طم تبدأ مناسبة زيارة جلالة الملك سعود بن عبد العزيز - رحمه الله - للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية عام 1957/976 هـ وывают الزيارة طباعته عن الأصل مناسبة لتقديم الزيارة للملك سعود بن عبد العزيز - رحمه الله - خلال الفترة من 25-27 نوفمبر 1957 - 1907 هـ -
زيارة الملك عبد العزيز 1487 هـ

إرسال من الملك عبد العزيز آل سعود إلى الولايات المتحدة...

زيارة الملك عبد العزيز - الرياض - 1487 هـ

1427/12/31

1000 ريال

1427/11/13

999 ريال

إلى اهتمام
 الملك عبد العزيز - 1488

هذا الكتاب بمناسبة زيارة جلالة الملك سعود بن عبد العزيز رحمه الله

في الاتجاه لسعودي 1957 هـ (مصدره شركة أرامكو، ما يبدو) وأعادت

دار الملك عبد العزيز طباعته بمناسبة عام الفتوح العظيمة لنصر الملك سعود بن عبد العزيز

اليوم 27-02-2002 ميلادي.
تقدم

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على الخالق الأمين، نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين. أما بعد:

فإن الله تعالى قد أعظم على هذه البلاد معمدة عظيمة، فجعلها منطلب الدعوة الإسلامية، وهكذا بحكم التشريف
أن أسكن في أذنها الطاهرة الحميم المشرق، وإليها تنمو مفاهيم المسلمين في كل مكان.

وقد أم الله تعالى العمة بأنها لما حكومة وراءها توطدت أركينا على مدى الدين الحكيم، وتستلم بدور
القرآن الكريم، وست دعمها ملكها على قواعد البنية، ورفعت أسماءها جعلت هجرة للتقدم ونمو العصر،
فنشت الأمة في كل أرجائها، وترتفع أطرافها بوضعة وطنية راسخة، ووضع أسسها حياة الملك المؤسس
عبد العزيز بن عبد الرحمن آل سعود رحمه الله رحمة واسعة.

وقد خلف الملك عبد العزيز طيب الله يشهد. إنه الملك سعود رحمه الله، فتاعيل من بعده السحر على حضرة، وأكمل
ما بدأه من بنات البناء والعطاء، فشهد عصره الكريم إنجازات حضارية واسعة وأكثر في مهنة بناء الدولة
السعودية أخيرة. وتوسعت علاقاتها العالمية، وزادت وسطها شرف نجاحها، وإلى أحواها
العرب والمسلمين في كل مكان، مدافعة عن حقوقهم، وساعة من أجل دفع الفظيم عنها، ومبدعة لكل مجال
الشيوعي صحيح.

وقد قام الملك سعود رحمه الله بزيارة كبرى إلى الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية بدعوة من الرئيس الأمريكي دونالد
وكان هدف الزيارة هو التباحث في القضايا العملي الجماعية، ولا شك أن القضايا العربية، وعلى رأسها القضية
المقدسة أمضى أهمها تلك الحروب والمساس تلك الزيارة.

ولن تنسى زيارة بلغة. ورحمه الله، أن أُفرت طبيعية العلاقات السعودية الأمريكية، وتبعت أفكاره بما يختص
الخير والبناء على البلاد المطلقة إلى النقاء والنظافة، وإلى جانب أنها تركت الشعوب حسبها في المساريين
الأمريكيين لما يجعله يحبها من مخال عريبي نفسي، ودورة جذب من جديد إلى المفاوضات.
اذاً الشهاب الأمريكي تмагرنا هذا ما حفظه به تلك الزيارة لأكبر، من تعاطف علامية محور في هذه الظاهرة.

وقد قامت شركة أرامكو على ما يبدو بإصدار هذا المجلة المفتوحة، ولأهمية هذا الإصدار، أعدت
دارة الملك عبد العزيز طمعه، ورشوة مناسبة عند الدواء العالمية تاريخ الملك سعود بن عبد العزيز آل سعود الذي
استقبلها دولة خلال سنة من (4/6/1973/7/1973)، املها أن تكون فيه النفع
والفائدة للجميع.

دارة الملك عبد العزيز
للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

تحجب

بجاج الحب الاستثنائي، وغير المتوقع.
Their purpose: To foster harmony among nations and serve the well being of peoples.
THE PICTURE STORY OF A MEMORABLE VISIT

The following pages present a photographic portrayal of the visit to the United States of America by His Majesty, King Sa’ud ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Faisal Al Sa’ud at the invitation of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The visit was prompted by the earnest desire of the two leaders, as men of peace and honor, to agree upon programs and policies which would foster harmony among nations, and serve the well-being of peoples.

There can be no question that their talks did, in fact, produce positive progress toward those ends. Beyond the specific agreements which were reached by the heads of state, there were the undeniable rewards of mutually enlarged understanding and enriched friendship.

King Sa’ud’s sincere devotion to his nation’s welfare won for him the solid respect of those with whom he discussed affairs of state. His readiness to consider, also, the viewpoints of others earned their appreciation. And, his natural friendliness and courtesy toward the many who had the opportunity to be in his company built him for him and his country an immeasurable body of good will.

