Israeli Manhunt Of Arab Terrorists May Delay Peace Negotiation

to the bitter end against Arab and Lebanese. terrorists and the governments that support them.

The violence which many in the area now think is inevitable may set back peace efforts but is unlikely to shatter them.

The Israeli manhunt against Arab terrorists may-while satisfying and emotional desire for revenge — actually improve peace prospects.

ments are unable or unwilling to peace agreement with Egypt or

a bombing raid in Syria and a military raid into southern Leban-

BEIRUT (AP) - An angry and aimed at wiping out guerrilla frustrated Israel has declared war bases tolerated by the Syrians

Israel's duty, Prime Minister Golda Meir has said, her plan is raelis' determination to wipe out "to fight the terrorist organza- the guerrillas. tions to the very end ... to strike at the terrorist organizations recent news conference could not wherever we can."

But she said this campaign would "not alter our peace policy." Israel had directed several barely concealed peace feelers at Egypt and Jordan before the

Munich tragedy. Foreign Minister Abba Eban his remarks underscored the Is-

Correspondents covering Eban's remember his ever being so angry as when he said: "Peace isn't the question is how to eliminate this scourge terrorism.'

He made it quite clear that the

Munich killings had pushed the search for peace into the backsaid much the same thing, but ground, and he added that, in all future meetings with foreign government officials, "I would

except this-terrorism." In an apparent indication he shares the view that Israel eventually will have to redress Palesquestion in my mind today. The tinian grievances in any peace settlement, Eban concluded: "Any legitimate aspiration in the Mid-

dle East can be achieved by peace-

ful means." Eban later said Jordan was welcome to include Palestinians in any negotiating team it might send to talk peace, "representanot talk to them about anything tion that would reflect all the parties with whom we wish to

reach peace." However, in discussions before Munich, the Israeli Cabinet was divided over which Arab government to approach first-Egypt or Jordan.

The Israeli defense minister,

Gen. Moshe Dayan, believes the first address should be to Egypt, "in whose hands is the key to peace."

Addressing himself obliquely to the Egyptians, Dayan in a speech Aug. 17 suggested a division of the Sinai Peninsula as a "compromise of the Egyptian-Israeli conflict. This line, temporary or who favor approaching the permanent, could give the populated areas of both Egypt and at the moment, Jordan's Israel maximum security.'

Israeli political observen Dayan's statement a "signifi shift in Israeli policy" and that Dayan once had si would rather fight than pul of occupied territory under tlement less than full peace

On the other side in i raeli Cabinet discussions a leader most willing to talk Hussein.

