

Looking over the political situation in the different countries, we obviously can't tarry on any one of them. But even in Turkey, which has been considered stable and relatively democratic, we have a lot of question marks in the picture there. We had an Army intervention; the Army has gotten out again, but it is a situation where they are ready to intervene again if there is a necessity for doing so. You have a government more or less held together just by the personality of one old man who is a hangover from the Kemal regime of a generation ago, and without him we're not quite sure of what we would have.

In Iran we have a situation where we depend almost wholly on the ruler to keep the country in shape and progressing in an orderly way. A large part of the urban population, the middle class and the intelligentsia, is against them, is tempted to by-pass them by building up political strength in the peasantry through a land reform, the results of which are very much a question mark. We don't really know, the ~~re~~turns aren't in, as to how well this is going to work at all. But, at any rate it is quite a gamble and the possibilities of unrest and revolution in Iran are still very great.

We have a commitment, as I say, to the country, and also to the Shah himself, a situation which obviously has some dangers of its own. In the Arab World we've seen a rash of revolutions which have brought the military into power in many of these countries. Now, the difficulty here is that there is no apparent uniform pattern that we can predict from one country to another; and that the military in power in one country acts differently and has different policies and different methods than they