Quite unconnected with official business, but none the less noteworthy, was the personal triumph scored by the little Prince, Mashhur ibn Sa’ud, whose irresistible smile and friendly salute—
picted in newspapers and on television throughout the nation—
won the hearts of literally millions of Americans. His Majesty's
obvious love of children was made manifest, to the delight of all
parents, by the affectionate attention he gave to his son.

His Majesty and his party were in the United States only eleven
days. But, these were busy, fruitful days, from the morning of
January 29, 1957, when a squadron of United States Air Force jet
aircraft flew out to sea to meet the liner Constitution, until the
morning of February 9, when the President's personal airplane
soared away from Washington National Airport to take the royal
visitor on the first stage of his homeward journey.

The camera has recorded the highlights of the memorable visit:
the full military honors accorded to King Sa'ud upon his arrival in
New York, the unprecedented personal welcome by the President
in Washington, the meetings at the White House, the conferences
with Secretary Dulles and other officials, the discussions with
diplomats and statesmen of the Arab countries, the expressions of
hospitality—these and other events.

His Majesty epitomized the cordiality that prevailed during his
stay in Washington. It was just before his departure from the air-
port, and Vice President Richard M. Nixon had expressed regret
that a cold rain was falling. But King Sa'ud was not disturbed by
the elements. He replied earnestly:

“What I will remember is the warmth of the heart.”
العمل
The liner, Constitution, which brought His Majesty to the United States.
The arrival in New York of His Majesty, King Sa‘ud, was one of the most impressive occasions seen for many years in a city long accustomed to visit by distinguished personages.

The United States Government did not wait for the arrival of the royal party to extend the hand of welcome. Long before the Inner Constitution approached New York Harbor, a squadron of B-47 jet bombers of the United States Air Force flew out to sea to salute His Majesty, and to give visible evidence that he was being awaited with pleasure.

As the ship reached the lower bay, a cutter of the United States Coast Guard drew alongside to take the King and members of his party to the Destroyer Willis A. Lee of the United States Navy. A band of the United States Marine Corps played as His Majesty was escorted aboard the destroyer, and the flag of Saudi Arabia was raised. Promptly thereafter, as the 21-gun salute was fired, a flotilla of eight destroyers passed in review, their crews standing smartly at attention.

Waiting at the pier to receive King Sa‘ud on behalf of the United States Government was the representative of President Eisenhower, the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Ambassador of his country at the United Nations.

Joining in the welcome, also, were other officials of the United States, distinguished delegates of the United Nations, prominent diplomats and business leaders. They were moved by the sincerity of the sentiments expressed by His Majesty in response to their greeting:

"I have come to the United States at the invitation of my great friend, His Excellency, President Eisenhower. The strong ties fortunately linking our friendly countries make a visit such as this a natural event... I am very hopeful that you visit and discussions will produce a strengthening and reinforcement of the relations between our two countries, and beneficial results for the Middle East and all mankind."

So abounding was the evidence of high regard that it completely eclipsed the failure of the mayor of New York City to extend the appropriate courtesies: a decoration which brought immediate rebuke from President Eisenhower, and from newspapers in New York and many other cities.

The full honors accorded to King Sa‘ud in New York by the armed forces and officials of the United States, the hearty plaudits which he received at the United Nations, and the expressions of esteem which came to him at the reception and dinner given by His Excellency, Sheikh Abdullah al-Khayyal, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia, made clear to His Majesty that he was among friends who were proud and happy to welcome him.

Having young Prince Nasir as he sits with Ambassador George Wallisworth, King Sa'ud converses with the ship's officers aboard the Tuckahoe.
As the U.S. Constitution approaches New York harbor, a squadron of B-57 jet bombers from Portsmouth Air Force Base flies out to salute His Majesty. The flight was led by Colonel A. W. Neubert, commander of the 100th Bomb Wing.

The destroyer, Willis A. Lee of the United States Navy, which met the last, Constitution, as it approached New York Harbor, and brought King Saud into port as other destroyers passed in review.
His Majesty passes between lines of the military Honor Guard on his way to a green and white tent, where United States Government officials and diplomats of many nations waited to join in the welcome.
The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where the royal party stayed in New York.
زيارة للمعمّر المجاورة
His Majesty occupies the chair of honor before delivering his address to the United Nations General Assembly.
THE UNITED NATIONS HAILS SAUDI ARABIA'S RULER

In the chamber of the United Nations General Assembly, which too often echoes to words of conflict and discord, the delegates had a welcome interlude on January 29, 1957, when a royal visitor brought them words of peace and good will.

The speaker was His Majesty, King Sa'd, and the acclamation which was given to him by the world organization was fully befitting the significance of his message and his high stature as a leader in the family of nations.

King Sa'd had been met at the entrance of the United Nations headquarters by a distinguished welcoming party, headed by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld. Ceremonies of hospitality continued at a luncheon in the Security Council lounge, where eighty invited guests united in expressing their respect and hospitality.

When the time came for the King to go to the General Assembly chamber, he was conducted by Mr. Hammarskjöld to the doorway used for ceremonial occasions. As he entered, the entire membership and the spectators in the galleries rose for a standing ovation. His Royal Highness, Prince Wan Waiithayakon of Thailand, President of the Assembly, escorted him to the rostrum.

His Majesty praised the United Nations as “the organization to which humanity has linked its aspirations.” He noted that its Charter was “received with warmth and zeal” by his country, and reminded the delegates:

“I take it that all of you are aware that the meaning of the word Islam is peace. Our daily salutations bear the connotation of peace. Our Islamic teachings for more than thirteen centuries have ordained that we abide and conduct ourselves in conformity with the principles of equity and equality.”

