



daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish-Telegraphic Agency, 165 West 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10036

Contents copyright: Reproduction only by previous arrangement

Vol. XL - Fifty-Sixth Year

Wednesday, October 24, 1973

No. 202

REPORT MIDEAST CEASE-FIRE WILL BE SUPERVISED BY U.S.-USSR TROOPS

By Yitzhak Rabi, JTA UN Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 23 (JTA)--The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from a United Nations source this afternoon that the machinery to supervise the Middle East cease-fire will definitely not be UN machinery. According to the source, the cease-fire will be supervised by U.S. and Soviet troops. The source indicated that since the two superpowers have been supplying the Israelis and Arabs respectively with weapons, they feel they are in a position to impose this type of supervisory machinery.

An Israeli source told the JTA that he did not believe the U.S. would agree to accept the presence of Soviet troops in the Middle East and that Israel would not favor such an arrangement. This information was obtained as the Security Council, which was to have convened at noon today at the request of Egypt, postponed its session until 4 p.m.

New Cease-Fire Resolution In Preparation

There were unconfirmed reports that the Security Council will have before it a new resolution replacing yesterday's in-place cease-fire with a cease-fire calling on both sides to return to the positions they occupied when war broke out Oct. 6. Another report said, however, that the Soviet Union would demand a re-affirmation of yesterday's cease-fire agreement and nullification of any changes of position that have occurred as a result of renewed fighting during the last 24 hours.

The JTA learned that consultations have been going on today on various levels including the U.S. and USSR. A UN spokesman said this morning that Secretary General Waldheim had received a request from Egypt early this morning for an emergency session of the Security Council. He said the request was made at 7:30 a.m. and the Council was set to convene at noon. The postponement to 4 p.m. was announced at 1:45 p.m.

The Council meeting was called for as the cease-fire between Israel and Egypt collapsed only a few hours after going into effect last night and fierce fighting was reported to have resumed. A UN spokesman said the Secretary General was notified of the acceptance of the cease-fire by both Israel and Egypt shortly before 1 p.m. yesterday and that Egypt had confirmed its acceptance in writing this morning.

He said that nothing has been heard from Syria since yesterday, adding that Waldheim's office phoned the Syrian UN Mission yesterday and was told that the Syrian Ambassador was waiting for instructions from Damascus. As of noon today there was no word from the Syrian capital.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed H. el-Zayyat and the Egyptian UN Ambassador, Abdel Meguid, conferred with Waldheim at their request this morning. The Soviet Ambassador, Yacov A. Malik, also met with Waldheim, a UN spokesman said.

SOVIET MIGs OVERFLY ISRAELI POSITIONS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Two Soviet MIG-23 supersonic jets overflew Israeli positions on

the southern front yesterday at an altitude of 70,000 feet, apparently to survey the deployment of Israeli forces, it was reported today. The MIG-23, known by the NATO code name "Foxbat" is reportedly the fastest and highest flying combat plane in the world. It is flown exclusively by Russian pilots and none of the Warsaw Pact states or any allies of the Soviet Union are known to have been supplied with that aircraft. The "Foxbat" is said to have a speed 3-4 times the speed of sound.

MRS. MEIR ACCUSES EGYPT OF PREMEDITATED CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS

By David Landau, JTA Jerusalem Correspondent

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir accused Egypt tonight of premeditated violation of yesterday's cease-fire agreement and warned Cairo that if it did not silence its guns, Israel's army would feel free to take whatever action was required. Addressing a special session of the Knesset called to hear her report on the war, the Premier said that the fact that Egypt called for a meeting of the UN Security Council indicated that its violation of the cease-fire was premeditated and that the violator was now accusing the victim of the violation.

She stressed that Israel had accepted the cease-fire on a basis of complete reciprocity and still hoped that Egypt would comply fully with the terms of the agreement, but if it did not, "the Israel army will not be silent."

Mrs. Meir also sought to allay fears of an impending imposed settlement. She said she had learned, from constant contact with the U.S. during the war that Washington has no plans regarding borders or other peace components. Furthermore, she said, Washington believes that the function of a state that has offered its good offices to the disputants was merely to bring the two sides to negotiations.

Premier Meir assured the Knesset that U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's talks in Moscow over the weekend did not go beyond arranging a cease-fire. She said she learned this from a very reliable account of the Moscow talks, apparently a reference to her talks with Dr. Kissinger here yesterday.

