LONDON-CAIRO TALK HINGES ON SECURITY
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
New York Times (1857-Current file); Feb 1, 1952; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2003)
pg. 4

LONDON-CAIRO TALK HINGES ON SECURITY

British Bar New Negotiation Until Order Is Restored—National Front Sighted

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Jan. 31—No formal proposals on basic issues, meaning the evacuation by British forces of the Suez Canal Zone, or the unity of the Nile Valley—have been made since the change in government, a British Embassy spokesman declared today.

He added that the British position remained the same, based upon a refusal to negotiate with the Egyptian Government "until there is a restoration of normal security conditions in the Canal Zone."

Yesterday, Premier Aly Maher Pasha indicated a readiness to consider any new British proposals and this led some observers to conclude that proposals had already been made, or were in the offing.

The embassy spokesman stated that the British Government was continuing to watch the state of security in Egypt as it affected British lives and property.

While there has been a diminution in the acts of violence in the Canal Zone since last Friday, the area cannot be described as peaceful. A British military spokesman tonight said that three minor incidents had taken place yesterday.

Wider Cabinet Base Sought

Meanwhile, efforts continue to broaden the new government under Maher Pasha into a "national front." This involves courting the powerful Wafd party under Mustafa Nahas Pasha, who went out of office after a day of rioting last Saturday had shown an inability to keep public order.

Today, Nahas Pasha declared that his party was "ready to support Maher Pasha so long as he pursues a policy approved by the Egyptian people." The Wafd party won an overwhelming victory at the polls in the last election, and, because of this, its followers consider that it is the trustee of the popular will.

The Wafd party, when in power, rejected the idea of a Middle East defense system. Maher Pasha, on the other hand, has expressed his favorable views concerning it, although with some reservations. There seems, therefore, little natural common ground between Maher Pasha and Nahas Pasha.

One view is that with Wafdist cooperation with Maher Pasha's Cabinet, Nahas Pasha would remain in a good position to keep the country's foreign policy on the same course as when it was under his more immediate control.

Nahas Pasha has expressed himself repeatedly as hostile to the British and is the leader of the movement to get the British to withdraw.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.