INDIA LOOKS TO U.S. IN MIDEAST CRISIS
By A.M. ROSENTHAL Special to The New York Times.
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INDIA LOOKS TO U.S. IN MIDEAST CRISIS

Nehru Calls British-French Move 'Naked Aggression'— Indonesia Protests Attack

By A. M. ROSENTHAL
Special to The New York Times.

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 1—India, normally icy toward United States foreign policy, now regards Washington as the chief hope for bringing peace to the Middle East.

Indian officials say as much privately. And Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru implied it in a letter, sent early this morning to President Eisenhower. The Indian leader told the President that the British-French action against Egypt was even worse than Israel's attack. He went on to urge President Eisenhower to use his influence with London and Paris to try to bring an end to the attack against Egypt.

Indian officials here said there was no specific plan for joint action between New Delhi and Washington in the crisis but they said it was likely that India and the United States would work together more closely during the special session of the General Assembly than they had before at the United Nations.

While United States prestige was rising in India, Britain's was lower than at any time in the last nine years. Prime Minister Nehru himself called the British-French attack "clear and naked aggression" made the more painful because Britain had been a "force for peace" in the past.

Pro-British Shocked

The resentment against Britain went beyond the official pronouncement. In Government offices men known as "pro-Britishers" said miserably that they felt a sense of personal betrayal.

Political specialists said the Communists in Parliament would find new support for their old demand for withdrawal from the Commonwealth. Officials said they did not believe India would withdraw but said the topic was very much on the people's minds.

A record number of diplomats —twenty-nine—was called into the Ministry of External Affairs. As an official statement put it, the diplomats were told of India's demand that "all freedom-loving countries should condemn this naked aggression."

The Indian Government protested formally to the British against the aerial bombing of Egyptian territory. And Mr. Nehru sent President Gamal Abdel Nasser a message of sympathy and support.

Mr. Nehru's denunciation of Britain, probably his harshest ever, came at the inauguration of the new state of Hyderabad. Mr. Nehru flew to Hyderabad this morning to preside at the ceremonies making the city the capital of the state of Andhra.

"We are going back in this twentieth century to the predatory methods of the eighteenth century," he said. "The difference is that today there are self-respecting independent nations in Asia and Africa who are not going to tolerate this kind of incursion by the colonial powers."

'An Amazing Adventure'

Special to The New York Times.

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 1—Prime Minister Nehru accused Britain and France today of "clear and naked aggression against Egypt."

"In all my experience of foreign affairs I am not aware of a grosser case of aggression than what Britain and France are attempting against Egypt," he said.

Mr. Nehru, who was addressing a meeting of the Congress party workers in Hyderabad, said the plain facts were that Israel had committed aggression. Then under the pretext of protecting the Suez canal zone a British-French ultimatum was served on Egypt, he said.

Mr. Nehru called it "an amazing adventure." He felt it should be resisted by every member of the United Nations.

Mr. Nehru said he was dismayed and surprised that two resolutions on the Israel aggression, introduced in the United Nations Security Council by the United States and the Soviet Union should have been vetoed by Britain and France.

Ceylon Voices Disapproval

Special to The New York Times.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Nov. 1—Political and press circles in Ceylon expressed today strong disapproval of the British-French military intervention in the Israeli-Egyptian conflict and warmly welcomed United States pleas for a cessation of hostilities.

It is felt here that Britain and France maneuvered the Israeli invasion of Egyptian territory for the purpose of re-establishing British-French control of the vital Suez waterway.

Prime Minister S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike said today he was sending an urgent appeal to President Eisenhower, Prime Minister Eden of Britain, Premier Guy Mollet of France and the United Nations urging "that British and French troops should even at this stage be withdrawn from Egyptian territory before the situation worsens."

He also announced that Ceylon would remain neutral in the event of a major war developing from the crisis.

Indonesia Gravely Concerned

Special to The New York Times.

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Nov. 1—The Indonesian Government condemned today the Israeli-British-French action against Egypt and branded it "an aggressive act."

A strongly worded communiqué, issued by the Cabinet after an emergency session, expressed the Government's feeling of grave concern over the Middle East situation.

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