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Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
New York Times (1857-Current file); Feb 8, 1952; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2003)
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London Note on Cairo Killings, Accusing Nahas Regime of Barbarity, Asks Restitution

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7—The British Government in a note to Egypt today expressed its "strongest condemnation" of the attacks on and the killing of Britons in the Cairo riots of Jan. 26 and the destruction of British property there..

The disorders, said the note delivered to the Cairo Government, were "without precedent in Egypt in modern times." The note demanded restitution, punishment of the guilty and assurances of future security.

The British Government declared itself particularly horror struck at the attack on the Turf Club, a British institution in Cairo, which was surrounded by "a savage mob" that "barbarously murdered" ten Britons.

The note said that the rioting was evidently well organized and the Egyptian Government in office at the time did so little to check it that "official connivance" was strongly indicated.

King Farouk of Egypt on Jan. 28 replaced the government of Premier Mustafa Nahas Pasha with one headed by Aly Maher Pasha.

Meanwhile authoritative sources in London denied a dispatch from Cairo that appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday to the effect that Britain had promised to withdraw her garrison from the Suez Canal Zone leaving British experts to cooperate with Egyptian technicians in operating the canal facilities.

The dispatch, attributed to reliable reports said that Britain's proposal was made in response to an offer from the Iraqi Premier, Nuri es-Said Pasha, to mediate in the British-Egyptian dispute.

As a matter of fact, it was stated here, no British proposal was made through Nuri Pasha. When the Iraqi Premier was in London recently, he made some suggestions along the lines mentioned in the Cairo dispatch and British authorities commented upon them orally, but their replies did not constitute an acceptance of his ideas, London quarters stated.

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