties because it was not an enforcement