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By CLIFTON DANIELSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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Tells Commons Britain Prefers 2-Power Parley at First on Dispute Over Suez

By CLIFTON DANIEL
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 5—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden indicated today that Britain would enter into negotiations with the new Cairo Government for a settlement of their treaty dispute and that in the beginning Britain alone would deal with Egypt.

When the Anglo-Egyptian discussions have opened then Britain will be perfectly ready to broaden them so as to include the United States, France and Turkey, her partners in a proposed military command for the Middle East of which Egypt also would be a member, Mr. Eden told the House of Commons.

His use of the words "when the Anglo-Egyptian discussions have opened" seemed to imply no doubt that the discussic s would take place, but he did not indicate when they might begin.

Discussing the problems of the Middle East during his foreign affairs review in the House, Mr. Eden also disclosed that at present Britain did not propose to send another Ambassador to Iran, her recent choice for the post, Robert Hankey, having been rejected by the Iranian Government.

However, the Foreign Secretary said Britain would continue to work for an improvement in relations with Iran and that he understood that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development would pursue its efforts to find a formula for operating the Iranian oil industry, idle and unproductive since it was taken away from its British owners last year.

It is understood here that the bank will send another mission to Iran, its previous mission having failed to get Iranian approval for the bank's first proposals for operating the oil industry.

Eugene R. Black, president of the bank, was here last week to discuss the next step with Mr. Eden.

Today Mr. Eden declared that Britain was "absolutely sincere" in her desire to reach an agreement with Egypt that would safeguard the Middle East and at the same time "take into account the true and rightful aspiration of the Egyptian people." He added that Britain would spare no effort to get a settlement despite the many difficulties.

His reference to Egypt's aspirations, which center upon terminating the British military occupation of Egyptian territory was applauded by members of the House.

When Aneurin Bevan, a former Labor minister, asked how he proposed to arrange for international defense of the Suez Canal so that British troops alone would not be brought into collision with the Egyptians, Mr. Eden replied:

"I think the best way to handle this affair in the first instance is between ourselves and the Egyptians because it is on the basis of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty that our forces are in the Canal Zone."

That treaty can and should be replaced by another agreement, he said, expressing his hope that the agreement would be international.

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