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Urges Use of Non-Military Resources—Rallies Cool Upstate and in Bronx

By PETER KIHSS

Attorney General Jacob K. Javits declared yesterday that the United States should throw moral and economic resources—but not military force—into the solution of the Middle East crisis.

"To act irresponsibly now," the Republican Senate candidate said, "is to imperil our bipartisan foreign policy, detract from our President's support in his determination to save the peace of the world, endanger the lives of our people and hold out false counsel to the leaders of Israel. Partisan desperation can succeed only in confusing some who naturally are bewildered by what is happening."

On recurring occasions during the day, Mr. Javits endorsed efforts to end hostilities through the United Nations, as set forth by President Eisenhower in his nation-wide telecast Wednesday night.

Beyond this, he told the Jamaica Lions Club at the Jamaica Young Men's Christian Association, in Queens, the effort must be "to resolve what brought this about—the intolerable pretensions of this man Nasser which the world can't afford." The reference was to Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of Egypt.

Mr. Javits recalled that in past discussions of Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal he had "urged American financial backing—it's going to cost half a billion dollars a year—so that the canal can be bypassed and Nasser would find it extremely unprofitable to defy the world."

Plan for Mideast Solution

Later he said at his Roosevelt Hotel campaign headquarters that he envisioned mobilization of the nation's 'shipping, money and food, as well as its prestige" to contribute to an over-all Middle East solution.

Addressing 350 Peekskill Republicans at Bear Mountain Inn last night, Mr. Javits said President Eisenhower's statement committed the United States to settling "provocations" that preceded Israel's move into Egypt Monday. He listed Arab boycott, blockade and border incursions, as well as the canal seizure "menacing to the national life of Great Britain and France."

"The President, it seems to me," Mr. Javits said, "showed that the United States Government will not seek unilaterally to impose sanctions on any nation for what has happened in the Middle East—not upon Britain, not upon France and not upon Israel.

"Above all we must realize that we may now be dealing with a great deal more than the Middle East—we may be dealing with the peace of the world. Every move we make must have as its objective the prevention of any large-scale war in which the United States could become involved."

The generally conservative Peekskill audience applauded only twice during Mr. Javits' speech. Once was when he referred to potential American aid for Poles and Hungarians freeing themselves from "the yoke of slavery." The other was when he said President Eisenhower's Middle East program "in essence may be called 'no-involvement for the United States.'"

Hecklers Encountered

Later the Israel issue found Mr. Javits having to argue down hecklers from a sound truck in a Bronx rally that drew 400 persons at Pelham Parkway and White Plains Road.

"This Administration has made mistakes," he said. "Who's to talk about mistakes—when in the previous Administration the free world suffered the greatest loss it ever suffered, and that's the loss of China?"

Again proposing defensive arms for Israel through a mutual aid agreement like that between the United States and Nationalist China, Mr. Javits this time added another idea. "This would make it possible for the free world to use the soil of Israel as one of its bases," he said.

When a heckler demanded how he could support for election "a man who's done everything to be belligerent to Israel," implying the President, Mr. Javits retorted:

"In this Administration Israel got jets from Canada and France only because the Administration favored getting them, because those are American-licensed planes; economic and technical assistance continued; there was an atomic reactor agreement; Israel Army officers are studying in American schools."

In other night rallies Mr. Javits tried out his Spanish to promise a civil rights fight before 150 Puerto Ricans at 111th Street and Fifth Avenue. At Yorkville Casino he told 300 Republicans the United States had followed "economic warfare" in Middle Europe "trying to detach peoples from behind the Iron Curtain."

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