Speaking of tensions resulting from “obscure and fruitless” policies of domination by force, and the resultant “aggression, hate and fighting,” he offered the hope:

“If we turn to the provisions of the United Nations, and base our relations among each other on what the Charter prescribes, and endeavor to be faithful to its provisions both in letter and spirit, and let ourselves be guided by the fact that all the peoples of the world are entitled to their freedom and independence in the name of the principle of self-determination, we will avoid such consequences.”

He called on all United Nations members to be faithful to the principles of justice, respect for human dignity, and to seek “the preservation of security and peace among nations.” King Sa’d concluded:

“I implore the Almighty so that all of us will do our utmost for the welfare of humanity.”

As His Majesty left the chamber, the delegates rose again in a stirring ovation in appreciation of his visit and his message. The King had scored a triumph.
King Sa'ud arrives for his visit to the United Nations. Approaching with him are (at left) His Excellency Sheikh Abdulrahman al-Khayyal, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia; and Victor Purse, acting Chief of Protocol of the Department of State; and (at right) His Excellency Sheikh Jomar bin al-Husain, Royal Counsellor.

The General Assembly rises to give King Sa'ud a standing ovation as he enters the chamber to give his address.

The official welcome to the United Nations is extended to His Majesty by the Secretary General of the world organization, His Excellency, Dag Hammarskjöld.
His Majesty appeals to members of the General Assembly to be faithful to the principles of justice and respect for human dignity, and to "seek for the preservation of security and peace among nations."

Saudi Arabia's ruler is escorted to the rostrum by His Royal Highness, Prince Waleed bin Talal, President of the General Assembly.
Standing with His Majesty are (left to right) His Excellency, Abdul Khalek Hasseeb, Secretary General of the Arab League; Ambassador Lodge, and His Excellency, George Walksman, Ambassador of the United States to Saudi Arabia.

His Excellency, Quisno Galdé, delegate of Bolivia to the United Nations, is among the guests.

His Majesty has a hearty welcome for His Excellency, Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary General of the United Nations. Between them are His Excellency, Sheikh Abdullah Al-Bahairi; His Excellency, Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Bake, Counsel General of Saudi Arabia in the United States; and His Excellency, Sheikh Abdulrah Al-Khayyal.
كان من بين المناسبات الرائعة في اليوم الأول لزيارة الملك في ختام الزيارة والمعاون العام للملك سلطان عبد العزيز بن عبد الرحمن، سرايا المملكة العربية السعودية في الولايات المتحدة، ورفع سماحة سموه هذا الحدث لليهودي فيما يتعلق بالآخرون، رائب وفد العراق لدى هيئة الأمم المتحدة في حين تفضل

A brilliant occasion during King Sal ‘ud’s first day in the United States at the reception and dinner given by His Excellency, Shakhz Azizuddin al-Khayyal, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia. Here, the host converses with Dr. Fadi Almari, head of the Iraq delegation to the United Nations, while His Majesty receives Ambassador Almari.

المستر كريستا مينون، سفير الهند الجديد ومستقبلاً العالم لدى هيئة الأمم المتحدة، يشرف فخامة صاحب العاهل الملك سعود، ويدعو منه في الصورة (من البالون الرمادي)، القائد عبد الناصر عبد المحسن (فرح ل:left-hand page)، وهو الرئيس للمؤسسة، يلتقي بالوزراء و Souls بال المملكة العربية السعودية، وسامية السباعي عمان، وسامية السباعي عمان، وسامية السباعي، وسامية السباعي عمان، وسامية السباعي عمان.

King Sal ‘ud receives His Excellency, V. K. Krishna Menon, special ambassador of India, and permanent representative of his country to the United Nations. With them are left to right Major 'Abd al-Malik ‘Ashq, behind His Majesty, Assistant Chief of Protocol of Saudi Arabia, His Excellency, Shakhz Abdalshah Balhavan, and His Excellency, Shakhz Azizuddin al-Khayaal.
الوصولا حسب يا بيك
South view of the White House, official home of Presidents of the United States.
IN THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES, HUGE CROWDS CHEER AS PRESIDENT GREETS KING

As the capital of the United States, the city of Washington has been host to many an eminent leader in world affairs, but rarely has it witnessed a more memorable reception than that accorded to King Sa’ud.

Not since he took office in 1953, had President Eisenhower gone personally to the airport to meet a head of state. In doing so on this occasion, he set the tone of sincere hospitality and mutual good will which prevailed throughout the visit.

The President had sent his personal airplane, the Columbine III, to bring His Majesty from New York, and was waiting with his topmost Government aides at the Military Air Transport terminal when the royal party arrived. Thousands of other persons had gathered to join in the welcome.

A ceremonial 21-gun salute boomed as the aircraft rolled to a halt. Moments later, when the King appeared at the door, there was a great burst of applause and cheers. As the King reached the bottom of the ramp, the President grasped his hand and told him:

"Your Majesty, welcome to the United States!"

This began an unforgettable demonstration of friendship and regard. The Government of the United States was represented by a delegation of its highest-ranking officials. The Ambassadors and Ministers of virtually all embassies and legislations were present with their principal staff members.

