

SOVIET RESTRAINT IN MIDEAST ASKED

France Advises Against Use
of Syrian-Israeli Dispute
for Moscow's Benefit

By KATHLEEN TELTSCH

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 18—France made a clear though indirect appeal to the Soviet Union today not to use a Syrian-Israeli dispute to promote its "special interests" in the Middle East.

Hervé Alphand, speaking in the United Nations Security Council, also asked that no springboard for easy propaganda be made out of the dispute. The Council has been considering a Syrian complaint arising out of Israel's Dec. 11 attack on Syrian military posts near the Sea of Galilee. The group will meet again at 10:30 A. M. tomorrow.

M. Alphand did not refer to Moscow specifically. However, his words were unmistakably aimed in the direction of the Soviet Union, which has been pushing Syrian demands in line with Russian policy of making overtures to the Arab states.

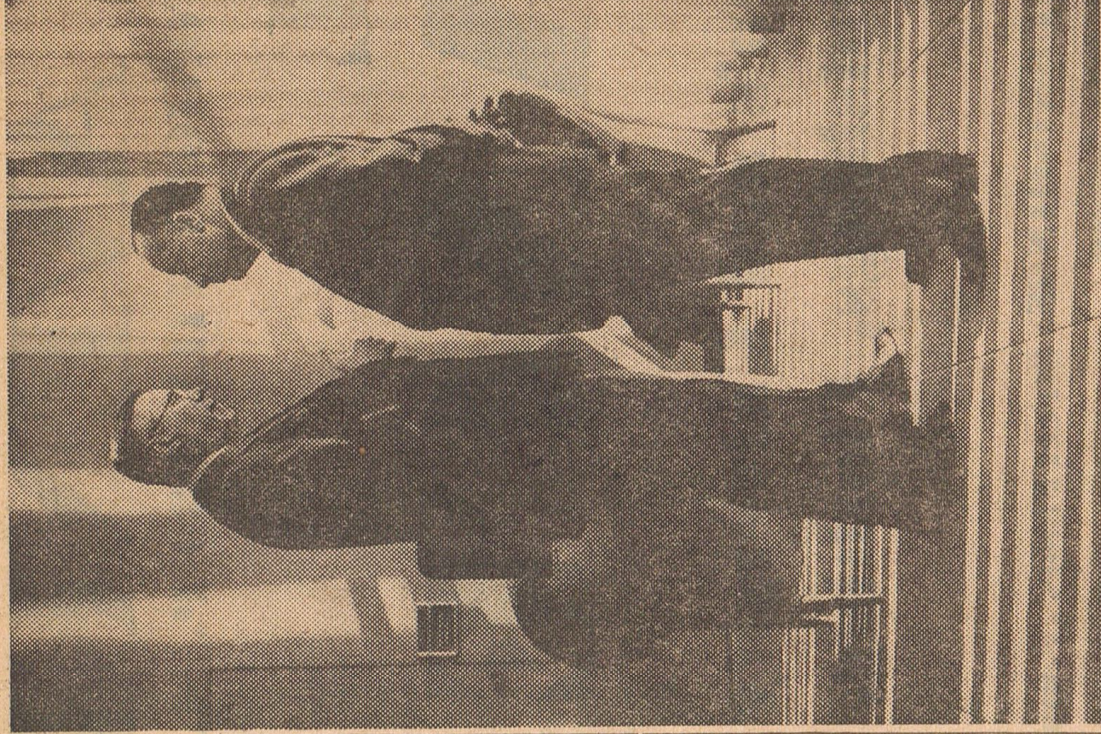
All eleven members of the Security Council have agreed that the Galilee attack, which Israel called a retaliation for Syrian provocations, should be condemned and Israel sternly warned that a future similar offense would be punished. Fifty-six Syrians and six Israelis died in the Dec. 11 clash.

However, the United States, France and Britain have split with the Soviet Union on key points and the two sides have presented separate resolutions. A third "compromise" was presented today by Yugoslavia, but received only passing mention in the debate, which centered on the Western resolution.

In an effort to reach unanimity, the three sponsors accepted three changes proposed by Iran and one from Arkady A. Sobolev, the Soviet delegate. The Western powers indicated they hoped for approval of their text tomorrow. They sought unsuccessfully to get Mr. Sobolev to meet later tonight. However, there was no certainty that the Soviet Union would not demand new changes and even wind up by vetoing the final text.

The most important Iranian amendment added to the Western text a call for an exchange of prisoners. The Iranian delegate had mentioned only those held by Israel, but the sponsors decided in favor of "all" prisoners. Israel holds thirty-six Syrians, thirty of them taken in the Dec. 11 raid, and Syria long has held five Israelis.

The Soviet amendment ac-



The New York Times (by Neal Beenzl)

DISCUSS SYRIAN DEMANDS: Arkady A. Sobolev, left, of the Soviet Union, and Ahmed Shukairy of Syria conferring yesterday before meeting of U. N. Security Council. The council has been considering a Syrian complaint against Israel for the Dec. 11 attack on Syrian military posts.

cepted by the West seemed to stiffen slightly the warning to Israel about future punitive action by stipulating that a further violation would lead the Security Council to consider further measures provided for "under the Charter." Mr. Sobolev's own resolution more specifically held out a warning that United Nations Charter provisions, including economic and military sanctions, might be invoked in future offenses.

In his criticism of the Western text, the Soviet delegate had insisted that the warning provision in its original form was not a firm enough deterrent against further Israeli misdeeds. His comment that this was one of the text's "substantial defects" that would determine the Soviet attitude led some observers to see a veto threat unless other changes were accepted.

The Yugoslav resolution, submitted by Dr. Joza Brilej, retained much of the wording of the Western text, but incorporated the idea that Syria was

"entitled" to compensation for her losses.

Armistice Group to Meet

GAZA, in the Gaza Strip, Jan. 18 (Reuters)—Egypt and Israel have agreed to resume meetings of the Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission that have been suspended since last September. Approximately 130 complaints from both sides are outstanding.

Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns of Canada, chief of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, will fly to Cairo to meet Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Secretary General, to discuss the Israeli-Arab border situation.

Egyptians Charge Air Incursion

GAZA, Jan. 18 (AP)—Egypt has complained to the Mixed Armistice Commission that an Israeli plane violated Egyptian airspace over Gaza today, an Egyptian spokesman reported. He added that the plane had withdrawn after Egyptian anti-aircraft batteries had opened fire.