REFUGEES STONE U.N. GAZA OFFICE
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Arabs Give Vent to Anger at Israeli Assault on Egyptian Camp and Army Truck

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

GAZA, Egypt, March 1—Palestinian students besieged the headquarters of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization here for one hour today. The demonstration broke out as the casualty list of attacks last night on Egyptian army units reached thirty-eight dead and thirty-three wounded.

After word of these attacks had spread, a crowd estimated at 200 youths, most of them from the quarter of a million Arab refugees in the Gaza strip, stoned the United Nations headquarters building, burned one United Nations jeep and one sedan and pulled down the United Nations flag. Thirty windows in the headquarters building were broken.

Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission observers are expected to resume an investigation of the raid tomorrow in preparation for an emergency meeting requested by Egypt.

Police forces repulsed the rioters when they first appeared before the United Nations office at 9:15 A. M. The demonstrators returned in strength, dispersed the small guard and rioted until security reinforcements arrived at 10:15.

Two Civilians Killed

Two of those killed in the attacks last night were civilians, one a 7-year-old boy. Two civilians were among the wounded. All the rest of the casualties were Egyptian army men.

Maj. Abbas Sidky, senior Egyptian delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission, said the attacks had been carried out by at least 200 Israelis using mortars, rockets, Bangalore torpedoes, satchel charges and small arms. He called it by far the worst case of aggression since the Palestine war was halted by a truce in 1949.

The results of the three-hour battle were evident today. An army cantonment on the northeast outskirts of Gaza was a mass of shattered concrete and twisted metal roofing. A Diesel pump providing the main water supply for Gaza was a blackened ruin from demolition charges. Beside the road five miles farther south was the burned and bullet-riddled truck in which thirty-six soldiers were killed or wounded when caught in an ambush as they moved to the relief of the besieged camp.

Commandant François Giaconaggi, French chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission, recalled observers from the investigation of last night's incidents when the rioting at the headquarters broke out. The observers, a Dane, a Swede and a Belgian, go unarmed and in conspicuous white jeeps that would have made them easy targets for the popular indignation.

Because of the incidents, all United Nations truce personnel—half a dozen men and their families — were gathered in two houses under police guard.

Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Canadian chief of staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, was informed of the incident at the headquarters. He was reported to have sent a strong protest to Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egyptian Foreign Minister.

Before the investigation was interrupted, one of the observers had followed the tracks of a large raiding party showing an advance from the demarcation line between Israel and the Gaza strip two miles away and a withdrawal across it, according to Major Sidky.

Four-Pronged Attack

Major Sidky said the attack on the camp had been carried out from four directions by forces that had infiltrated between the thinly spaced border outposts. The first mortar blasts disabled many of the defenders. Other Egyptian soldiers rushed from four steel-roofed masonry barracks and returned fire. Ultimately they were overrun and killed or wounded at close quarters as the Israelis moved through the camp placing demolition charges.

The attackers left evidence of casualties behind. A blood-stained khaki sweater, a fatigue jacket and field dressings were found on the road running in front of the camp.

Mining of Road Reported

According to an Egyptian spokesman, the Israelis planted a land mine on the highway and deployed a small force in a drainage ditch covering the route by which reinforcements were apt to come. The mine was detonated by wire as the truck passed over it. The vehicle lurched off the road in a hurricane of automatic weapons fire interspersed with flaming Molotov cocktails. Bullet-pierced Egyptian helmets, bits of charred uniform cloth and patches of blood in and around the truck testified to the carnage.

Egyptian officials had no explanation for the attack. Mixed Armistice Commission records showed there had been no case of aggression or serious theft from this side of the line for many weeks.

Egyptian officials thought they saw a connection between the attack and the re-emergence of David Ben-Gurion from retirement to take the post of Israeli Defense Minister. On this side of the armistice lines, Mr. Ben-Gurion is counted as an advocate of a tough policy toward the Arabs.

Maj. Gen. Abdullah Rifaat, Governor of Gaza, suggested the possibility that last night's raid was a reprisal for the hanging of two Jews in Egypt as spies a month ago.

Of the demonstration here General Rifaat said:

"The refugees' action is found understandable because of the bitterness among the refugees over the repeated failure of the United Nations. The United Nations created Israel, but has done nothing to halt the Israeli attacks."

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