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THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION

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1. STALIN'S TERRORIST LAWS ABOLISHED

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The Soviet Union has revoked two special laws which provided a legal and procedural basis for the great purges of the 30's, thereby emphasiz-

ing that the regime is continuing its campaign to wipe off the books reminders of Stalin's use of police terror as an instrument of control. These laws, one dated 1934 and the other 1937, provided for "exceptional procedure in investigation and court trial" of persons accused of terrorism against the government and destruction of state property. The decree revoking these laws said that in the future, investigation of such crimes must be guided by normal judicial standards established by law.

The 1934 law was passed on 5 December shortly after the assassination of politburo member Sergei Kirov in Leningrad. It provided for secret trial, no appeal, and immediate execution of the sentence. It was under this law that Marshal Tukhachevsky, whose reputation was recently rehabilitated by Khrushchev, was tried and executed in 1937. It was last invoked in 1953 as the basis for trial and execution of Beria.

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3. DE GAULLE'S VIEWS ON FRANCE AND ATLANTIC SOLIDARITY

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General Charles de Gaulle has told an American official the belief is growing in France that the United States is becoming more and more inclined to seek bilateral solutions

with the USSR on all major problems. He cited this view as the principal reason for French pessimism about European or Atlantic solidarity.

De Gaulle believes the general situation in France has deteriorated to a point where it is impossible for any government to follow a coherent policy about anything. He denied, however, that he had any "personal intention" of trying to remedy the situation.

Comment Premier Mollet and Foreign Minister
Pineau's frequent criticism of Western

policy has been motivated largely by the feeling that France's views have not been given full consideration.

De Gaulle's renewed political interest may encourage independent action by French leaders who suspect that Germany and Britain may also be increasingly inclined to seek bilateral solutions with the USSR.

Interest in a strong executive is growing among parliamentary leaders of various groups, and de Gaulle will be increasingly mentioned as a likely candidate. Despite his own disclaimer of ambition, De Gaulle is now keeping in closer touch with current affairs by spending two days a week in Paris.

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5. PAKISTANI PRIME MINISTER INVITED TO VISIT USSR.

25X1A	Pakistan's Prime Minister Chaudhri Mohammad Ali admitted to the Ameri
	can ambassador on 2 May that Mikoya
_	had asked him to visit the USSR when
	the Soviet first deputy premier visited Karachi in March

Mohammad Ali said that he had told Mikoyan that he would "think it over" and had mentioned the invitation to no one except Pakistan's president and the foreign minister.

Comment Pakistan will probably not act on the invitation until the USSR reveals its stand on the Kashmir issue in the United Nations next month and until the present internal challenge to Mohammad Ali's continuance as prime minister is resolved.

Should a visit take place, Soviet-Pakistani economic relations would probably be the main topic of discussion. Moscow will also probably attempt to undermine Pakistan's role in the Baghdad pact and SEATO.

Mohammad Ali is scheduled to depart for Peiping on 14 May for a two-week visit.

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	Syria, following the last-minu	
	th Secretary General Hammarskjold, had initialed	
	reeing to an unconditional cease-fire, but with an	
	e effect that Syria would observe its obligations	
	harter including Article 25 (this refers to the car curity Council decisions) and hoped that Israel	`-
	me. Prime Minister Ghazzi told Moose that the	
	not a condition to the cease-fire agreement, but	
	had told Hammarskjold it would consider Israeli	
	work on the Banat Yacov canal a violation of the	
agreement.	Hammarskjold said he	
	ces from Israel in regard to abiding by the Securi	
Council decisio	on. The secretary general felt, however, that thi	.s ²
	UN membership, that Israel attached importance	9
to his views, ar	nd he was therefore not worried.	
	An Israeli military spokesman reported tha	
an Israeli patro		
	ol last night clashed with Jordanian infiltrators in	
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