EISENHOWER TALK RELIEVES ISRAEL
By MOSHE BRILLIANT 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. 4

EISENHOWER TALK RELIEVES ISRAEL

Speech Is Viewed as Retreat From Earlier Attitude— Relations Still Strained

By MOSHE BRILLIANT
Special to The New York Times.

TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 1— There was marked relief here over President Eisenhower's television speech yesterday. It was regarded as a retreat from the earlier threats of sanctions against Israel.

[President Eisenhower said the United States would not become involved in the hostilities in the Middle East. He added that while the armed action of Israel, Britain and France in Egypt had been taken in error, he believed the United Nations would be able to find a way to end the bloodshed.]

Well-informed sources said, however, that the strained relations between the United States Government and Israel had not been eased. These sources said President Eisenhower's apparent retreat was a tactical one connected with the approaching United States elections.

U. S. Diplomats Absent

It was noted here that while other diplomatic missions had been in constant touch with the Israeli Foreign Ministry seeking information, United States diplomats had not been seen in Government offices.

The explanation given was that the Americans had their hands full organizing the evacuation of Point Four aid experts, the families of embassy personnel and hundreds of American subjects.

The grievance of American diplomats, it is said, is that they have been led down the garden path and made the laughing stock of the world.

At the very moment when Israeli parachutists were being dropped near Suez in the Sinai Peninsula on Monday, President Eisenhower was believed to have been reading a communication from Tel Aviv assuring him that the Israelis would not start anything if the United States could manage the Arabs.

Details Not Publicized

These details are not known here outside official circles. The feeling among the general public normally friendly to the United States is that Washington was hoodwinked by France and Britain.

A typical pro-American Israeli, Izhar Harari, said tonight: "I am sure Washington will learn from her mistakes."

Mr. Harari, who is a prominent member of the Knesset [Parliament] said the United States had been following a mistaken political line in the Middle East ever since President Eisenhower made what Mr. Harari called the "silly gesture" of sending a silver pistol as a gift to Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, the first President and Premier of Egypt, after the revolution led by the then Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser three years ago. The pistol was delivered by Secretary of State Dulles during his first tour of the Middle East.

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