JORDAN CUTS TIES WITH THE FRENCH
By KENNETT LOVE Special to The New York Times.
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pg. 5

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Regime Weighs Break With London—Forbids Anti-Arab Use of Britain's Bases

By KENNETT LOVE
Special to The New York Times.

JERUSALEM (Jordanian Sector), Nov. 1—Jordan broke off relations with France today.

The Cabinet, sitting in almost continuous session, deliberated making a similar break with Britain as a result of the British-French military action against Egypt.

Premier Suleiman Nabulsi informed the British Ambassador in Amman that Jordan would not allow British forces to use Jordanian soil or air bases to launch military action against Egypt or any other Arab country. Mr. Nabulsi told the British envoy that his Government reserved freedom of action if any such action should be attempted by British forces stationed in Jordan.

The Government protested strongly to Britain and France against their armed intervention in Egypt. Both countries were informed that Jordan regarded their attack as an act of aggression against all Arab countries.

The protest handed to the British and French envoys said the action against Egypt was a "flagrant infringement of Egyptian sovereignty and a serious challenge to international law."

Jordan's Ambassador in Paris, Dr. Yousef Halkal, was recalled.

The Jordanian Majlis (Parliament) gave a unanimous vote of support to the Government's policy.

King Speaks to Nation

King Hussein also condemned what he described as the British-French aggression against Egypt. In a radio speech to the nation he accused the two Western powers of giving armed support to Zionist aggression against Egypt. He asserted that the fight was not Egypt's alone but that of the whole Arab world.

Britain is allied to Jordan by a mutual defense pact concluded in 1948. She has pledged to come to Jordan's aid in the event of Israeli aggression against the country. However, there is widespread doubt here that Britain would honor her pledge under present circumstances.

Jordan is allied to Egypt as well, under a mutual defense treaty signed in Amman last month with Syria as a third member. The officially stated position here is that Jordan will come to Egypt's aid as soon as requested.

The only calls for aid heard from Egypt so far have been a declaration of a Jihad (holy war) against "imperialism" broadcast by the Sheikh of Al Azhar in Cairo and an exhortation by the Cairo radio's "Voice of the Arabs" for the sabotaging of British and French installations anywhere in the Arab world that contribute to the war effort against Egypt. Installations specified included pipelines and oil-producing and refining equipment.

Despite the rising anger against Britain and France, the Government broadcast an appeal to the people to avoid demonstrations and violence. No action has been reported against British or French installations.

The British consulate in the Arab sector of Jerusalem burned its secret files tonight.

There was an initial wave of enthusiasm here for Americans as a result of the rift between the United States and Britain over the British-French attack on Egypt. It appeared to be fading today as Jordanians compared the reported dispatch of Soviet and Chinese Moslem volunteers and equipment to aid Egypt with the lack of positive action by the United States to curb its European allies.

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