EGYPT DOOMS TWO AS SPIES OF ISRAEL
By ROBERT C. DOTYSpecial to The New York Times.
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Sentences on 6 Others Range From 7-Year Term to Life—Jerusalem Makes Appeal

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

CAIRO, Jan. 27—Two men were convicted today of spying in Egypt for Israel and sentenced to hang. Six others were convicted, including one woman, and committed to hard labor for terms ranging from seven years to life by the Cairo military tribunal.

The sentences have already been approved by Lieut. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egyptian Premier and Military Governor.

Those sentenced were members of a group of thirteen persons originally accused of being operatives of a Zionist espionage apparatus that was said to have set fire to the United States Information Service libraries here and in Alexandria and to have attempted arson or the bombing of other public buildings.

Testimony at the trial indicated that the defendants had also been engaged in gathering military information for transmission to Israel by clandestine radio equipment.

Of the original group of accused, two, Abram Dar, alias John Darling, identified by the authorities here as the chief organizer of the spy group, and Paul Frank, escaped from Egypt before the arrest of the others was carried out.

Found Dead in Cell

A third, Max Bennett, a German national alleged to have been the acting leader of the espionage ring, was found dead in his cell Dec. 21 with his wrists slashed in what went into the records as suicide.

The men sentenced to death by hanging are Dr. Moussa L. Marzook,. 28 years of age, a surgeon of French nationality on the staff of a Jewish hospital in Cairo, and Samuel Azar, 26, a teacher.

Defense counsel for the former alleged that Dr. Marzook had severed his connections with the ring prior to the arson attempts but, in answer to the charge that the accused had traveled to Israel to receive instructions in the use of a clandestine wireless, he argued only that it was not a punishable crime to travel and receive instructions. Azar was accused in the testimony of other defendants of having paid sums of money to colleagues to establish workshops where incendiary bombs were prepared.

Throughout the trial, as in Egyptian public and private life, a distinction was carefully drawn by the prosecution between Jews serving the interests of a foreign state with which Egypt is still technically at war, and several thousand Jews of Egyptian nationality loyal to Egypt.

The other accused persons and the penalties inflicted on each are as follows:

Victor Levy, a draftsman, and

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Philip Natasoun, a broker's assistant, life imprisonment at hard labor; Victorine Nino, also known as Marcelle, 25, an employe of a British concern in Cairo, and Robert Nessim, a young clerk, fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor; Mayer Youssef Zaafaran, an engineer, and Mayer Samuel Miohas, a broker, seven years at hard labor.

Two others, Jacob Naim, an employe of a Cairo company, and Cezar Youssef Cohen, a broker, were acquitted.

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