BRITONS CONDEMN ATTACK ON EGYPT
By LEONARD INGALLS Special to The New York Times.
New York Times (1857-Current file); Nov 2, 1956; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2002)
pg. 9

BRITONS CONDEMN ATTACK ON EGYPT

Laborites, Students, Church Leaders and Others Assail Eden for Military Move

By LEONARD INGALLS
Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 1—Britain was torn today by an angry wave of popular indignation over the British-French military offensive against Egypt.

The Government was attacked from many quarters by cries of protest. Labor groups called for the Government to resign. Students demonstrated against the armed intervention and denounced it as "unjustifiable." Church leaders questioned the morality of the Administration's action.

Shouts of "warmonger" greeted Selwyn Lloyd, Foreign Secretary, when he spoke at a Conservative party rally in Watford, a town on the northern fringes of London.

The Labor party's attitude was particularly vehement, reflecting the stand taken yesterday by Hugh Gaitskell, Labor party leader, that it would use every constitutional means to upset the policy of Prime Minister Eden's Government.

Archbishop Voices Regret

In the House of Lords, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, the Archbishop of Canterbury, said "we cannot ignore the fact that the President of the United States thinks we have made a grave error, that world opinion on the whole —almost entirely—is convinced we have made a grave error."

The Archbishop said he spoke "with fear and trembling." He noted that "the situation has produced a total political cleavage in this country" and that "Christian opinion is terribly uneasy and unhappy."

He said "the point to which Christian conscience must most acutely address itself is whether or not we are standing for the spirit of the United Nations Charter."

Crowds outside the building where the Foreign Secretary spoke carried signs that said: "Eden musht go" and "Stop this Tory war." Mr. Lloyd devoted his talk to justifying the Government's action. He was interrupted frequently by shouts such as "out with them" and "the most immoral Government since Hitler."

Critics Pelted at Oxford

Not all the demonstrations were against the Government. At Oxford University, supporters of the official policy pelted critics who had organized a protest meeting with tomatoes, water bombs and a red fez. The anti-Government demonstrators proclaimed that the world was shocked at the action of Britain and said it might well cause another war.

Two students at Oxford were arrested during the melee, one for obstructing the police and the other for offending public order.

Four men and a woman were arrested outside Parliament. They were accused of having used insulting words to mounted policemen who broke up a gathering of several hundred persons.

Laborites complained in the House of Commons that the policemen's horses had charged into the demonstrators.

Labor party officials appealed to all affiliated organizations to support a "law not war" campaign.

The National Council of Labor, representing most segments of the Labor movement, approved the "law not war" campaign and made plans for a mass meeting Sunday in Trafalgar Square and another Tuesday in the Royal Albert Hall. The council urged an immediate cease-fire and reference of the issue to the United Nations.

Protests against the use of force in the Suez crisis poured in from unions throughout the British Isles.

The British Council of Churches announced that its officers were seeking an interview with Prime Minister Eden to discuss with him a letter from the council recommending remission of the Suez dispute to the United Nations.

The Manchester Guardian said in an editorial that the attack on Egypt was a disaster from which it would take Britain years to recover.

"It is wrong on every count—moral, military and political," the editorial said.

Eire Aide Condemns Attack

Special to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1—Liam Cosgrave, Minister for External Affairs, said tonight that Israel had invaded Egypt contrary to the terms of the United Nations Charter.

"Now the Governments of Great Britain and France have compounded this aggression and actually are using force not against the aggressor but against the victim," he added, in an address before the Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.