

1,000 JEWS JOIN EXIT FROM EGYPT

Sail for New Homes in Israel and Elsewhere—Eventual Forcing Out of All Seen

By **OSGOOD CARUTHERS**

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Jan. 21.—Nearly a thousand Jews left their homes in Egypt today aboard the creaking old Egyptian vessel Misr.

Today's voyage, the second the Misr has made under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross to carry Jews away from Egypt, was in contrast with her usual task of taking Moslems on their pilgrimage to Mecca.

Most of today's passengers will go to Israel with the option either to start a new life there or continue their migration to other lands with new Israeli passports. On the previous voyage, the Misr took the passengers to Naples.

No Funds to Pay Fare

Most of those who boarded the Misr at Alexandria today were stateless persons without enough money to pay their own passage out of Egypt.

Alexandria harbor and the airports at this Mediterranean city and in Cairo have been busy for weeks with a steady flow of thousands of Jews leaving Egypt.

Many of those who left today were of the third and fourth generation of Jewish families who have lived, worked and often thrived in Egypt until recently, following the Israeli attack on Egypt.

Some of them seemed almost completely "Arabized." Some knew no other language and wore the typical long robes of the Egyptian fellaheen, or peasants. Others were shopkeepers, artisans, professional people and business men, with their wives and children.

Not all of them had been ordered to leave the country. However, they had found that it was impossible in Egypt for them to find jobs and customers.

Pressure Eased a Little

This was the kind of subtle pressure being exerted—where more strenuous methods were not used—in the campaign that has convinced diplomats and observers that the regime of President Gamal Abdel Nasser fully intends eventually to rid Egypt of all of the estimated total of 40,000 Jews still remaining in the country.

Neutral observers and various consular representatives have noted during the last few weeks, however, that the pressure has relaxed somewhat.

An estimated total of 5,000 Jews have Egyptian nationality, and the businesses of some of

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Associated Press Radiophoto

PRISONERS OF WAR HEAD HOME: The first of the Egyptian soldiers captured by Israel marching past Yugoslav members of United Nations Emergency Force (right) on Monday at the "border" between Israeli and U. N.-held

territory on the Sinai Peninsula. More than 5,000 Egyptians are being turned over to U. N. forces, at the rate of 500 a day, in exchange for four Israelis. These will be returned after the Egyptians get half their prisoners back.

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these have been returned to them after several weeks of "sequestration" by the Government. Nevertheless, most of the Jews of Egypt are leaving or planning to leave.

Aboard the Misr today were a number of passengers who said they did not particularly want to go to Israel. They were not Zionists, they contended. They were stateless persons, they said, and if Israel would offer them passports at least they would have a better chance of going where they wanted to go.

While there were, of course, some who were looking forward to going to new homes in Israel the atmosphere aboard the Misr was one of sadness and bitterness.

Among the passengers leaving today were eighteen who had been interned as suspected pro-Zionists ever since the Israelis drove into the Sinai Peninsula Oct. 29. When the Misr made its first voyage with Jewish refugees a month ago, seventy-eight of those interned were allowed to leave on the vessel.

This time, however, in contrast with the treatment accorded others in the same category who sailed previously, they were not led to the ship's gangplank still wearing heavy steel manacles on their wrists.

A search through the few personal belongings the passengers were allowed to take with them was extremely thorough. All sewing machines, radios, cameras and similar items were confiscated along with some of the better rugs and some of the personal jewelry.

Each family was allowed to carry away about \$150 worth of jewelry. Anything deemed by the customs officials to be over this amount was taken.

Each family also was allowed to take out five Egyptian pounds (about \$14.50) in cash and 250 Egyptian pounds worth of travelers checks. However the checks were issued against Egypt's sterling accounts, which have been blocked in the British Treasury.

Leaders Appeal to U. N.

International Jewish leaders urged the United Nations yesterday to take immediate action to halt the persecution of Jews in Egypt.

They also called upon all governments to give asylum to Jews who were compelled to leave Egypt because of the repressive policies of the Nasser regime.

A statement adopted by fifty representatives of Jewish organizations from eight countries charged that the Egyptian Government was engaged in a deliberate policy to uproot its Jewish minority.

The appeal was issued at an all-day emergency meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel called to consider the plight of Egypt's Jews. Among those present, in addition to representatives of the

major American Jewish national agencies, were the following leaders of foreign Jewish groups:

Baron Alan de Rothschild, representing the Conseil Représentatif des Juifs de France; Barnett Janner, M. P., representing the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Levi Becker, of the Canadian Jewish Congress; Sidney Einfeld, of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry; Gustav Saron, of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies; Hirsch Triwaks, of the Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas, and Dr. H. G. van Dam, Secretary General of the Central Council of Jews in Germany.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, and Irving Engel, president of the American Jewish Congress, were among the American Jewish spokesmen at the meeting.

Senator Jacob K. Javits declared yesterday that the United Nations General Assembly should demand that Egypt account for her persecution of the Jewish people.

He charged that 4,000 persons of Jewish faith in Egypt had been imprisoned and countless others expelled while members of their families were held as hostages.

Speaking at the Yeshiva University Rabbinic Alumni conference at the Croydon Hotel, Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, Senator Javits said this step should be included in the Government's new "stiffening of attitude" policy in the Middle East.