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WAR ENTERS NINTH DAY: SYRIANS ROUTED, STALEMATE IN SINAI

Oct. 14--Summary of Weekend Developments From Combined JTA National-International Dispatches

Israeli armed forces continued to batter retreating Syrian forces and moved closer to Damascus while shelling military and oil installations around the Syrian capital. Two Iraqi columns were sent in to aid Syrian forces and were decimated. Jordan's entry into the war yesterday was expected to prolong the hostilities but not to change the final outcome. Significantly King Hussein ordered his troops to join the Syrian forces rather than opening a third front. In the Sinai, Egypt continued to pour men and armor across the Suez and for the first time French-made Mirage planes were seen today aiding Egyptian forces in attacks against Israeli fighters. On the front as a whole, however, there appeared to be a stalemate. Meanwhile Israeli army sources said Friday that losses to date were lower than the 780 Israeli killed during the Six-Day War and most of the casualties occurred during the first two days of fighting. No specific official casualty figures or arms losses have been released.

At the United Nations Security Council session late Thursday evening Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban disclosed that a Kelt missile aimed at Tel Aviv on Oct. 6 was diverted "only by an act of aerial virtuosity" on the part of an Israeli pilot. This was the first disclosure that Arabs had aimed such a missile at Israel's most populated area but Eban did not say from which direction it had been launched. Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, in his right of reply to the Soviet representative, repudiated charges that Israel was the aggressor and asked pointedly if the USSR was the aggressor when it repelled the Nazi hordes from its territory. Eban's and Tekoah's presentations to the Council and to the news media have been characterized by many veteran observers of the UN scene as the finest in Israel's diplomatic history. Their eloquence, lucidity and precision has stood in sharp contrast to the lies, calumnies and canards of the Russians and Arabs, according to these observers.

In Washington, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger told a press conference Friday that the war had the potentialities for getting out of hand and involving the big powers and appealed for moderation by all parties involved. He said that Israel and the U.S. were caught by surprise by the Arab attacks on Yom Kippur and emphasized that the Russians were "not helpful" by their "substantial" airlift of arms supplies to Syria. Press reports that Israel twice rejected U.S. warnings that Syria and Egypt would attack and that Israel also spurned a U.S. offer before hostilities erupted to try to dissuade Cairo and Damascus from going to war were denied Friday by a high Congressional source. It was also disclosed Friday in Washington that the Pentagon and the Atomic Energy Commission had for the first time issued written "shoot to kill" orders to their personnel handling nuclear weapons reportedly in response to the war, to the success and recklessness of Arab terrorists and the fear that some terrorist group might attempt to steal an atomic weapon.

On Friday, Senator James L. Buckley (C-R, NY), urged the Nixon Administration to supply Israel with more military equipment and to upgrade the quality of this equipment to cope with Soviet shipments of the latest sophisticated types of materiel to Egypt and Syria. Throughout the country trade union leaders issued statements of support for Israel, condemned the Arab aggression and urged the Administration to help replenish Israel's military losses.

CASUALTY FIGURES ANNOUNCED

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Seven o'clock this evening was the terrible hour - when grown men wept, when not a woman in the land could keep her eyes dry. The radio finally announced the casualty figure - 666. Some thought it would be more (there had been all sorts of wild rumors flying about). Some thought it would be less. Some, like newsmen, knew what the figure was. But everyone wept as the cold remorseless truth was read out officially - as if it would not be true until it was read.

The radio's veteran newscaster, Moshe Hovav, said the army had begun informing the families of fallen soldiers. The number of Israeli dead on both fronts, Syria and Egypt, during the war...and here he paused while the nation - as one braced itself - and then he said the figure. The only other item of news was that the fighting has simmered down in Sinai and more than 200 Egyptian tanks had been knocked out. Then the radio played somber music and left everyone to his own thoughts.

MRS. MEIR: NO DOUBT OF VICTORY

By David Landau, JTA Jerusalem Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir last night assured hundreds of foreign and local newsmen that Israel had no doubt of final victory in the war. Asked whether Israel would

consider a cease-fire with Egyptian troops on the Israeli side of the canal, the Premier twice refused to dismiss that possibility - saying only that the Israeli government would immediately discuss any cease-fire proposal when and if any such was made. But there was no sign of any such proposal from the Arabs at this time.

Mrs. Meir was scathing in her criticism of the Soviets who, she said, were aiding the Arabs not because they liked them, but out of their own "calculus interests." Asked about United States arms supplies to Israel she quoted Secretary of State Henry Kissinger who had spoken of an "ongoing relationship" in that connection. "So it's ongoing," she said.

Looking determined and fielding questions with ease - though with telltale rings under her eyes - Mrs. Meir sent her best wishes to the troops, saying every one of them was the son not only of his family but of every one of us. "All our love and all our heart goes out to you and we hope to see you back home soon." The Premier said she would not prophesy how long the war in the south will last - but it would not be only a few days. She said in the north the Golan Heights was clear of Syrians and in the south fighting was continuing and would probably do so for a few days to come. Mrs. Meir said that she could not find sufficient words to praise Israel's fighters, and she was

happy that the civilian population was matching the front in indomitable spirit and sacrifice.

Israel's Position Now Better

She said Egypt and Syria had been helped by Algeria, Tunisia, Iraq and now Jordan which had sent tanks and men - "not too many!" - to the Syrian front. She called the Soviet ongoing airlift to the Arabs massive. The Russians had taught them for six years not how to defend themselves - they knew Israel did not intend to attack - but how to attack Israel, Mrs. Meir charged. But Israel's position now was much better than a week ago, after some "very, very bitter hours." Saturday morning it had fought and beaten an Iraqi tank division destroying the greater part of the Iraqi force. And Israel was "progressing" though this does not mean that the way is open before us."

Mrs. Meir refused to discuss "operational plans" when asked if Israel intended to capture Damascus. She said Russia had sent more than 120 supply planes to Iraq, Syria and Egypt in the past few days. If Jordanian tanks got in Israel's way in Syria, they would be knocked out, she declared; and of course Israel was guarding itself in case of direct Jordanian intervention across the river. Meanwhile, the bridges would remain open as far as Israel was concerned.

The Premier declared that the war ought to drive home to those friends of Israel abroad who had counseled otherwise the importance of defensible borders. How much more terribly would Israel have suffered if she had agreed to go back to the pre-1967 lines? Mrs. Meir asked. Questioned whether she regretted not making a pre-emptive strike, Mrs. Meir replied, "yes and no." Yes because had Israel struck first it would now be in a better position and quite a few lives would have been saved." And no because "at least we don't have the argument with the world about who started...we took the decision with our eyes open."

Independent observers were quick last night to pick out of Premier Meir's hour-long press conference her pointed refusal to rule out the possibility of Israel agreeing to a cease-fire at present positions. Asked repeatedly if Israel could contemplate a cease-fire with Egyptians on this side of the canal, she repeatedly replied that Israel would lose no time in seriously considering any cease-fire proposal if and when one came. She noted though that none seemed forthcoming from the Arabs at the moment. Nowhere in the Premier's words was there an echo of Israel's insistence earlier in the week on withdrawal to Oct. 6 lines.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet met today and decided to call a special meeting of the Knesset Tuesday to hear a statement by Mrs. Meir. At today's Cabinet session she reported on political aspects of the war and Army Chief of Staff David Elazar reported on progress in fighting on both fronts.

GENERAL AVRAHAM MENDLER, 44, KILLED IN SINAI FIGHTING

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Among the casualties announced today was that of General Avraham Mandler, commander of the Israeli armored forces. He was killed today while fighting in Sinai. Known to his friends as Albert, the name he brought from Austria, his birthplace, Gen. Mandler was born in 1929 in Linz and came to Israel after the Nazis took Austria. He joined the Hagana and later became an officer in the Israel Army. Prior to being appointed commander of the armored forces in Sinai he command-

ed-a-tank formation in the Sinai battle.

REPORT FROM THE FRONTS

By Yitzhak Shargil, JTA Tel Aviv Correspondent

SYRIAN FRONT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA)--As the new Mideast war went into its ninth day Israel forces advanced toward the Syrian capital of Damascus. Israel's latest report had gone some 20 kilometers inside Syria beyond the 1967 cease-fire line. During the weekend Israel widened and stabilized its breakthrough into Syria.

It was a tough battle. First there was the Syrian defense line, a line built in depth, marked with anti-tank positions and weapons, with mines and barbed wire and scores of tanks and armored vehicles. When the Israelis had overrun this line and were engaged in mopping up operations, a new armored division came into contact with the Israeli units. It was soon identified as the Iraqi armored division sent to the aid of the Syrians.

A fierce armor battle ensued yesterday between the Israelis and the Iraqis but after two hours, the Iraqis retreated leaving behind scores of tanks. Some estimated that they have lost over 70 tanks. The remnants of the Iraqi force have joined the Syrians in preparing a defense line to protect Damascus. This, however, did not prevent them from performing several local counter attacks which were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers.

The Israelis continued to improve their position in the wide breakthrough and continued to advance. They were reported today to be only a few kilometers from the Syrian township of Sasa which is said to have been deserted by its population. On Friday night an Israeli raiding unit penetrated deep into Syria and demolished a bridge some 100 kilometers northeast of Damascus. It is on the main route from Damascus to Baghdad and was designed to interfere with the Iraqi reinforcement to Syria.

The unit also attacked an Iraqi convoy on its way to the Syrian front. It was a clean job - none of the raiders was hit. Meanwhile the Israeli air force continued its action, destroying Syrian air force and military installations as well as coming in with close ground support for Israeli armor. The Israelis have not yet encountered any Jordanian forces reportedly sent to Syria by King Hussein. However, among prisoners taken by Israelis were some Moroccan soldiers.

It appeared that the Moroccan task force sent to Syria - in a brigade strength - was posted in the northern section of the Syrian front, the place chosen by Israelis for their breakthrough. The Moroccans, who were equipped with American arms and equipment, soon had to fall back and retreat as the Israelis made their advance. Israelis were using the captured American jeeps and American automatic service rifles which were used by the Moroccans. The Iraqis had Centurion tanks with 135-mm guns.

Today Israeli soldiers using sub-machineguns and machineguns downed a Syrian Sukhoi plane which attacked them. A Syrian MIG escorting the Sukhoi turned tail and left the scene as soon as it saw the fire barrage of the small arms downing the Sukhoi. The villages through which Israeli army passed were apparently inhabited by poor peasants. Shabby, poor looking mudhouses or even stone houses stood adjacent to bunkers and positions of the Syrian line.

An Israeli commentator said that the Syrian air force has lost by yesterday about half of its first line planes but its operational ability is even less as airfield, radar stations and installations were hit, thus crippling it even more. The Syrians

lost at least 800 tanks on the Israeli side of the cease-fire line. Syria put into battle some 1400 tanks of the total number of 2000 combat tanks. Meanwhile Israel has announced that its forces have captured 414 prisoners of war both in the Sinai and the Syrian borders, 58 of them officers.

SINAI FRONT

On the Sinai front there was a new development that had political as well as military implications when for the first time French-made Mirage planes were seen on the Egyptian side participating in attacks on Israeli soldiers. Libya is the only Arab country to have Mirages. An army spokesman confirmed tonight that two of the seven Egyptian planes downed in the Sinai scene were Mirages. Earlier in the morning the army spokesman has stated that Mirage planes were seen participating in the battle in Sinai.

After a relatively quiet night, the Egyptians opened an offensive along the Suez front today. Israel is containing all attacks in all sections of the front. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Egyptians and scores of tanks were hit by Israelis. The battles in the Sinai are continuing. The Egyptians lost today about 220 tanks in a day-long armor battle that was waged after the Egyptians opened an offensive along the wide front of the Sinai line. A communique issued by the army spokesman said that the Egyptian offensive of this morning diminished towards evening. The Egyptians did not succeed in penetrating any of the Israeli sections.

Yesterday Egypt staged continuous attacks from their narrow stretch along the canal and were repulsed by the Israeli force which inflicted heavy casualties on the Egyptians. The Egyptians were estimated to have lost 60 tanks in the battle. Israel shot down 26 enemy planes yesterday, six of them Egyptian. During the night Israeli forces carried out raids behind the Egyptian lines along the western bank of the canal. Today's engagement between Israeli and Egyptian armor on the Suez front was the biggest battle of the war and its outcome is fateful for determining the future of the war, according to Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig who attended this morning's 3 1/2-hour Cabinet session.

One of the stories of the Yom Kippur War that will be told for days to come is that of Israelis on the jetty that forms the southern entrance to the Suez Canal. Forty Israeli soldiers were posted there and with the aid of three tanks they fought back the Egyptians who tried time and again to assault and storm this important position. Some of the soldiers were injured. But the position continued to maintain contact with the new Israeli line and continued to fight back.

But yesterday the commander of the position radioed his superior that if the injured were to be saved they must surrender. The position relayed to the rear the names of soldiers - both injured and not. The Red Cross was told to intervene and arrange for the surrender of the 40 Israelis. They took nothing from the position when the Egyptians came up, but a scroll wrapped in a red and yellow cover.

A wide range of Soviet armament and equipment, including the personnel anti-tank weapon, the "Frog" half-ton warheaded missile and the sophisticated Sukhoi 20 which is hardly known in the West, have been captured by the Israelis. The latest capture was that of a new Russian tank the T-62, a much more sophisticated brother of the known T-54 or T-55. Two of these tanks, unimpaired, were exhibited to the press on Israeli soil - the first time such a weapon was

displayed in a non-Communist or non-Arab country. An Israeli armor officer described it as a good tank and after experiments it would be possible to use such tanks in the Israeli armor corps.

SUCCAH IN SKY-MOOD SOMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--For the second consecutive year Succoth was celebrated here in the "succah in the sky" on the roof of the 50-story Monsanto Building in the Times Square area. But unlike last year, when the mood was joyous and festive, the mood of the more than 100 people who were present was somber, tempered by the war waged by Arab aggressors against Israel. Jack D. Weiler, who together with his son, Alan G. Weiler, and his son-in-law, Robert H. Arnov, built the traditional succah last year, told the audience of Jewish communal, public political leaders and rabbis that he had received an off-the-record report earlier in the day from Israeli Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Jewish Agency Acting Chairman Leon Dulzin, and Gen. Haim Laskov about the Israel war casualties and Israel's needs.

DAYAN URGES TOTAL SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan tonight called on the Jewish nation throughout the world to rally around Israel and support it especially as the Arab world is now concentrating its military power in Egypt and Syria. During a TV interview Dayan, who said he was dividing his time between the northern and southern fronts, said that the Arab countries have declared that their armies are at the disposal of Syria and Egypt, bringing the power of the Arab armies to 800,000 soldiers, over 1000 first-line planes and 5000 tanks.

Referring to the military objectives of the present battle, Dayan cited three aims: to repulse the enemy from the Golan - which has been achieved; to push back the Syrians from their former line - and this has also been achieved; and to destroy the military power of the Syrians. This has not yet been achieved. He could not say that the forces that have been repulsed have been totally destroyed.

Moreover, Dayan said he was doubtful if the Syrians would ask for a cease-fire even if they are defeated. The Syrians, he said, are backed by Arab states which place their military resources at the disposal of Syria and Egypt. However, Dayan expressed belief that a de facto cease-fire could be achieved.

Dayan defended the decision to wait for the Arabs to attack first. He said that the Israeli army had two alternatives in its defense approach: the first was to start a preventive war or to keep the army on the alert for years on end to counter the continuous threat by the Arabs; the other alternative was to partially keep the army on full alert. He declared that because of Israel's position she could not strike first. He said that because of Israel's economic needs it is impossible to keep the whole nation--the regular army and its reserves--recruited for years on end. However, he conceded that had Israel struck first the number of casualties might have been smaller and the war easier.

The Defense Minister expressed the nation's condolences to the families of the 656 dead and said that while the sorrow is deep Israelis have to carry it within their hearts because the war is going on and has to go on. "Because of that we cannot pay tribute in public to these heroes who gave their lives for the defense of our State. The sorrow is shared by all," he said.

FLASH: Saudi Arabia entered today Mideast war.

MASSIVE MOBILIZATIONS ACROSS NATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Throughout the U.S. hundreds of thousands of Jews high-gear mobilizations this weekend to collect money to aid Israel and to hold demonstrations in solidarity with Israel. The largest turnout was in New York where more than 100,000 people participated in a rally sponsored by the 74 constituent agencies of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry with the cooperation of the American Zionist Federation. Israeli Finance Minister Pinchas Sapir addressed a large gathering of Jewish leaders in New York called by the United Jewish Appeal and the Jewish Agency's Acting Chairman Leon Dulzin met with Jewish leaders in the city.

The crowd of 100,000 at City Hall spontaneously burst into the Hatikva as Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban concluded his address in which he called on "our Jewish brethren to give a display of solidarity" with the Israeli people. He stated that "What we seek is a victory for peace."

Eban asked the people assembled outside City Hall, "What is it that Israel wants from you? Israel wants your love and solidarity," the Foreign Minister answered his own question, "Do we have your love and solidarity?" Eban asked the crowd. "Yes," everyone replied in unison. Then Eban stated solemnly, "If we do, we shall come out of the darkness to a resplendent dawn."

The Israeli diplomat declared "There are only two ways, negotiation or war. If they wanted to talk, we would have. Since they chose to shoot, we resorted to action." The crowd cheered the Foreign Minister after every statement. Signs proclaiming "Solidarity With Israel" and "Israel Must Live" were carried by many of the demonstrators. Eban stressed that Israel "shall be victorious in that fight." But he also said that Israel does not accept the strange doctrine of unilateral war enunciated by the Arab aggressors and "insists on hitting back."

Sen. Jacob Javits (R NY) called on the United States to immediately send arms to Israel. He said, "I have every faith that the United States will provide it (the arms), but when?" The assembled crowd shouted, "Now, now, now." Javits agreed and said, "We must send it just like the Russians have." Javits commended Israeli courage saying, "I don't know of a single incident where men and women have been more brave. We are a sober people, and we always like to assess what we have." Javits also warned that the U.S. should not be intimidated by Arab threats of withholding oil supplies. He reminded the people that the oil is "common heritage and doesn't belong just to the Arabs."

Mayor John V. Lindsay also stressed that the U.S. should not be intimidated by threats of retaliation. "Israel's survival is linked to America's," he said. "It's not a question of race and religion, but the common bond of freedom-loving people everywhere." Lindsay also called on the U.S. to "provide the essential arms and material to guarantee the integrity of this sacred land."

Rabbi Israel Miller, American Zionist Federation president, declared that the Arabs "must be convinced not only by military defeat, which we are certain will come, but by the united will of civilized humanity that the only path to peace is through serious, frank and direct negotiations. Israel's goal must not be the return to the status quo ante. It is not just a cease-fire that Israel should demand. Too many sacrifices have been made, too many wars have been fought, too much blood has been shed."

Congressman Hugh L. Carey (D NY), stated, "There must be a national effort centered on the pending trade bill, and any other pertinent legislation, to convince the Soviet Union that there cannot be any trade agreements, credit arrangements, or other U.S. concessions, as long as the Soviet Union persists in both discriminating against Jews wishing to emigrate, and in supporting international terrorism and aggression." The Congressman further stated, "The Soviet Union, by encouraging, abetting, and supporting renewed aggression in the Middle East, has proved anew that detente is an empty, academic phrase sounding great but signifying nothing."

As the demonstration was in progress, Arab supporters began their own rally outside the Municipal Building, just a few hundred yards away from the rally for Israel. Leaders of the Israeli demonstration urged people not to join the Arab rally. "Don't give the newsmen something to talk about," Stanley Lowell, chairman of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, stated.

At the same time, there were massive demonstrations in more than sixty communities across the country. The theme was solidarity with Israel and world Jews. The participants included public officials, civic leaders, the clergy and Jewish leaders who expressed interfaith solidarity in support of Israel.

Candlelight walks, silent vigils, campus rallies took place in cities including Los Angeles, Atlanta, San Francisco, Washington, Detroit, Boston, Nashville, Dallas, Baltimore, Wilmington, Sacramento, Philadelphia, Miami, and in New Brunswick and Camden, N.J.

VOLUNTEERS GOING TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA)--One hundred American youths between the ages of 18-24 left today as the first contingent of volunteers for Israel under the American Zionist Youth Federation's Sherut La'am program, it was announced by Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section. Arrangements for their placement on kibbutzim and other agricultural settlements had been made by the WZO office in Jerusalem. Another 300 youths of the almost 30,000 who have contacted the AZYF to volunteer to go to Israel are expected to leave during the next week, Mrs. Jacobson said.

OPPOSITION MOUNTS IN FRANCE TO ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ARAB STATES

PARIS, Oct. 14 (JTA)--Forty Gaullist deputies have already signed an inter-party manifesto calling upon the government to immediately stop all arms shipments to the Arab states. Other Gaullists are now expected to sign this appeal. Practically all opposition parties have indicated they will vote against the government. Observers here say that should the Gaullist deputies vote the motion of non-confidence or even abstain, the government may be in danger.

Meanwhile, unofficial reports said that France was about to ship tomorrow the 90th, 91st and 92nd Mirages to Libya. This shipment would leave only 18 more planes to be delivered. The French Defense Ministry, however, refused to confirm this report.

A number of mass demonstrations have been called for tomorrow to protest against the participation of Libyan Mirages in the Middle East fighting. The president of the Representative Council of French Jews (CRIF), Prof. Ady Steg, has asked to meet French Premier Pierre Messmer "at the earliest."