All sensed the rich good will of the occasion as King and President stood at attention for the playing of the national anthems of their two countries; reviewed the guard of honor of the Army, Navy and Air Force; and exchanged their formal greetings. The President told his guest:

"We recognize in you a great leader of the Arab people, and the custodian of the cities most sacred to Islam. We are honored by your visit."

Voiceings thanks for "such a warm welcome," King Sa’ud replied:

"On behalf of my people, I wish to assure Your Excellency of my desire to establish our relationships with the American people on the basis of amity and mutual interest."

His Majesty received the symbolic Key to the City on behalf of Washington's population.

More than 100,000 people—the largest crowd to hail a foreign visitor in many years—lined the sidewalks as the two leaders rode to the President's Guest House, escorted by marching members of the armed forces, motorcycle policemen and police on prancing horses. Fourteen military and civilian bands flanked the line of procession. A huge banner across famed Constitution Avenue proclaimed: "Welcome King Sa’ud!" Thousands of people waved Saudi Arabian flags, especially distributed for the occasion.

At the President's Guest House, where a band of the United States Marine Corps played as the two leaders arrived, King and President called a pause in the formalities of state, and did what two friends will do, whether they are heads of state or plain people. They sat down to chat over a cup of coffee.

Although he was more than 7,000 miles from Riyadh, His Majesty knew that, as long as he cared to stay, this was home.
اللحظة المرتفعة: المعاهداني الكبيران يتبادلان الحب في استقبال الملك سعيد للمفاوضات. بعد لحظة عبر الرئيس
ايرتضاو عن ترحيب القبلي الصادق. صاحب الجلالة، أي أرحب بكم! أنال الوثايل المتحدة.

The awaited moment: The heads of state exchange salutes as King Saladin prepares to descend the ramp. A moment later, President Eisenhower’s greeting was spoken with hearty sincerity: “Your Majesty, welcome to the United States.”
A general view of the welcoming group as King Saud descends the ramp from the Columbine II while the 21 gun salute is being fired.
The heartwarming young visitor, His Royal Highness Prince Masihun, is greeted happily by the President.
The two heads of state walk toward the platform for their formal exchange of greetings.

Standing before radio microphones, the President told King Saladin: "We recognize in you a great leader of the Arab people, and the custodian of the cities most sacred to Islam. We are honored by your visit."
Thanking the President for "such a warm welcome," His Majesty said: "I wish to assure Your Excellency of my desire to establish our relationships with the American people on the basis of respect and mutual interest."
صاحب العيلة الملك سعود يزور الرئيس ايرثودور ، يستعرض عرس الشرف الموفى من جنود من سلطة الجيش والبحرية والطيران ومشاة الأسطول .

Accompanied by the President, the royal guest inspects the Honor Guard of Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines.

العلم السعودي ورود، فوق بائقة صخيرة قسمت على ترس كبر مرن باللؤلؤ، الأطر والابيض وكتب عليه مرحبا بالملك سعود ، ورزي الزعيم هنا اذ نسر بسرايتعا تحت الفس الغامض .

Supported by fire department ladders, decorated with green and white bunting, the flag of Saudi Arabia waves above a huge banner, saying "Welcome King Salat," as the two leaders drive underneath.
The good spirits of two leaders are evident as they leave the airport in the President’s limousine. Young Prince Musadur gives the left-handed salute which he made famous during his visit.
The arrival at the President's Guest House. Walking with His Majesty, and carrying Prince Mekhitar, is Victor Purse, Acting Chief of Protocol of the Department of State. President Eisenhower follows.
The flag of Saudi Arabia flies from the mast of the President's Guest House, formerly known as "The Blair House." It was the home of Francis Preston Blair, a former editor, from 1836 until his death, and then became the home of his son, Montgomery Blair, a member of the cabinet of President Abraham Lincoln.

President Eisenhower takes leave of King Saud after their visit at the Guest House. Their formal discussions began the same day.
الملصقات الذين لا يكونون بالصور المرئية من الصور في قصر بلAIR محاولة الرئيسي للقصر المذكور ليوم إلى البيت diy.

The tireless photographers take additional pictures at Blair House after the President had left to return to the White House.
كانت مأدبة العشاء التي أقامها فخامة الرئيس ابراهيم على شرف ضيوف الملك الكبير خالدة احتفالات اليوم الأول من زيارة جلالته لواشنطن. وفي هذه الصورة يمكن رؤية الملك سعود على دراجة مفصل البيت الأبيض.

Concluding His Majesty's first day in Washington was the state dinner given by the President in honor of his royal guest. Here, King Saud is seen at the steps of the White House entrance.

منظر الجهة الشمالية من البيت الأبيض، حيث عقد جلالة الملك سعود رفعة الرئيس ابراهيم اجتماعهما، والبيت الأبيض هو قصر السكن الرسمي للرئيس الولايات المتحدة.

North view of the White House, official residence of the President of the United States, where King Saud and President Eisenhower held their discussions.
Two Men of Good Will Meet in the Cause of Peace

When King Saud and President Eisenhower had completed their second meeting on affairs of state, a spokesman for His Majesty commented:

"The discussions have proceeded in an atmosphere of warm cordiality."

When their final meeting was over, one of the nation's most distinguished newspapers noted:

"The talks have ended in a aura of good will and friendly agreement."

These two statements well summarize the spirit and the productiveness of the conversations between the two heads of state—men of good will whose most earnest desire was to foster the cause of peace.