Reviewing the military situation, Mrs. Meir said that Israel's position on both fronts were better than on Oct. 6. The area held on the west bank of the Suez Canal "opens both defensive and offensive possibilities for us and prevents Egypt threatening an offensive in Sinai," she said. She observed that this area provided the army with a strong base for operational efforts should they prove necessary. Premier Meir said that Syria had still not accepted the cease-fire and fighting was continuing in the north.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES OF CANAL SHATTERS CEASE-FIRE ACCORD

By Yitzhak Shargil, JTA Tel-Aviv Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Fierce fighting erupted on both banks of the Suez Canal last night only hours after the standstill cease-fire went into effect and was reported continuing this morning in most sectors. Israel accused Egypt of violating the cease-fire and said its forces have been ordered to resume fighting.

An Israeli army spokesman said shortly after

midnight that the cease-fire was not being observed by the Egyptians and that they were firing on Israeli forces with a variety of weapons. Air battles continued on the northern front with Syria which has not accepted the cease-fire. Israel claimed that 10 Syrian jets were downed today.

Terrorists operating from Lebanon kept up intensive fire through the night at Israeli border settlements. Kfar Yuval, Miot, Goren, Kfar Szold, Har Adir and Biriya came under mortar fire during the night. Sasa and Kiryat Shemona were targets of Katyusha rocket attacks and Avivim was hit by bazooka shells. No casualties were reported. Two terrorists were wounded and captured and a third surrendered.

A military spokesman said that Egyptian forces opened heavy fire on Israeli forces in the central sector west of the canal this morning. He said the firing continued and spread to the southern sector. Israeli armored and air force units were reported in full action once again, striking at Egyptian concentrations of armor and infantry on both sides of the canal.

Control Of Salient Was Turning Point

Israel claimed that its crossing of the canal and control of a salient on the west bank of well over 1300 square kilometers was the turning point of the war. A military spokesman said Israeli strategy was to knock out enemy missile sites to permit freedom of action for the air force; to outflank and trap Egyptian forces on the canal's east bank; and to destroy as much enemy equipment as possible.

Although the Israeli success was spectacular, the objective of destroying Egypt's war-making potential and freeing the east bank of Egyptian forces had not been achieved when the cease-fire went into effect yesterday at 7:12 p.m. (local time), about 20 minutes beyond the deadline set by the joint U.S.-Soviet resolution adopted by the Security Council early yesterday morning.

Key Areas Held By Israelis

Israel said that just prior to the cease-fire, its forces had reached the west bank of the Suez Canal south of the Bitter Lakes and seized control of three Egyptian airfields. Israeli forces were also said to be in firm control of three key communications lines linking Suez with Cairo--two roads and a railroad. To the north, Israel said its forces were in full control of the Ismailia "green belt," a region of orange and date groves, farms and oases along the banks of the canal, and held the main Ismailia-Cairo road.

According to reports from Jerusalem last night, Israel, while accepting the cease-fire, had hoped to have several more days to achieve all of its military objectives against Egypt. Israelis did not share the reported Soviet assessment that Egyptian forces could go on fighting indefinitely as long as the flow of Russian supplies continued.

Ethiopia Breaks With Israel

Another factor that prompted Israel to accept the cease-fire was reportedly its growing political isolation. It was reported this morning that Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, hitherto considered a firm friend of Israel, severed diplomatic relations with Jerusalem, the 17th African state to do so in the past year. Selassie said that diplomatic relations between his country and Israel would remain severed until Israel withdrew from the territories it occupied in the Six-Day War. Only last week Selassie sent a message to the Israel government and people

expressing his "sincere feelings and hopes for an end to the human suffering and for an agreed solution to the Mideast problem." Israel was cheered by that message.

Moreover, Israel apparently is not commanding the almost universal sympathy in Western Europe that it enjoyed in the 1967 Six-Day War. Britain and France are maintaining their arms embargoes and even the friendly Belgian government has refused to declare sympathy with Israel.

RUSSIANS TELL ARABS TO PAY CASH

LONDON, Oct. 23 (JTA)--According to a BBC report from Moscow, the Russians are demanding that the Arabs pay cash for all the arms supplied since the war because Russia cannot afford to give them credit as she needs the money to buy commodities abroad (presumed to be grain in the U.S.). Egypt and Syria are now trying to get the money from the rich Arab oil states who did not expect to be asked for such huge contributions.

