BREACH OF TRUCE CHARGED BY CAIRO
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Egypt Notifies U. N. Council of an Israeli Incursion in Demilitarized Zone

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 3—Egypt brought charges before the United Nations Security Council tonight that Israel had violated the 1949 armistice between the two countries.

Egypt's complaint dealt with an alleged border violation by Israel four months ago. The move apparently was a counter to Israel's charges that Egypt was guilty of armistice violations by her refusal to allow Israel-bound vessels to pass through the Suez Canal.

The eleven-member Council will meet at 3 P. M. tomorrow for the first round of debate on the Israeli complaint. So far, no meeting date has been set to hear Egypt's latest protest in the long-drawn-out Palestine dispute.

Council Is Told of Incident

Egypt's charges center on a border violation that allegedly took place in the demilitarized zone of El Auja on Sept. 28, 1953. According to Egypt, Israeli armed forces entered the zone, put up barbed wire and fortifications, dug trenches and occupied military positions.

In October, the Egyptian delegation notified the Security Council of the incident. It asked for no special action, but reserved the right to make follow-up moves later.

Israel's position on the dispute was that the troops were protecting Israeli civilians in the area. The case went before the three-man Mixed Armistice Commission, consisting of representatives of Israel, Egypt and of Maj. Gen. Vagn Bennike of Denmark, United Nations truce supervisor. The Egyptian and United Nations representatives voted that Israel was at fault.

Earlier in the day the Egyptions issued a blistering denunciation of Israel's charges about Cairo's Suez Canal restrictions. The Egyptians charged that the Israeli move was aimed at "Arab hatred blazing, Israel censure erasing and Zionist fund raising."

Egypt's delegation said that the Suez Canal complaint was designed to smother the effect of the Council's censure of an Israeli attack against the Jordanian village of Kibya.

Israel Assails Statement

Another Israeli motive, the delegation said, is to snarl relations between Egypt and other states. Israel has called the restrictions a blow at all maritime powers interested in keeping the canal open to all traffic.

Israel followed through in the battle of statements by issuing one of her own, calling the Egyptian declaration on the Suez Canal "one of the most ridiculous" in international history.

So far, no resolution on the Suez situation is in the presentation stage. But Israel would like the Council to set up some machinery to watch out for any future violation of a 1951 Council resolution urging Egypt to lift the restrictions.

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