King and President conferred for the first time on the day of the royal visitor's arrival in Washington. They went to the Chief Executive's office and talked alone, except for the presence of His Excellency, Jamil Bey al-Husain, Royal Counselor, who served as interpreter. Then they moved to the Cabinet Room, where the discussions were joined by their top advisors.

Thereafter, the two leaders returned to the President's office for a second private conversation, lasting an hour and a half.

It was immediately evident that an excellent personal relationship had been established between these two important world figures. Each obviously respected the other, and recognized the other's sincerity. When they met again on February 1, for nearly an hour, it was quite clear, as Secretary Dulles reported, that their talks had "gone extremely well." The President, himself, told a press conference:

"Our discussions have cleared away much of the unbrushed and misunderstanding."

They had covered a broad range of Middle Eastern problems, economic, political and military. Each had spoken freely and frankly. Each had listened sympathetically and understandingly. Having reached general accord on matters of fundamental importance, they assigned to their advisors the task of working out detailed agreements.

It was on February 2, the day before His Majesty's departure, that he and the President had their final meeting. The communiqué which they issued showed that their discussions had, indeed, borne fruit.

His Majesty had said, upon his arrival in New York:

"The circumstances confronting the Middle East at the present time require all men of good will and firm intentions to unite their efforts in the service of the general peace; to strive to remove sources of tension; and to inaugurate a new age characterized by cordiality and good understanding on the part of all peoples."

In Washington, two men of good will and firm intentions had united their efforts toward exactly those ends.
Busy Hours for His Majesty

Every day was filled with busy hours for His Majesty, King Sa’ud, during his visit to Washington.

There were conferences and consultations, visits with distinguished callers from the Arab nations, luncheons, receptions, dinners—these, and the other functions which devolve upon a visiting ruler.

The first important social occasion was the dinner given at the White House by President Eisenhower, attended by fifty-eight guests, including high Government officials, members of the diplomatic corps and leaders of industry.

Subsequent events in the social program included the luncheon given by Vice President Richard M. Nixon; the reception given by His Excellency, Sheikh Abdulah Al-Khayaal, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia; the dinner of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles; and the luncheon of Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson.

Callers on His Majesty at the Presidential Guest House included His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Abdul Aziz of Iraq; His Excellency, Charles Malik, Foreign Minister of Lebanon; and the Ambassadors and other high-ranking diplomatists of the Arab nations represented in Washington.

In spite of the heavy demands upon his time, His Majesty struck a responsive chord in the hearts of all Americans by his unfailing devoted attention to his young son, Prince Muathur, while he was at Walter Reed Hospital, and after he was able to rejoin his father at the President’s Guest House.

His Majesty as Host and Guest

The United States Government, as host to King Sa’ud, had been pleased and honored to be able to extend hospitality to the royal guest at dinners and luncheons in his honor.

His Majesty, by the same token, wanted to show his own good will toward those who had welcomed him, and who had joined to make his visit enjoyable. He did so at a magnificent banquet in honor of President Eisenhower at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington.

It was a brilliant and notable occasion, at which the two leaders were able to enjoy an evening of informal companionship, away from the cares of state. His Majesty’s warm friendliness gave an atmosphere of rich graciousness to the distinguished gathering.

Three days before King Sa’ud’s departure from the United States, Mr. F. A. Davies, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Arabian American Oil Company, was privileged to be his host at a banquet, also at the Mayflower Hotel. Directors and officers of Aramco and its owner companies joined in this expression of welcome and esteem.

فكان هناك مؤتمرات ومداولات و школьات وفظيات لوزراء العرب البارزين، ومباحث غذاء ومنزل وعالج استلمو غيماً ذلك من أوجه النشاط التي ترافقت عليه بقوة عظيمة.

أما أولى المناسبات الاجتماعية كانت صلاة العشاء الذي أقامها الرئيس رابعاً لترنيمة مذكورة في البيت الأبيض، حيث وقع هناك مساعد رئيس وإسحاق أبكر، قس من كبار الشتات الكونية الأمريكية، وعضاة البلد المواطنيين، وكبار أولئك الآخرين.

وكان من جملة، مثلاً،_lst_strong_الزعماء الاجتماعيون للدول العربية، التي أقامها السير إشجار، رئيس جمعية الولايات المتحدة، على شرف حضرة السفاح الجلالة الملك سعود ورفاه الاستقبال والتي أقامتها صاحب السمو الشيخ عبد الله السهيل، سفير المملكة العربية السعودية في الولايات المتحدة، وأعضاء الرؤساء الأمريكيين، الذين أثناهم على جمالية الصلاة والموقع الهام الذي بها في مسيرة العلاقات العربية الأمريكية.

وكان في ظلية من نشرها قراءة سميحة جلالة الملك عبد الله، ميناء الال compareTo الإلهام، واليه العظمة مثلاً الدكتور شارل، دامية وزيرة حربية، في ذكرى تكريمها، وكبار蕊 حل شيركوسي، في ذكرى تكريمها.

ووفقًا لل.childs في الزمان، لا يوجد رجوعه في تكريم كل هذه الجلالة الملكية، أو بأي جملة، في مسيرة الإلهام، بواسطة الصبر، ظل على وطن سموه في مستقبل، وازدهر في السماء، ولعله بما جلبناه في ذكرى تكريمه وشرفة خادمه.

