



United Press International

Israeli's Yosef Tekoah arrives at U.N. from Tel Aviv.

U.S. Seeks Revival Of Jarring Talks

By Robert H. Estabrook
Washington Post Foreign Service

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 8—The United States worked strenuously today to revive the flagging Middle East peace talks in the face of what was viewed as a "distraction" in the rash of air hijackings.

Essentially the effort is to arrive by secret diplomacy at a common definition with Egypt and Israel of the terms of the military standstill and of what would constitute the "rectification" the U.S. asked following charges of Egyptian violations in emplacement of missiles in the forbidden zone along the Suez Canal.

This effort persisted despite Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah's call on U.N. Middle East representative Gunnar Jarring to relay the Israeli cabinet's decision not to participate in the peace talks

through Jarring until the military situation is restored to that of Aug. 8.

Tekoah, who returned from Israel last night, also criticized countries which have bargained with the Palestinian commandos for the release of hijacked passengers and plane — notably Switzerland and West Germany—as "giving in to blackmail" in a way that "would encourage terrorist organizations to continue."

The United States was pleased with a decision by Security Council President Davidson Nicol, of Sierra Leone, to postpone indefinitely a meeting scheduled for this afternoon on charges Lebanon brought Saturday after an Israeli attack on Palestinian guerrilla positions in Lebanese territory.

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The Council had voted 14-0 Saturday to demand immediate Israeli withdrawal, with the United States abstaining because of lack of proof that troops were still there. Separately, some Western diplomats today linked the timing of the Lebanese move in the Security Council to domestic political problems.

Nicol had concluded independently today that another meeting would have increased tensions without advancing any solution on hijacking or broader problems. It had been feared that an Israeli speech planned by Tekoah would have necessitated Soviet and Arab rejoinders.

In its quiet efforts to renew the peace talks, the United States had avoided drawing hard conclusions about Egyptian or Soviet guilt. It acknowledges that there has been "some movement" of missiles within the 31-mile prohibited zone on the west bank of the Suez Canal, but it had not accepted Israeli charges that there has been a wholesale violation of the standstill.

When Weapons Entered Zone

The basic problem has been to ascertain whether the movement consisted wholly of new weapons or partly or mostly of weapons crammed into the zone in the last hours before the standstill took effect.

There is also a question whether at least some of the reported missiles spotted by United States and Israeli sur-

veillance may have been dummies.

The permanent Soviet representative to the United Nations, Deputy Foreign Minister Yakov Malik, called on Jarring today. Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed El-Zayat also called again on Jarring.

An Arab source, discounting the current gloom about the peace talks, predicted that they would get under way at Jarring's old headquarters in Cyprus, after Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad and Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban come to New York next week for the U.N. General Assembly.

This report could not be confirmed, although several authoritative sources conceded that it might be possible if the Israelis could somehow be brought to agree.

Hijacking Frustration

Frustration was widespread here over what to do about the wave of hijackings. The new French deputy representative, Francois De La Gorce, was aboard the Pan American World Airways 747 jet hijacked to Cairo and then blown up. He arrived in New York this afternoon from Cairo.

Secretary General U Thant strongly condemned the hijackings, asserting that "however understandable and even justifiable some of the grievances of the perpetrators may be, their acts are savage and inhuman." But no one advanced a practical suggestion beyond the convention pending before the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal.