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U.S. ANNOUNCES 'SOME RESUPPLY' OF WAR MATERIEL TO ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--The U.S. government, officially describing the current Soviet airlift of military equipment to Egypt and Syria as "massive" announced today it has begun "some resupply" of war materiel to Israel. U.S. officials would not "itemize" the materiel in the resupply effort which was reported to have begun in the "last 30 hours," presumably as of Sunday, and some of the equipment has already reached Israel. The announcement came at the State Department which declared that the Soviet airlift "continued at an increased pace both with respect to the number of flights and tonnage delivered" to the two Arab countries. Spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said that he estimated the Soviet supply as being "roughly" 4000 tons of equipment delivered in approximately 280 flights since about last Wednesday. "In our own case," McCloskey said, "we watched and waited over the situation for several days, pursuing the objective of achieving a diplomatic arrangement to end the fighting." McCloskey pointed out that the resupply is to help offset Israel's losses of equipment in the fighting thus far. He also said that U.S. aid to Israel "to an appreciable extent, is designed also to prevent this massive airlift by the Soviets from unsettling the military balance in the area."

McCloskey refused to discuss whether any diplomatic concessions were promised by Israel to obtain the resupply. He stressed that "when we talk of military balance we talk of inventories." He emphasized that no U.S. military or civilian personnel are engaged in the fighting. He also stressed that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is continuing U.S. diplomatic efforts in "bilateral channels in the first instance" with the parties involved in the fighting or interested in it. Among Dr. Kissinger's contacts over the weekend was Soviet Ambassador Anatoly I. Dobrynin but McCloskey sharply said "no comment" when asked if the Soviet government had been informed of the U.S. supply operation. "I wish it were possible to report success," McCloskey said in speaking of U.S. diplomatic efforts. "I cannot do that." He emphasized, however, that the "diplomatic channel is still alive" and expressed the hope "it will be fruitful and a way will be found to bring the fighting to an end." Meanwhile, however, no progress was indicated towards a resolution to that end at the UN Security Council in New York.

Reminded by newsmen that Dr. Kissinger had said in his news conference last Friday that when the Soviet support to the Arab nations reached "massive" extent the U.S. would take "a firm step" about it as the U.S. had done in other crises, McCloskey said that the U.S. reached its judgement in the last 48 hours that the Soviet airlift is indeed massive. But, he said, he would not attempt to issue any "declamatory" or "accusatory" judgement at this time. He noted that "we are in a position we were last week," less in name calling than in reaching a diplomatic arrangement. However, he said that the U.S. has been "firm in our diplomatic steps" as well, adding emphatically "make no mistake about that." Asked if the Russians were cooperating in the U.S. diplomatic effort, McCloskey replied that "We are still in contact" with them and added that "our actions will be guided as they take place" in the Middle East. Asked if the U.S. is still favoring a cease-fire as of the lines of Oct. 6 or "in place" at present, McCloskey refused to pin down the U.S. position, saying "Our view today may change" to meet the "views of someone else."

DISCLOSE 2000 ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15 (JTA)--It was disclosed today for the first time that some 2000 Israeli soldiers have been wounded on both fronts during the first eight days of the war. The government announced yesterday that 656 Israeli soldiers had died in that period and the grim task of informing the next of kin continued today.

Bereaved families were provided with booklets by Chief Army Chaplain Gen. Mordechai Firon explaining regulations for burial and mourning. Soldiers killed in action are being buried temporarily in special cemeteries consecrated for the purpose. According to Jewish custom, families will have the option of re-burial after the 12-month mourning period. Next of kin are visited by a special delegation of the army chaplaincy and representatives of the local town councils and of any organizations to which the families belong. A medical orderly accompanies each delegation.

According to Jewish custom, families informed of a death during the current Succoth holiday period may not observe shiva until after the holiday. According to the military chaplaincy, no shiva should be observed for soldiers reported missing in action unless a specific ruling has been obtained from the Chief Rabbinate.

The Israeli public heard the first casualty report yesterday stoically. There were many red eyes and grim faces on the streets today but activities were conducted as usual. Almost every family that was spared the news of a loved one fallen in battle, knew someone who had received that tragic notification. During the day Premier Golda Meir visited wounded soldiers at the Sheba Medical Center in Tel Hashomer Hospital. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan called on the public never to forget the fallen soldiers.

An army spokesman disclosed today that one girl soldier, injured in an air attack on an Israeli installation in the Sinai, died of her wounds. The announcement was made to scotch rumors that girl soldiers were missing in action or in enemy hands. The commander of the Women's Army Corps, Col. Ruth Muskall, denied such reports today. She said girl soldiers were performing the same functions they performed in peace-time.

ISRAEL CLAIMS SUCCESS ON BOTH FRONTS

By Yitzhak Shargil, JTA Tel Aviv Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Israel claimed successes on the Syrian and Egyptian fronts today. Both sectors were reported relatively quiet. The Israeli high command reported that Iraqi units sent into battle on the Syrian front were virtually

destroyed in their first tank and artillery clash with Israel. Israel also claimed to have inflicted severe losses on Egyptian forces in a series of tank, artillery and infantry battles on the Suez Canal front last night and Sunday which an Israeli military spokesman described as greater than the famous battle of El Alamein in World War II. Israel also reported continuing heavy sorties by its Air Force on both fronts and a successful naval action against an Egyptian commando base on the Gulf of Suez.

THE SYRIAN FRONT

Following a quiet night - and quiet is very relative in times of war - Israeli forces continued their slow but safe advance in the direction of Damascus. Yesterday it was an infantry unit that was called in to attack and storm a Syrian regimental stronghold on the outskirts of Sasa village on the Kuneitra-Damascus axis.

The Israeli infantry cleared a large fortified position, destroyed bunkers and drove the Syrians away after inflicting heavy casualties on them. Israel suffered almost no casualties in this operation. Israelis also advanced and strengthened their positions on very difficult terrain where advance depends on existing roads and tracks.

Israeli armor aided by artillery and the Air Force launched an attack on the Iraqi division in the central section of the Syrian front. The Iraqi force on its first day in Syria came into contact with the Israeli forces and retreated leaving behind 70-80 tanks.

This afternoon found the Iraqis part and parcel of the Syrian defense line on the central sector. Israeli armor engaged Iraqi armor with the aid of direct hits by artillery and Air Force bombers. A short but fierce battle ensued after which the Iraqis were again on the run leaving behind heavy casualties and scores of blackened tanks and other equipment. Israeli forces occupied positions in the area held earlier by the Iraqi division. Israeli artillery is shelling the outskirts of Damascus.

Israeli Air Force planes are attacking targets in Syria and hit the ports of Tartous and Latakia. The Syrians are trying to establish a solid defense line before Damascus. Israelis are pounding this line.

THE EGYPTIAN FRONT

Israeli forces successfully repelled Egyptian attempts to storm the last of the Barlev line, far to the north. After a seven-hour battle, armor, artillery and infantry - the Israeli lines held firmly all along the front. The Egyptians lost over 200 tanks and approximately 1000 men.

The major Egyptian attack started yesterday morning according to the Russian combat doctrine with a massive aerial bombardment and artillery barrage. At least 12 Egyptian planes were sent to support the attack. After 45 minutes of shelling, the Egyptian force, armor and infantry equipped with anti-tank weapons, attacked. The Israeli Air Force was called in for close support of ground forces and in the afternoon the battle subsided. The Egyptians retreated to their own line leaving behind burning tanks.

During the morning the Egyptians tried to storm the northernmost position of the Barlev line which has held out since the start of war and with which a link was made three days ago. The Egyptians placed an ambush on the roadlink to the position while other Egyptian forces tried to attack the position from all sides including

from the sea. The Israeli position inflicted heavy casualties on the Egyptian and withstood the attack. Egyptian troops landing from the sea were likewise repulsed. The ambush was detected and attacked by Israeli forces. The link with the position was kept open.

In the afternoon the Egyptians tried to advance their forces in the northern section of the Suez Canal front. This time they sent their infantry first and the armor followed in support. Israeli forces repulsed the attack and Egyptians retreated to their former positions. Israeli experts said that the fact that the Egyptians did not push on with yesterday's attacks may indicate that they suffered a severe blow.

Activities of the Israeli Air Force today included bombardment of three Egyptian airfields, ground-to-air missile sites and armor concentrations in the Sinai sector. The Air Force also maintained close support of ground troops wherever needed. In today's operations five Syrian and three Egyptian planes were downed by Israeli planes and by ground forces.

Altogether 302 enemy planes were downed by Israelis - 168 on the Syrian front and 134 on the Egyptian front. This includes the two Mirages shot down yesterday over Sinai. Israeli naval units acting in the Red Sea damaged and sunk 25 small vessels used by the Egyptian commando units. The attack was carried out at Ras Gharib on the western shores of the Red Sea.

ARAB CEASE-FIRE APPEARS REMOTE

By David Landau, JTA Jerusalem Correspondent

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Speculation about a possible in place cease-fire abated today after Defense Minister Moshe Dayan observed yesterday on television that he thought the Arabs did not want a formal cease-fire now or later and that the war might just peter out de facto after their defeat. After Premier Golda Meir's press conference Saturday night when she pointedly refused to rule out the possibility of cease-fire with Egyptians on both banks of the Suez Canal, speculation was rife on the subject. There were reports from the U.S. that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and the Soviets were discussing the idea.

What put the damper on it according to sources here were statements from Syria's Information Minister and from Egyptian spokesmen that they did not want a cease-fire. Because Arabs do not want it, the Russians are not pressing for it, nor are Israel or America.

Observers here said it seemed clear that Egypt will not contemplate a cease-fire in the foreseeable future - no matter what the battlefield brings her. If the Egyptian Army is thrown back across the canal, there will be no inducement for Cairo to accept a cessation. If they merely get mauled but retain their foothold in Sinai, they will not want formal ending of hostilities, just as they do not want it now when they have their army there more or less intact, observers said.

Knesset Elections Postponed

The Central Elections Committee headed by Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn announced today it could not prepare the Knesset elections in time for Oct. 30. The Committee explained that the war made it impossible, and noted that it would, anyway, be detrimental to the war effort to have elections in the midst of hostilities even if it were technically possible.

All the parties agree that elections should be postponed and the major parties decided today to set up a committee to prepare special legislation prolonging this Parliament. The one point still

under debate is what to write into the law about the date elections will be held. One Labor view is to set a date in mid-December. Another Labor view suggests a formula "one month after the war's end." One Gahal view was to hold the elections at the end of Nov. The special committee will confer with the Attorney General and with Justice Cohn and will then decide. The law must be passed before Oct. 30.

Total Support For Voluntary War Loan

Israelis from all walks of life, and even Israeli Arabs, are rallying strongly in support of the voluntary war loan. The committee headed by Gen. Yitzhak Rabin to raise IL 1 billion reported to the Cabinet yesterday that since it started to function last Thursday, IL 320 million had been raised. This morning the amount reportedly stood at IL 350 million and was increasing hourly.

The sum does not include pledges by salaried persons, government officials and employees and scores of other groups to contribute all or part of a month's income to the emergency loan fund. The Cabinet ministers each pledged one month's salary. So have the Supreme Court justices, director generals and top civil servants in government departments, 1200 employees of the Jewish National Fund, municipal employees and the doctors of several hospitals.

Knesset members and Kadis (the judges of Moslem courts), have pledged a month's salary. The chairman of the World Union of Nazi Victims, Tuvia Friedman, has urged recipients of German reparations to commit one month's pension to the war fund. The Tel Aviv Hevra Kadisha (Burial Society) has contributed IL 250,000 and has urged other burial societies to do the same. WIZO has pledged IL 1 million and its president, Mrs. Raya Jaglom, has made a personal subscription of IL 50,000. The newspapers Maariv and Yediot Achronot each gave IL 300,000 and the Jerusalem Post IL 200,000. The 19 top diamond manufacturers pledged IL 16 million.

The union of attorneys employed by the government said its members would contribute six months' back pay due them to the war loan. The Bank of Israel has authorized the nation's banks to make interest free loans to wage earners who want to borrow sums to contribute to the war loan which they will pay back over a six-month period from their wages.

The Cabinet appointed Nahum Golan, a former army officer and head of the Jewish Agency's aliyah offices in the U.S., "to coordinate the voluntary activity from abroad of Jewish professional volunteers. The activity will be conducted mainly within the framework of the Jewish Agency." The Cabinet announced yesterday that it would call the Knesset into special session tomorrow to pass laws for compulsory war loans and to adopt a special war budget.

ISRAEL BONDS TO RAISE \$642 M

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA)--Following an urgent meeting last night with Israel's Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, the National Campaign Cabinet of the Israel Bond Organization adopted a decision to place the Israel Bond campaign on an emergency basis in order to provide the full amount of Israel's current development budget of \$642 million, it was announced by Sam Rothberg. More than 150 Jewish leaders from the United States and Canada, who comprise the National Campaign Cabinet of Israel Bonds, conferred with Sapir. The Finance Minister estimated that Israel was spending more than \$1 bil-

lion a week on its war of survival since the Egyptians and Syrians launched their attack. Rothberg said that more than \$150 million in Israel Bonds has been sold in the eight days since the outbreak of the war.

NIXON: U.S. POLICY IN MIDEAST CONFLICT IS THAT OF 'PEACEMAKER IN THE AREA'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA)--President Nixon said today that U.S. policy towards the current Middle East conflict is "like the policy we followed" in 1958 and 1970 when Lebanon and Jordan were involved, respectively. He also said the U.S. policy is that of "peacemaker in the area."

In the 1958 incident, President Eisenhower put 10,000 Marines into Lebanon to restore order after Lebanon's President Camille Chamoun was threatened by a radical opposition. In 1970, Nixon himself reportedly directed U.S. sea forces in the Mediterranean to be ready to help Jordan's King Hussein when he was faced with an upsurge by Palestinian Arab guerrillas. In both cases the Lebanese and Jordanian leaderships prevailed.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey emphasized that the President was not speaking of a "specific tactic in the area" by the U.S. as may be "illustrated" by the examples in Nixon's statement. McCloskey stressed that "any fair interpretation of the full text" was less with regard to the "specific tactic" than to the overall broader position of the United States.

McCloskey referred to the second part of the President's brief statement which said that the United States policy in the Middle East "very simply stated is this: We stand for the right of every nation in the Middle East to maintain its independence and security. We want this fighting to end. We want the fighting to end on a basis where we can build a lasting peace. The policy of the United States is that of a peacemaker in the area." Nixon made his remarks in the course of a Medal of Honor presentation ceremony at the White House earlier today.

BEN NATAN PROTESTS AGAINST MIRAGES

PARIS, Oct. 15 (JTA)--The Israeli Ambassador today delivered to French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert a formal protest against the presence of Libyan Mirages in the Sinai fighting. Asher Ben Natan told a press conference here that the French military attaché in Tel Aviv will be given all the necessary proof. He refused to reveal where the two Mirages shot down by Israel were and under what colors they had been flying.

The Ambassador recalled that the French government had often in the past said that should Libya break the clauses of its contract barring it from using the Mirages against Israel, "Paris would draw the necessary consequences." Ben Natan said: "I have no reason to doubt that Paris will honor its pledge."

He said that the Arabs are receiving a constant flow of arms flown to Syria and Egypt by Soviet TU-16 planes and that as far as it is known, these planes are manned by Russians, but do not have Soviet air protection. The Ambassador added that as far as could be ascertained, the number of Soviet technical advisors in Syria has increased since the start of the war. Ben Natan met with Jobert in order to clarify the French position after the joint declaration by the nine members of the European Economic Community on the Middle East which called Saturday for an end to the war and for the opening of negotiations based on the UN Security Council Resolution 242.

DISCLOSE EGYPTIAN HELICOPTER PILOTS ARE TRAINING IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 15 (JTA)—A major uproar was developing in Parliament today following the revelation, confirmed by government sources, that Egyptian military helicopter pilots are training in Britain. The government has refused to suspend the training or to ban delivery of the helicopters to Egypt, despite its declared embargo on the Middle East combatants last week which has deprived Israel of spare parts for its Centurion tanks and other military items bought here and paid for by Israel.

The scandal broke when members of Parliament disclosed this morning that Egyptian helicopter pilots were being trained in the west country by the Westland Helicopter Co. of Yeovil, Somerset, manufacturers of the copters. No private firm engages in such programs without the approval of the Defense Ministry and the Foreign Office. A Foreign Office spokesman said the helicopter sales and training were arranged 18 months ago and the actual training began three months ago. The aircraft are to be delivered to Egypt shortly.

Angry members of Parliament denounced as a lame excuse a Foreign Office statement today that the government would not intervene because the training program would make no difference to Egypt's war effort and "on the contrary ties down Egyptian pilots here." They noted that when Britain declared its arms embargo on the Middle East, shipments to Israel were suspended within the hour. A number of MPs have filed urgent questions for the government and various Jewish organizations have made public protests.

Hugh Fraser, a leading Conservative MP and a former Minister at the Defense Ministry, said, "For the government to halt supplies of Centurion spare parts (to Israel) is like a dud insurance company refusing to pay the insurance." He added that in his view, Britain is as much involved in the Middle East war as the U.S. "Certain people are not prepared to let Israel be vanquished. In other words, there is the grave danger of an Armageddon, a Third World War. Britain cannot possibly remain on the sidelines," he said.

Michael Stewart, the former Labor Foreign Secretary, called the suspension of deliveries to Israel "a breach of contract." He said the embargo itself was an anti-Israel decision. "Nothing must be altered by force and this includes the 1967 cease-fire lines," Stewart said in an interview.

Meanwhile, British Jewish leaders and friends of Israel are expressing anxiety that the embargo on all arms to the Mideast announced last week by the government is being applied selectively to the detriment of Israel. Inquiries at the Foreign Office have not allayed the grave suspicions, if anything, they were enhanced. Asked whether the embargo would now apply to Jordan, who gets almost all her arms and equipment from Britain, the Foreign Office spokesman told the JTA: "We have not named the countries in the original announcement in order to give ourselves room for maneuver. I cannot say anything else on this subject."

Meanwhile the cargo ship Armanistan, which belongs to the P. & O. Line, is berthed at the East India docks of the Port of London and is ready for sailing with a full load of Scorpion tanks for Abu Dhabi and Kuwait.

In London some 50,000 people gathered yesterday in Trafalgar Square in a demonstration of solidarity with Israel. Thousands of non-Jews,

including leading figures from the world of politics and the arts joined with Jewish leaders in condemning the Arab aggressors and pledging support for Israel.

TEKOAHS SAYS LEBANON CONTINUES AS BASE FOR WARFARE AGAINST ISRAEL Denounces Iraq's Election To Council

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 15 (JTA)—Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah addressed a letter to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim stating that Lebanon continues to be a base for active warfare against Israel. The letter, dated Oct. 12, but released today by the Israeli Mission to the UN, stated:

"Lebanon put into operation radar installations to serve the needs and aims of Syrian aggression against Israel. Systematic attacks against Israeli civilian targets are being launched by terrorist squads from Lebanon in coordination with the Syrian aggression. The Arab terrorist organizations continue to pursue their dastardly activities in Lebanon, and set out from there on their murderous missions throughout the world. Their headquarters are located in Beirut, and the Lebanese authorities grant them complete freedom of action."

In an annex to his letter, Tekoah listed an hour-by-hour chronology of terrorist attacks from Lebanese soil against civilian localities in Israel which caused casualties and property damage. The list, which covered the period from shortly after midnight Oct. 7 to after midnight Oct. 11, cites 43 terrorist incidents.

The Israeli envoy warned in his letter that Lebanon "must bear full responsibility for the inevitable consequences of its policies, actions and omissions" and that Israel "is steadfast in its resolve to defend itself." Tekoah asked that his letter and annex be circulated as an official document of the Security Council and General Assembly.

In another action Tekoah today denounced the impending election of Iraq as one of the five non-permanent members of the Security Council. He called the move, only a few days after Iraq's entry into the Middle East war against Israel, a "travesty of the (UN) Charter" that "further debases the Security Council, the General Assembly and the entire organization."

Iraq is scheduled for election to the Security Council replacing India. Tekoah, in a statement released by the Israeli Mission this morning, pointed out that the Charter stipulated that in the election of non-permanent members to the Security Council, due regard should be "specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the UN to the maintenance of international peace and security."

Continuing, Tekoah declared: "The election of Iraq to the Security Council only a few days after it has resumed active aggression again illustrates that the General Assembly and the Security Council are unable to address themselves to the Middle East situation in an equitable manner in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Charter."

Meanwhile as the Middle East war entered its tenth day, the Security Council has still made no moves toward ending the hostilities. U.S. and British spokesmen said that consultations were continuing among Council members. A UN spokesman reported today that 12 of 16 UN observation posts on the Israeli-Syrian front are still operational and that four have been evacuated. Three of the operational posts are on the Israeli side of the line. The spokesman said that all UN observation posts along the Suez Canal have been evacuated except for one on the West Bank which hasn't been heard from since war broke out Oct. 6.