وكان هذا اليوم، بالنسبة لرئاسة موقعة استطاعها رؤية إمام الخير، أن يبدأ من جوهر القيام بوجود الدالة المشائكة، ووفقًا لما أطله، تركز على تكريم السمو في ظلية صلاة، في سبيل تكريم السمو في ظلية.
At Arlington National Cemetery, His Majesty places a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, which bears the inscription: "Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God."

King Sa'ud and Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson salute the flags of their two nations, presented by the Honor Guard prior to a luncheon for His Majesty at the Pentagon, headquarters of the armed forces.
The Embassy of Saudi Arabia on beautiful Woodland Drive in Washington.
The Saudi Arabian Embassy in Washington was the setting for a reception in honor of His Majesty here. Embassy children peer excitedly over the stair rail as Sheikh Abdulhadi al-Khayyal introduces an arriving guest.
A reception at the Saudi Embassy in Washington was held in honor of His Majesty, King Fahd. He met with Mrs. Richard M. Nixon, while Vice President Agnew was also present. In the background, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia to the United States was present.

With members of King Fahd's official party in the background, His Majesty converses with Shaikh Abdulaziz al-Khoiyyar.

The Egyptian Ambassador Dr. Ahmed Kossaie shakes hands with the King, and adds his best wishes to those of the other guests.
كان ابرز أعضاء السلطان السياسي في وطن وكيان
مهنيي الحكومة الأمريكية من حجته الضيوف الذين
حضروا الحفلة التي أقامها سعاد الشيخ مبارك على
شيء حضرة ساحب جلالة الملك سعدون
Leading members of Washington's diplomatic corps and high officials of the United States Government are among the guests at Shaikh Abdullah al-Khayyal's reception for His Majesty.
سعادة الاقترب الحميم سام رايبرون اعت لامع ولاية تكساس سنا في ملك تجارة وتبول الرايبرون الآن رائدة محلي الثواب الأمريكي .

With a hearty handshake, the Honorable Sam Rayburn of the State of Texas greets His Majesty. Mr. Rayburn serves as presiding officer of the United States House of Representatives.
Following the reception at the Embassy of Saudi Arabia, His Majesty was the guest of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles at a dinner in the Hall of the Americas at the Pan-American Union. Mrs. Dulles stands with the King and the Secretary.
The Embassy youngsters, too, are honored by a greeting from His Majesty. Sheikh Abdullah al-Khuwai stands to the right of King Sa‘ud in this picture.

Overwhelmed by the occasion, this little lady burst into tears and refused to be comforted. His Majesty laughingly returns her to her nurse.
His Majesty is host at a formal dinner in honor of President Eisenhower at Washington’s Mayflower Hotel. Here, King Saud converses with Shah of Iran before greeting the guest of honor.
جلاالة الملك سلمان بن عبد العزيز يستقبل الرئيس الأمريكي ريتشارد ميلر أثناء الاحتفال في دبلوماسي الرسمية في فندق ماي فورت وورث مواجهة جالاكسيو بك الحضور في اليابان.

King Salama stands with President Eisenhower and Vice President Richard M. Nunn during the reception preceding the formal dinner at the Mayflower. James Bay al-Hawari is at the right.
صاحب الجلالة الملك يقبل بالوزير السينج المغربي. محمد سينج، سفير الاتحاد السوفيتي، وكان معه عدد كبير من مشاركين في الجلسة، بما في ذلك رئيس وزراء الاتحاد السوفيتي، والرئيس الأمريكي، والخليفة، وليد الكابتن عيسى بن راشد الجابر. كاهان، معاضداً للنظام، ورئيس الوزراء، ورئيس الوزراء، ورئيس الوزراء.

King Fahd offers his greetings to Senator Lowell P. Saffet, state of Massachusetts, one of the many high-ranking United States officials who attended the Majesty’s dinner, as Vice President Nixon stands at right.

لحظة أخرى مع عدد من الرسل يتراوحون فيما يجري كلام صاحب الجلالة الملك سعود مع رئيس الوزراء، رأس الموضوع.

Here again, a moment of informality, as His Majestly and Vice President Nixon converse privately.
جلالة الملك يستقبل سعادة جورج وادزورت سفير أمريكا في المملكة العربية السعودية وهو نتاج كرم آخر من العشاء والإفطار الذين دعا إلى حفلة العشاء التي أقامها
جلالة الملك.

King Saud receives Ambassador to Saudi Arabia George Widstrom, another of the many notables invited to His Majesty’s dinner.

اسبتبت مؤقتاً مباحثات شؤون الدولة بعوم أقل أهمية منها خلال الفترة القصيرة التي روي فيها المضيف والضيف عن فصول في الجو الهادئ، الحبل الذي ساد حفلة العشاء التي
افتتحها جلالة الملك سعود.

Discussions of affairs of state are temporarily replaced by less serious matters, as the host and his guest relax amid the beautiful setting of King Saud’s dinner party.
كان ساحب السمو الملكي الأمير عبد الله ولي عهد العراق أحد المشاركين في زيارة جلالة الملك سعود في قصر اللذبيجة الرئيسي.

Among the many distinguished visitors to King Saud at the Presidential Guest House is His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Abd al-Fadl of Iraq.
صورة أخرى لصاحِب الجلالة الملك سعود وصاحب السمو الملكي الأمير عبد الاله إبن ت Trotت في الاجتماع فيها، ويبعد بينهما في الصورة سعادة الشيخ عبد الله بليبر.