IEF TELETHON RAISES CLOSE TO \$3.5 M

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--The Israel Emergency Fund telethon Sunday night, which raised close to \$3.5 million as a result of a broadcast that lasted until 1:30 a.m. Monday morning on WPIX-TV, Channel 11, was bringing in some 10,000 contributions and \$1 million an hour at its peak, officials of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York found today in processing the flood of pledges phoned in.

More than \$3.25 million was already on the total board when the show went off the air. The volunteer telephone crew from UJA's Young Leadership Division recorded tens of thousands of dollars more before exhaustion forced the shutting down of the telephones. Additional pledges have been phoned to the switchboard at the UJA of Greater New York's headquarters since then.

The show was hosted by Herschiel Bernardi and Virginia Graham. More than two dozen stars and celebrities took part. The telethon was produced in five days by Michael Krauss and Walter Hamilton.

LIKUD RAPE GOVERNMENT FOR ACCEPTING CEASE-FIRE, BEING CAUGHT UNPREPARED WHEN ATTACK WAS LAUNCHED OCT. 6

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir's government came under sharp attack last night for accepting the U.S.-Soviet sponsored cease-fire and for being caught unprepared when Egypt and Syria launched their surprise attack Oct. 6.

Likud issued a statement assailing the cease-fire which, it alleged, contains the seeds of a future war; and also denounced the "very serious failure" of the government to take deterrent measures against enemy concentrations reported by intelligence between Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur, the day the war began.

While Likud avoided taking issue with the Cabinet's decision not to order a pre-emptive strike against Egypt and Syria before Oct. 6, it attacked the government for not calling up the reserves and preparing a proper defense. "Although the government had reliable confirmation of enemy concentrations in the north and south, it did not mobilize the country's forces nor transfer them in due time to the cease-fire lines in order to deter the enemy from its planned aggression or in order to smash it in the formative stages," the Likud statement said.

The Likud statement was issued before it became apparent that the cease-fire had broken down and fighting was resumed on the Egyptian

front. It was regarded here, nevertheless, as the harbinger of a no-holds-barred political struggle which was bound to break out as soon as hostilities with the Arabs abated. Menachem Beigin, the opposition leader, had promised earlier that he would defer "serious questions" for the government until the war was over. Announcement of the cease-fire apparently convinced him that the time was ripe for a political assault on Mrs. Meir's government. It is not known whether Beigin will pull in his horns now that fighting has resumed.

Likud's Future Appears Strong

Political observers believe, nevertheless, that Likud will emerge from this situation much stronger than before. The enormous popularity of its founder and leading personality, Gen. Arik Sharon, has been enhanced by news of his reportedly daring battle exploits on the southern front. Sharon had retired from the army to go into politics but was recalled, as were other retired military leaders, when the war broke out.

No details of his battle exploits have been published but the legend-weavers are hard at work and photographs of him in the Sinai desert at the head of his men have been published in newspapers, making him an object of national adulation.

The Labor Alignment for its part is giving considerable publicity to the battle achievements of former Chief of Staff Gen. Haim Barlev, who retired two years ago to become Minister of Commerce but is now supreme commander of the southern front. Though Barlev is acknowledged to be a brilliant military leader, he lacks the charisma of Sharon, according to political observers. (By David Landau.)

DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES CONTINUE

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, preoccupied with an increasingly murkier situation in the Middle East, cancelled a news conference planned for today and postponed a long scheduled visit to Peking that had been set for next weekend. Announcement of the two actions followed Dr. Kissinger's long conference at the White House this morning with President Nixon and his abrupt and urgent call to meet Soviet leaders in Moscow and his unexpected visit afterwards to Tel Aviv over the past three days.

Dr. Kissinger, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said, probably will hold his news conference tomorrow and possibly at the White House rather than in the State Department. Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency if he would clear up when, where and under whose auspices Israel, Egypt, Syria and other parties to the hostilities in the Middle East would meet to negotiate a settlement in accordance with the Security Council's resolution adopted early yesterday in New York, Ambassador McCloskey replied that those questions were unanswerable today but might be answered tomorrow.

