U.N. SESSION ASKED BY ISRAEL ON EGYPT
By GEORGE BARRETTSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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Bid for Security Council Talk on Truce Abuses Is Blocked by Syrian Chairman

MEDIATOR SEES ACCORD

Bernadotte Links Incidents to Conflict in Views on Terms of Cease-Fire

By GEORGE BARRETT
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 26—Israel suggested today that the United Nations Security Council be convened specifically to take up Egypt's violation of the Palestine truce, but Faris el-Khouri of Syria, Council chairman this month, declared sharply that he would not call a special meeting.

Meanwhile Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator for Palestine, informed the Security Council tonight that the dispute over Egypt's truce violation in the Holy Land might soon be settled amicably.

Transmitting a cablegram of additional information to the President of the Security Council concerning Egypt's blocking of an Israeli food convoy under United Nations supervision and the strafing of a United Nations observation plane, Count Bernadotte indicated that the incident had stemmed largely from mistaken identification and as a result of conflicting interpretations of the truce terms.

The mediator said he "hoped very much" that the difficulties in interpretation could be "solved with full understanding and that further incidents of this nature . . . can be avoided."

Cairo Held Responsible

As Count Bernadotte described the incident of the food convoy in his latest message to the Council, the Israeli convoy was halted after Egypt's Prime Minister had already wired the Mediator refusing clearance for the shipment.

This telegram did not reach Count Bernadotte until yesterday, too late to cancel the convoy's orders.

It was explained that twenty minutes before the incident another plane had flown over Egyptian lines and when pursued had landed at the Israeli airdrome at Acquir.

The suggestion for an early meeting of the Council was made informally by a spokesman of the Israeli Government following receipt of a cablegram here last night from Count Folke Bernadotte that Egypt's actions in blocking an Israeli food convoy and strafing a United Nations observation plane were violations of the truce.

According to the Israeli spokesman, the actions of the Egyptian forces constituted "the first violation of any kind for which a government is responsible."

The Israeli spokesman said it was "logical" that the Security Council should be convened and take action on the Egyptian developments. It was the feeling of the Israeli delegation that the Council's resolution of May 29, which set up the terms for the end of fighting between Arab and Israeli troops for a four-week period, provided specific measures to handle any acts of violation.

Punitive Measures Cited

Under the terms of the truce resolution the Council can decide that if the "present resolution is rejected by either party or by both, or if, having been accepted, it is subsequently repudiated or violated, the situation in Palestine will be considered with a view to action under Chapter VII." This chapter lists the series of punitive steps that the Council may take against any violating nation, ranging from diplomatic sanctions to the use of military force.

However, Mr. el-Khouri, who will relinquish his chairman's seat Wednesday, contended that there was "no need for a session." He added that he had not yet seen any official communication from Count Bernadotte, although most of the text was published in this morning's newspapers.

Secretariat officials seemed inclined to agree with Mr. el-Khouri that a special Council meeting was not needed, on the ground that Count Bernadotte should have a chance to look thoroughly into the question of Egypt's violation before the Council took up the problem.

Reluctant to Act Now

It seemed also to be the feeling of most delegations to take no special note of the Egyptian development until the next scheduled meeting on Thursday. The United States, for example, was believed to be reluctant to go into the question of violations at this time, preferring to let Count Bernadotte go on with his own investigations and settlement procedures rather than confronting the Council with the ticklish question of punitive action under Chapter VII.

The possibility of a Council session before Thursday, however, was not completely ruled out, for, according to one delegation spokesman, the "simmering situation" in the Holy Land might well make it necessary to change present plans concerning Council meetings.

In reply to reports that Count Bernadotte had sent copies of his long-range formula for settling the Arab-Israeli dispute to Lake Success, officials here said no such word had come from the mediator. It was pointed out that before officials here received the formula it would presumably be transmitted to Arab and Israeli officials.

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