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EGYPT IS JUBILANT OVER SUEZ ACCORD

Press and Public Extol Work of Nasser—Karachi Expects an Early Cairo Alliance

By ROBERT C. DOTY
Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, July 28—Egypt today greeted the accord for the evacuation of British forces from the Suez Canal zone with patriotic fervor and approval.

The morning newspapers used their biggest type and splashed the one-word headline "Evacuation" across their front pages. Editorial comment lauded the great accomplishment attributed to Lieut. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egypt's Premier, in the conclusion of an accord that will end the seventy-two-year-old British occupation of Egypt early in 1956. Crowds that surged around the Premier's office throughout much of the day endorsed this opinion.

The Cairo stock market shared in the general expression of jubilation by a flurry of buying orders that sent prices up several points on most of the list.

Actually, formal negotiation of the agreement has yet to begin. Premier Nasser and Antony Head, the British Secretary of State for War, last night initialed only the "Heads of Agreement" to guide their juniors in drafting a formal treaty. Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egyptian Foreign Minister, is scheduled to receive Sir Ralph Stevenson, the British Ambassador, tomorrow to discuss fixing the date for a meeting of one or more subcommittees whose job it will be to fill in the details of the accord.

At noon today Dr. Fawzi received the United States Ambassador, Jefferson Caffery, who, in the words of an embassy spokesman, "took the occasion of his visit to congratulate the Foreign Minister on the agreement."

U. S. Loan Talk Expected

There is no confirmation of rumors that Mr. Caffery also discussed unfreezing United States economic aid to Egypt now that agreement on the Suez zone issue removes British objections to such aid. It is certain, however, that discussions of United States loans and grants will not be long delayed.

Commenting on the developments, Mr. Caffery said Britain and Egypt had succeeded in finding a way to remove one of the major causes of tension in this area and that the agreement represented a "real achievement in statesmanship."

"I am aware of the skill and patience brought to bear by representatives of both sides as they worked toward this achievement," said Mr. Caffery, who served alternately as hand-holder and gadfly to both sides in an effort to keep the possibility of negotiation open through the vicissitudes of the last eighteen months.

"I congratulate them. I believe that Egypt, which is one of the oldest nations and newest republics, comes now into a new era in which its full vigor will be used to continue the nation's development. Egypt's friends will encourage it."

The semi-official morning newspaper Al Gomhouria keyed its editorial comment to the theme that the revolutionary regime had succeeded in obtaining the evacuation accord because it had purged Egypt of the supporters of imperialism—"the perfidious throne, criminal reactionary elements tyrannical landowners and treacherous political parties."

Gain for Britain Seen

Al Akhbar, which has perhaps the most decided pro-Western tone of any of the Cairo journals, reviewed with satisfaction the main provisions of the agreement and then observed editorially:

"We who have always urged Britain and other powers to follow a policy of recognizing the freedom and rights of peoples feel deeply gratified that the voice of reason has triumphed at last. Britain has realized that her dignity will not be as much harmed by a friendship based on amity and equality as it would surely be by relations based on pressure, oppression and threats by steel and fire."

Premier Nasser awoke to the cheering of a crowd of about 2,000 gathered outside his modest residence on the outskirts of Cairo. He acknowledged the acclamation and then drove into a similar group of celebrants on the approaches to the Premier's office. He spent twenty minutes traversing the last two hundred yards to his office as crowds pressed around his car to thrust hands at him to be shaken.

Late in the day Dr. Fawzi received Daniel Semenovitch Solod, the Soviet Minister, who called to announce his imminent departure for Moscow on vacation and to present Sergei P. Kiktev, counselor, who will serve as Chargé d'Affaires during his absence.

Mr. Solod made efforts ten days ago to discourage Egypt from concluding the agreement giving Britain the right to reenter the canal zone to help repel aggression in this area. On leaving the Foreign Ministry today Mr. Solod brushed past correspondents and drove off in a black Russian limousine without a word.

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