U. S. Asking Restraint
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WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—The United States, although despairing of playing anything like the role of mediator, was reported today to be urging moderation on both parties in the violent Anglo-Egyptian dispute.

Officials here regard the Egyptian situation as a most dangerous

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CAFFERY SEES KING IN EGYPTIAN CRISIS

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threat to Western security, as well as to Egypt's own welfare. Diplomats, it was reported, are under instruction to point out to both Cairo and London the need for keeping peace in the Mediterranean area.

The State Department is on record in support of Britain's general claim that the Suez Canal Treaty, one of the causes of the Egyptian crisis, cannot be abrogated—as Cairo has tried to do—without Britain's consent.

Many authorities also recognize, on the other hand, the irrepressible surge of nationalism in the Arab world, of which the Egyptian crisis with Britain is but one symptom. They would hesitate, therefore, to take a stand that could be construed as antipathy to Egypt's aspirations for full sovereignty.

Diplomats Are Informed

United States diplomats in both London and Cairo are fully informed of this Government's position, and they are under instructions, it is understood, to press upon both capitals the need for greater restraint than currently is being shown.

This appeal is being based on two principles accepted here: First, that the Anglo-Egyptian dispute is a torch that could set fire to a large part of the Arab world, in all of which a new nationalism is stirring; and second, that the strategic importance of the Suez Canal and the Middle East in general—storehouse of oil resources and land bridge to three continents—makes it imperative that these areas not fall into an enemy's hands.

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