Another photograph of King Sa’ud and Crown Prince Abd al-Fahd during their visit to Washington. Between them in this photograph is Shukri Abd al-Fahd Balkhair.
A general view of the setting of Mr. Davies' banquet for His Majesty.
كان حفل الملك سعيد صعباً للزعماء في ماذمة قصدها للمشير فهد آل سالم، رئيس مجلس إدارة شركة الزيت العربية الأمريكية في 3 فبراير 1970.
King Sa'id was the guest of honor at a banquet on February 6, given by Mr. Fred A. Davies, chairman of the board of directors of the Arabian American Oil Company.
This photograph shows the floral arrangement, and the tables arranged to form an oval around a small pool, in which floated a model of the ship Constitution, which brought His Majesty to the United States.
A magician entertains the guests during the party.

Colorful entertainment followed the banquet for His Majesty. Here, a moroccan acrobatic team holds the attention of the assembled guests.

Successful execution of a difficult balancing act wins applause from King Saud.
Young Prince Miskhoor was host at a children's party at the Saudi Arabian Embassy. He watches as his nurse unwraps a piece of candy.
Attending Prince Mashur's party were more than thirty children of diplomats of the Arab nations and their young friends. Here, Prince Mashur seems to be engaging in a horn-blowing contest.
Photographers took countless pictures of the party for Prince Mawhar, particularly of the Prince, with the many presents he received.

The young Prince views with interest a cake inscribed "Welcome Prince Mawhar," as the children are seemingly unconcemed by the large number of reporters and photographers present.
His Majesty with his son, Prince Naif.
During his stay at Walter Reed Hospital, the young Prince had the affectionate attention of Major General Howard Snyder (left), President Eisenhower's physician.
The devotion between father and son is obvious in this picture, made during one of His Majesty’s visits to Prince Muzhir at Walter Reed Hospital, where President Eisenhower had made arrangements for examination and treatment of the Prince.
الامير مشهور بدار مستشفى والتربية بحضور صاحب الجلالة الملك سعود بعد اتمام معالجته، والبطاقة التي يحملها الامير الصغير قوله: "لا عبر عن تكريمي وصفتي لأحداث الأشخاص الذين أطلعوا على البلاء، والذين تثنعوا إلى الله من أجل شعالي وعائلتي من الله متعالي أن يس علية بركاته".

His Majesty calls for his son after completion of his treatments at Walter Reed Hospital. The placard held by the little Prince reads: "To the American children and other friends who have sent me messages and gifts, and who have prayed for my recovery, I express my appreciation and gratitude. May we all enjoy the blessings of God."

بعد اتمام الامير مشهور المعالجة في المستشفى بدأ يسير بالسير في حديقة الحيوانات مترجا على العيونات داخل أفاصها.

Finished with his hospital treatments, Prince Mansour enjoys walking past the animal cages at the National Zoological Park.
The magnificent interior of the Islamic Center in Washington.
WASHINGTON’S ISLAMIC CENTER HAS A ROYAL VISITOR

When King Sa’ud was in Washington, he utilized the opportunity to worship at the magnificent Islamic Center.

In a city famous for its many beautiful buildings, this is unquestionably one of the loveliest. Its exterior is of white stone, inset with light blue stone Arabic inscriptions and symbols. Through the graceful columns of the main entrance, the Islamic Center is seen as a jewel, above which rises the 160-foot minaret.

The interior is a place of breathtaking beauty. Words are inadequate to describe the superb architecture and the exquisite tilework.

The edifice includes both a mosque, where Muslims may worship, and an educational center, where all persons interested in Islam may study its philosophy, culture and achievements.

Already, the Center has had an effective part in explaining Islam to the American people. More than a thousand visitors come there weekly, and there are frequent lectures by distinguished Islamic scholars.

Building of the Center was financed primarily by the diplomatic missions of Saudi Arabia and other Islamic nations: Afghanistan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey and Yemen. Additional contributions have been made by Princes of the Royal Family of Saudi Arabia, by prominent American Muslims, and others.
Front view of Washington's magnificent Islamic Center, visited by King Sal'ad.
His Majesty enters the Mosque, accompanied by his military staff and attendants.

The striking architecture and beautiful tilework of the Islamic Center are evident in this upward view toward the central chandelier and dome.
A close view of the tilework and columns is offered in this view of the niche.
صاحب الخلافة الملك سعود ينادد المسلمين بعرض الزيادة الملكي وإعلام الحاضرين

His Majesty leaves the Mosque, accompanied by members of his party and attendants.

استناداً إلى الاتهام الإسلامي في واقع، تشكل الوضعية في المتاح، فأنه، وجد بعض كلام من الداخل في الكيان المذكور، مما استند عليه، عند الذي يبدو في الصورة قارنًا بذلك.

Seven thousand pieces of tlie were shipped from Turkey for arches, columns and wall tiles of Washington’s Islamic Center. Each was fitted into place by the designer, Professor Heikki Lehto, shown here at work.
Prolinent representatives of the world of Islam were present at the Mosque for the visit of His Majesty.
بِسْمِ الْلَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَيْلَةُ النَّاطِقِ بِالْأَرْضِ
At the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, the salute of the Marine Honor Guard is acknowledged. His Majesty stands with Rear Admiral William H. Sneydberg III, superintendent of the Academy, and Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland.
THE NAVAL ACADEMY SALUTES THE ROYAL VISITOR

A change from the Washington scene was provided for King Saud by a visit to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where young men are trained to be officers in the Navy.

Full military honors, including a 21-gun salute upon his arrival, were accorded to His Majesty. He was received by Rear Admiral William R. Smedberg III, Superintendent of the Academy, and the Honorable Theodore R. McKeldin, Governor of the State of Maryland.

His Majesty toured Memorial Hall, where the Navy keeps memorials of historic occasions, and had lunch in the mess hall with the 3,600 midshipmen. There, he was given a tremendous cheer when Admiral Smedberg announced that the King had utilized the right—given only to visiting chiefs of state—to grant amnesty to all minor offenders against academy regulations.

On leaving the Naval Academy, His Majesty was again accorded full military honors.
Jalal al-malik Sa'ud وافق على درج قاعة «باتريوت» بمنطقة المعهد البحري الأمريكي، وبدوره، جالس في الصورة أفراد حاضر، وحاكم ولاية قارة، المشرف، والوزراء في المعهد البحري.

From the steps of Bancroft Hall, King Sa'ud views the impressive grounds of the United States Naval Academy. With him are members of his official party, Governor McKee of Maryland, and Naval Academy officials.
His Majesty journeyed to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, on Saturday, February 2. Here is the United States Marine Honor Guard awaiting King Sa’ud’s arrival.

King Sa’ud’s visit to the Naval Academy includes luncheon at Bancroft Hall. He also exercised his prerogative to grant amnesty to minor offenders against Academy regulations.
His Majesty reviews the Marine Honor Guard immediately following his arrival at the Naval Academy.
Following his lunch at Bancroft Hall, His Majesty witnesses part of the basketball game between the Naval Academy team and that of Duke University.
His Majesty's party walks toward waiting automobiles which will take them back to Washington. Here, photographers record the final scene of King Saud's visit to the Naval Academy.

The America and Visitor, Commander of the American Naval Academy, and the King Saud bin Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud, were accompanied by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, who indicated points of interest on the Academy grounds.
العَزْوَة
President Eisenhower's personal airplane, the C-121, was flown to New York to bring King Saladin to Washington. The President also assigned his plane to fly his royal guest to the Azores, where a Portuguese craft waited to take him to Lisbon.
His Majesty Departs Amid Friendship and Good Will

Washington officials were disappointed when gray clouds hung heavily over the National Airport and cold rain fell on the morning of February 9, 1957. But there was no evidence that His Majesty, King Saud, was giving the slightest thought to the gloomy weather. His expression and manner reflected, rather, the serenity of spirit of one who had undertaken a mission of worthy purpose, and who has succeeded in that mission.

Now, President Eisenhower’s personal airplane was ready to take him on the first stage of his homeward journey.

On the day before, King and President had met for an hour and a half, and announced their agreement on principles for strengthening peace and security in the Middle East.

The meetings had been fruitful. King and President had been able to present their viewpoints to each other, and explain the reasons for these view-points. Understanding had been broadened. Friendship had been deepened.

Mutual feelings of trust and confidence had been strengthened.

The two leaders parted after their last conference, because the President was scheduled to leave Washington later in the day, and could not be present for the King’s departure. The warmth of their handshake of leave-taking was clear evidence that each held a high regard for the other. Each sensed that the other was his friend.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, headed the delegation of high Government officials who escorted His Majesty to the airport. As they arrived at the terminal, the Guard of Honor of Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines stood at attention while the 23-gun salute was fired, followed by the playing of Saudi Arabia’s national anthem by the Army Band.

Scores of well-wishers then thronged toward the King to bid him farewell and express good wishes. Diplomatic representatives of the entire Arab world were present, and so were the envoys of many other nations.

The Vice President expressed the gratitude of the American people for His Majesty’s visit, and the King voiced his appreciation of “the hearty welcome and generosity” which had been accorded to him. He said:

“I wish for this great country and my country to remain strong and friendly.”

And then it was time to leave. His Majesty walked up to the steps to the airplane, followed by members of his party, and turned to wave his hand in a final symbol of good will as he entered. Last to go aboard was the ever-popular young Prince Masmur, who was carrying a small model of a jet airplane. As he reached the door, he lifted his left hand in the salute which he had made famous, then put his fingers to his lips and threw a kiss to Vice President and Mrs. Nixon and their two daughters. Spectators smiled and applauded.

The royal visit had ended in the same happy atmosphere of cordiality in which it had begun.
In a spirit of mutual high regard, King Sa‘ud and President Eisenhower conclude their last meeting as Jamal Bey al-Husayni interprets. The scene is outside the White House.
President Eisenhower and King Saud, with their advisors and others, walk from the White House following their final conference.
King and President have a few final words as the royal visitor walks toward his waiting automobile.

King Sa'ud prepares to enter his limousine as President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles say farewell to members of His Majesty's party.
Compeating his inspection of the Honor Guard, King Saladin with Vice President Nixon, salutes the flags of the two nations.

Mrs. Richard M. Nixon, wife of the Vice President, holds Prince Mahfouz as he gives his left-hand salute before boarding the airplane. At the left are the Nixon's two daughters.
Vice President Nixon expresses gratitude to His Majesty for his visit, but voices regret that the weather is so inclement. King Sa'd replays: "What I will remember is the warmth of the heart."