Asked who broke the cease-fire, McCloskey replied that he could not say but that the United States "expects full performance at least by the parties" that had agreed to the cease-fire. In this connection he noted that Syria and Saudi Arabia have not given an official reaction or response with respect to rejection or acceptance of the UN resolution and that Iraq, Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organization have rejected it.

McCloskey who accompanied Dr. Kissinger on

his travels and is intimate with details of the U.S. role in the Middle East said that the United States is engaged in "intensive" diplomatic activities with the parties themselves and others at the United Nations. A high State Department source afterwards cautioned against interpreting McCloskey's expectations as meaning the U.S. and USSR had agreed on a formula or a forum for negotiations between the parties. "This will arise" the source said "from the diplomatic contacts that presumably we will have once the fighting stops."

Asked by JTA if the Jackson Amendment regarding Soviet emigration was discussed either in Moscow or in Tel Aviv as a factor in the Middle East situation, McCloskey said that he may not be aware of discussion on the legislation but noted that Dr. Kissinger had spent time alone with Israeli Premier Golda Meir in Tel Aviv.

Meanwhile JTA learned that the House Rules Committee has not yet acted on the Mills-Vanik measure, identical to the Jackson Amendment, although the measure tentatively had been set to have come for a vote in the House last week. Delay, it was said, had been asked by the Nixon Administration in view of the effects of the Middle East hostilities on Soviet-American detente.

McCloskey also said that the possibility of a U.S.-Soviet peace-keeping force in the Middle East did not arise in the discussions over the weekend but that he was not excluding anything from arrangements for "monitoring" a cease-fire in the Middle East. Application of Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1957, he said, was "a subject examined pretty thoroughly" in the Moscow talks. This was interpreted to mean that the resolution language on borders about which the Soviet and the U.S. do not agree may have been discussed for a joint understanding and implementation.

At the State Department, sources said that "one consideration" for the urgent meeting in Moscow was Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin's 60-hour visit to Cairo earlier in the week. Dr. Kissinger's visit to Tel Aviv was to give the Israelis details of the Moscow deliberations. McCloskey said that the current U.S. resupply of weapons to Israel "is continuing" and that the Soviet airlift to Egypt and Syria is also continuing. He emphatically denied the U.S. resupply of weapons was used to pressure Israel into accepting the cease-fire resolution when it was getting the upper hand over the Arab attackers.

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 23 (JTA)--The United States and the Soviet Union presented a new cease-fire draft resolution to the Security Council late today re-affirming yesterday's cease-fire resolution and annulling any changes of position resulting from the resumption of fighting between Israel and Egypt during the past 24 hours. The resolution calls on both sides to return to the positions they occupied when the cease-fire went into effect last night and called urgently on the UN to dispatch its observers immediately to the scene to supervise the truce.

LATE WAR NEWS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Israeli forces fighting on the west bank of the Suez Canal were reported tonight to be at the approaches to the town of Suez and in control of the roads linking that town to Cairo. The roads were said to be the essential supply route for the Egyptian Third Army which, according to an Israeli communique, has been repulsed in its efforts to break through to the roads. Fighting continued on the northern front where there is no cease-fire.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**THE BOGUS NEUTRALITY**

By Sam Goldsmith, JTA London Bureau Chief

LONDON, Oct. 23 (JTA)--The argument over the embargo, bitter and charged with emotion, is not an argument between Zionists and the rest, or even Jews and the rest, or even Jews plus Anglo-Zionists and the rest, it is a national argument, one of those that flare up in Britain from time to time, and shake the nation out of its passivity, typical for the British people in peacetime. The argument is raging in the media, in both houses of Parliament, and wherever people assemble to talk, or to drink, or to be entertained. It hangs in the atmosphere like the smog.

In the context of the war, there is not much in it. Four thousand rounds of ammunition for Centurion tanks is neither here nor there. But this embargo has proven once more that the Foreign Office remains stubbornly hostile to Israel, no matter what government is in power, and that the skulduggery, accompanied by hypocrisy, that has been going on since the Balfour Declaration is still in operation.

Those four thousand rounds were paid for, packed and in port for dispatch when the war broke out. Within a few minutes, the customs were instructed to keep them in England. When the embargo was announced, Israel was reeling under the impact of the surprise assault in the north and in the south. Jordan was not in the war yet. Syria never bought anything here. Iraq had not yet intervened. Libya said she would not intervene. And the training of Egyptian pilots continued with the blessing of the Foreign Office.

