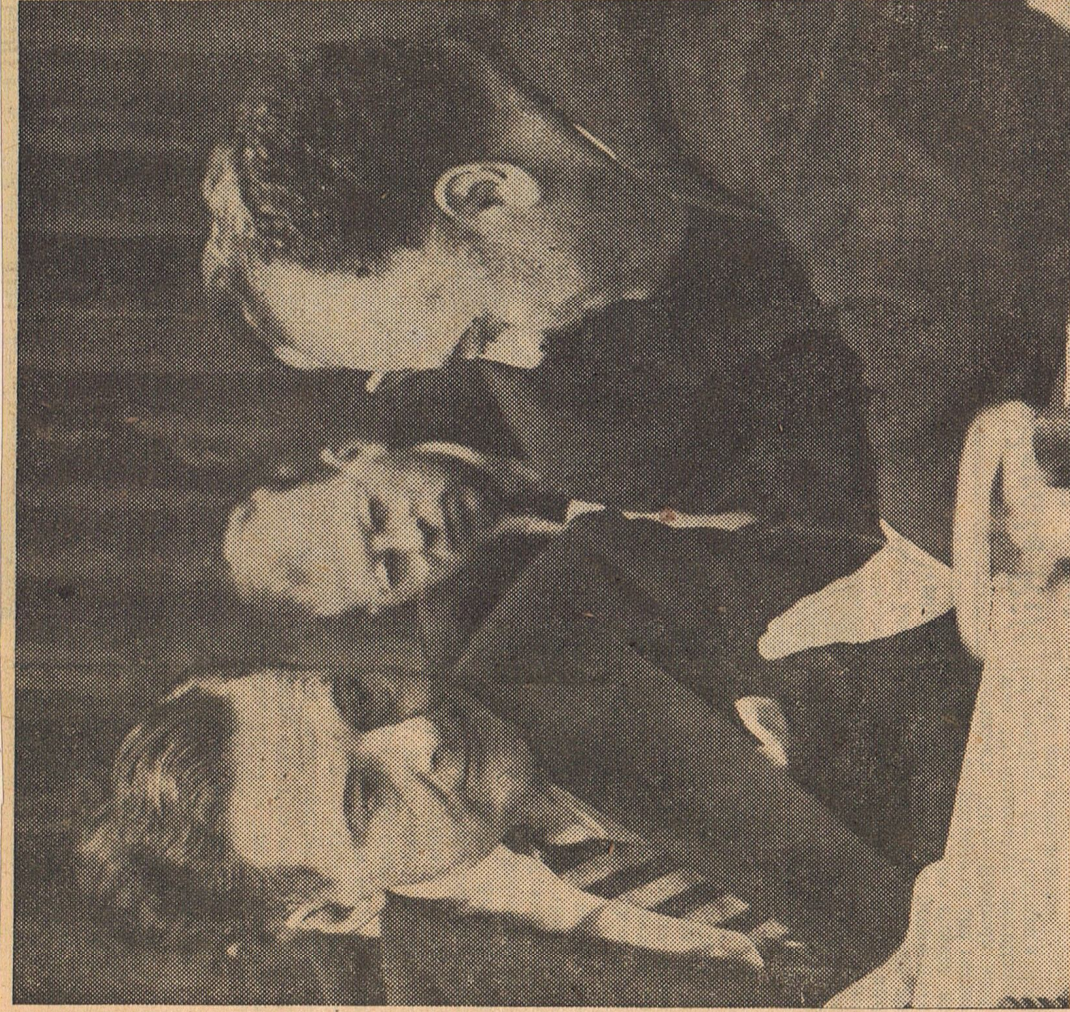




THE SUBJECT IS ISRAEL: Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., left, and Ahmed Shukairy of Syria conferring yesterday at United Nations. Western powers were joined by the Soviet Union in calling for the condemnation of an Israeli attack last month on Syrian military forces.

George Rowan for The New York Times

West and Soviet Urge the U. N. To Condemn Israel Raid on Syria

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deletions, he suggested writing in a demand that Israel pay damages now for the losses incurred and a sterner warning that future border violations would be subject to such stringent punishment as economic and military sanctions.

Western sources indicated tonight that their draft might be open to some modification but not changes in its essential points. Sir Pierson already has said that to leave out a mention of the Syrian provocations reported by General Burns would leave a "one-sided" resolution, and it is likely this view will prevail.

France Opposes Indemnities

On the question of compensation, Mr. Lodge told the Council that it would be raising "false hopes" to promise indemnities now when there was no feasible way of fixing or guaranteeing payment. He suggested a separate resolution for a study of means of setting indemnities if a future need arose.

The strongest opposition to the indemnities idea came from

disputes in a constructive spirit. The text, for example, calls on both sides to cooperate in suggestions made by General Burns for alleviating tension.

Both sides are asked also to utilize the on-the-spot truce commission set up to deal with border violations. The Syrian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission broke off regular meetings four years ago because of quarrels between its Syrian and Israeli members.

The Western sponsors, in their speeches, also stressed their efforts within and outside the United Nations to bring about a lasting settlement of those disputes which persisted after Israel and the Arabs ended full-scale fighting with the 1949 armistice.

In this connection Sir Pierson made a passing dig at Egypt for the Cairo Government's claim that it was entitled to exercise emergency rights against Israel nine years after the armistice. Israel long has protested Egypt's refusal to let her ships use the Suez Canal as one of many Egyptian provocative acts that has kept tension high in the area.

Egyptian delegates attending