U.N. Circles Fear Rejection Of Cease-Fire for Palestine
By GEORGE BARRETTSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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Spokesmen for Israel Express Their Bitter Disappointment—Arabs Say Zionists Must Take 'Deserved Punishment'

By GEORGE BARRETT
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 30 —Increasing doubts were expressed today in United Nations circles that the Arabs or Israel would accept the latest Security Council appeal for a four-week cessation of fighting. Most officials and delegates here, however, were hopefully keeping their fingers crossed.

With the deadline for replies set for 7 P. M. Tuesday, Eastern daylight time, nothing official is expected from either side until tomorrow, when the Cabinet of the Provisional Government of Israel meets in Tel Aviv to take up the Council's cease-fire request. At the same time the Political Committee of the Arab League convenes in Amman, Trans-Jordan, for the same purpose.

[Azzam Pasha, secretary of the Arab League, said in Cairo the Jews "must be left to take the punishment they deserve," but did not commit himself on the United Nations resolution, The Associated Press reported.]

In the meantime, however, the prospect for peace in the Holy Land, as viewed by many if not most persons here, is as gloomy as ever, in spite of the sixth peace appeal made yesterday for Palestine by the Council. Spokesmen for the Israeli Government stressed their bitter disappointment over the terms of the British cease-fire resolution as passed by the Council, and even initial Arab pleasure over the same terms was apparently dissipating in some Arab quarters upon further reflection.

One high Arab source was quoted tonight as having said that he was "not at all certain" now that the Arabs would accept the cease-fire provisions. He emphasized that in his opinion there were many features that the Arab countries would not like.

According to this spokesman, one of the most unsatisfactory features was the arms embargo provision. This calls upon both Arabs and Jews and all Govern-

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ments to refrain from importing or exporting war material to Palestine or any of the seven Arab states in the Middle East.

The arms ban, it was contended, would prevent Arab states from importing material for the four-week period of the cease-fire agreement but would do nothing about prohibiting Israel from stock-piling armaments in sites outside the Holy Land for quick shipment into the country after the cease-fire agreement expired.

Since the stock-piling argument could presumably hold true for both the Arabs and Israel, this objection was regarded by some persons here as an example of the extremes to which some Arabs were apparently prepared to go to discredit any peace program, even one that, according to the Israeli Government, was heavily loaded against Israel.

Syrian Is Optimistic

While other Arab leaders were skeptical about the four-week proposal—and they included Mahmoud Bey Fawzi of Egypt and Jamal el-Husseini, representative of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee —Faris el-Khouri of Syria continued to be the only optimist among the Arabs. Tonight the Syrian delegate declared flatly: "I like it myself, and I still have hopes that the Arabs will accept it."

Spokesmen for the Israeli Government, while awaiting official decision from Tel Aviv, lashed out again at the approved resolution in such strong terms as to indicate that they could not unconditionally accept the terms.

In any event, the feeling was to wait as long as possible until the Arabs showed their hands, on the theory that the Zionists had twice proclaimed a cease-fire while the Arabs did not comply. The Zionists, it was contended, had thereby paid a heavy price for its quick acceptance in the recent past.

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