What was more, the Foreign Office announced that the program of equipping Saudi Arabia with Lightning aircraft and a radar defense system would go ahead, although King Faisal was as much in the war as any of the combatants from the very beginning.

Just Like Old Times

Sir Alec Douglas-Home, himself not hostile to Israel, was put up to present the case to the British public and Parliament, in the time-hallowed tradition that when the Foreign Office is nasty to Israel, the Foreign Secretary explains it away. Since Balfour there was not one of them who stood up to the Foreign Office, the reason being that only a special type of politician is made Foreign Secretary in the first place.

There were Foreign Secretaries who agreed with the Foreign Office; there were those who were too weak to disagree; the result was the same. Sir Alec is too weak. He is 70, and he has never been a forceful character. "Who exhumed you?" asked a poster during his election campaign. For those unused to British names, he writes Home and pronounces it Yum. He tried first the honest broker ploy, and was promptly told that all he managed to do was to incur the disdain of Israel and the contempt of Egypt or vice-versa.

It was also pointed out to him that in the past he rushed to condemn Israel after every incident but failed to say a single word in condemnation of Egypt and Syria when they committed naked aggression. Sir Alec kept on harping - in and out of the House of Commons - on a phrase he coined in distress: "We are even-handed." He was told that he was expected to be fair. "Even-handedness" was a catch-penny phrase.

And then we had the Commons debate. It was like old times, and it made some of us quite sick. The House of Commons debate on the em-

bargo ended with 251 voting for the government policy and 175 voting against it. An analysis of the vote showed that 17 Conservatives voted against the government while 15 Labor members voted for the government. Seventy Labor members abstained and so did 40 Conservatives. Once again, the opposition was with us and the government against us. Once again, the critics of the government made telling points and the government refused to be moved from its position.

This has been going on for half a century: the Chamberlain-Macdonald White Paper in 1939 (a Tory government); the blockade of Palestine by the British navy against refugees from the Nazi holocaust (a Labor government); and so on. There happened to be a party at the Foreign Office last Friday, and I went along in between self-mocking jokes, a pro-Consul was worried about the attitude of Israel to Britain after the war. Another was worried about the attitude of American Jews to Britain. Just like old times....

2 MAJOR JEWISH GROUPS TO JOIN IN FUND-RAISING EFFORT FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (JTA)--In response to the current emergency in Israel and to meet local health, educational and social needs, New York's two major Jewish philanthropic organizations are undertaking their first joint fund-raising effort. A \$280 million drive in New York City, Long Island and Westchester will be announced at a news conference Thursday at the United Jewish Appeal headquarters, 220 West 58th St. Mayor John V. Lindsay will join Laurence A. Tisch, president of the UJA of Greater New York, and Lawrence B. Buttenwieser, president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies as they outline plans for a coordinated campaign to raise \$250 million for the UJA-Israel Emergency Fund plus \$30 million to sustain Federation-financed services to 1.5 million New Yorkers.

ARAB OIL WAR TO CONTINUE

VIENNA, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Arab countries decided to continue their oil war against Western states despite a UN ordered truce in the Middle East, oil sources here said today. "Firstly, fighting is going on in the Middle East and secondly, the decisions taken in Kuwait were long-term ones," said one source close to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Last week the 11 members of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) decided in Kuwait to cut back oil production by five percent monthly until Israel had withdrawn from all occupied territories and the legal rights of the Palestine people were restored. Iran, however, which is not a member of the OAPEC and the closest friend of the United States in the Middle East, decided to continue exporting at its present levels.

KUWAIT OIL BOYCOTT HITS HOLLAND; JORDAN BOYCOTTS EUROPEAN AIRLINES

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23 (JTA)--Following Algeria, Kuwait today announced an oil boycott of Holland because of Holland's "hostile attitude toward Arab rights." The Kuwait oil stoppage will hit this country much harder than Algeria's because Holland depends on Kuwait for 30 percent of its oil. Algeria supplies only one-and-a-half percent.

In a related development, Jordan announced today the boycott of the Dutch airline KLM which it accused of flying American and European volunteers to Israel. The Jordanian boycott also hits Air France, Lufthansa and Sabena.