



daily news bulletin

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SECOND CEASE-FIRE IN EFFECT BUT EGYPTIANS AGAIN VIOLATING AGREEMENT

By Yitzhak Shargil, JTA Tel Aviv Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (JTA)--A cease-fire went into effect on the Egyptian front at 7 a.m. today (1 a.m. NY time) and a cease-fire was also accepted by Syria on the northern front which was reported all quiet this morning. The cessation of hostilities was arranged between Israel and Egyptian forces through Maj. Gen. Ensio Siilasvuo of Finland, chief of the United Nations Truce Observers Organization. Gen. Siilasvuo was reported this morning to be posting his observers along the cease-fire lines. An Israeli army spokesman announced this afternoon, however, that the Egyptian Third Army on the west side of the Suez Canal was continuing hostilities despite Egypt's acceptance of the truce. The Third Army was attempting to break out of Israeli encirclement in the southern sector of the canal zone, the spokesman said. According to Israeli sources, the Third Army, commanded by Gen. Abdel Munem Wazel, consists of 20,000 men and 200 tanks. In terms of Western armies, this force would be of little more than division size.

By this evening, however, an Israeli army spokesman said that the efforts made by the Third Army to extricate itself from the encirclement by the Israeli forces have failed. All Third Army attacks during the day were repulsed and the Egyptians, who supplied heavy air force support to bolster their Third Army efforts, lost 15 MIG-21s in dogfights with Israeli air force planes. These futile efforts lasted till this evening when the area became quiet. Gen. Haim Herzog announced that the Third Army was in the process of disintegration and that the Egyptian soldiers were surrendering en masse.

(At the United Nations in New York, Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah lodged a formal complaint with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today that Egypt was violating the second cease-fire agreement. In a letter addressed to Waldheim this afternoon Tekoah charged that despite the cease-fire arranged by Gen. Siilasvuo this morning, "Egyptian forces have continued to violate the cease-fire in the area of the Suez-Cairo road and south of the Bitter Lakes, employing tanks, artillery and aircraft." Tekoah said that at 3:30 p.m. today Israel time, his government had lodged a similar complaint with the chief of staff of the UN Truce Supervision Organization.)

The cease-fire, the second in two days, followed by several hours the unanimous adoption by the UN Security Council of a joint U.S.-Soviet resolution that confirmed the original cease-fire of Oct. 22 and called on the forces of both sides to return "to the positions they occupied at the moment the (Oct. 22) cease-fire became effective." The resolution, adopted 14-0 with China once again refusing to participate in the vote, also instructed the Secretary General to immediately dispatch UN truce observers to supervise the cease-fire, "using for this purpose the personnel of the UN now in the Middle East and first of all the personnel now in Cairo." (Of the 220 UN truce observers in the Middle East when war broke out Oct. 6, 42 are now in Cairo and 39 are in Jerusalem. Four are at posts in the Sinai and Gaza Strip. A UN spokesman said in New York yesterday that the fate of two observers unheard from since the day the war started has not been determined.)

The second cease-fire was necessitated by violations of the first within hours after it went into effect at 7:12 p.m. local time Monday. During the more than 24 hours of fierce fighting between Israeli and Egyptian forces on both banks of the Suez Canal which followed, Israel claimed to have greatly improved its position on the west bank of the canal. No changes were reported in the military positions on the northern front. Syria did not accept the Oct. 22 cease-fire but agreed to accept the truce called for last night. In the interim, Israel reported that its naval and air units inflicted heavy damage on Syria's oil network. Naval units set fire yesterday to oil tanks in the port of Banias south of Latakia and air force planes attacked an underground oil depot near Damascus, a military communique said.

When the cease-fire went into effect this morning, Israel said its forces had completed their encirclement of the Egyptian Third Army by the capture of El Addabiye, a small port on the west shore of the Gulf of Suez about ten miles south of the town of Suez, the southern terminus of the canal. The capture of El Addabiye severed the last road link between the Suez Canal zone and the rest of Egypt. Israeli forces were in control of two other roads and a railroad when the original cease-fire went into effect Monday. Israeli sources said the military position on the west bank of the canal was of utmost strategic importance. Israel now controls an area containing oil refineries, railway lines and junctions, power stations and army camps, some of them dating back to World War II, and three air fields.

UN TRUCE OBSERVER TEAMS ON WAY TO INSPECT CEASE-FIRE

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 24 (JTA)--United Nations truce observer patrols are now on their way to inspect the cease-fire between Israel and Egypt that was reaffirmed last night by the Security Council. Forty-three additional observers are going to be sent to the Middle East in addition to the 280 already there, it was disclosed today by Brian Urquhart, Secretary General Kurt

Waldheim's aide for the Middle East.

In view of the great deal of military activity that is still going on, it is considered here that the task of the observers is very difficult. Observation posts cannot be set up until both Egypt and Israel accept and establish cease-fire lines, according to Urquhart, who added that arrangements to mobilize observers have started on both sides.

Early this morning, Maj. Gen. Ensio Siilasvuo, chief of staff of the UN Truce Supervision

Organization (UNTSO), met in Jerusalem with Defense Minister Moshe Dayan to discuss arrangements for the UN observers. Dayan was contacted by Siilasvua at 4 a.m. today to determine the arrangements for posting cease-fire observers and to determine the cease-fire lines. Dayan suggested that the truce observers advance along the roads from Cairo to Ismailia and Suez until they encountered advance forces of the Israeli army. Siilasvua asked for time to study the proposal. It appeared, however, that he accepted it.

(It was reported yesterday in Copenhagen that the defense ministers of Norway, Finland, Denmark and Sweden have offered to send 5200 men to the Middle East as part of a UN peace-keeping force. Norwegian Defense Minister Alv Jacob Fostervoll made the proposal following a meeting of the defense ministers in Roeros, Norway. He said the men would be available "if the Middle East situation warrants it.")

KISSINGER MADE NO DEAL IN MOSCOW

By David Landau, JTA Jerusalem Correspondent

JERUSALEM, Oct. 24 (JTA)--Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger made no deal with the Soviet Union beyond the cease-fire agreement--and he was able to persuade Premier Golda Meir and her ministers on Monday that this was so. JTA learned this from a reliable source. The source, close to the government, was not prepared, however, to rule out the possibility of such deals in the future. Mrs. Meir and her senior ministers met with Dr. Kissinger for over three hours to discuss the cease-fire resolution that he and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev had worked out on Sunday.

Dr. Kissinger told the Israeli leaders that the cease-fire resolution was an achievement for U.S. diplomacy and a concession by the Russians. The item speaking of immediate negotiations between the parties concerned is a formulation which Israel has long wanted to see embodied in an official document agreed upon by the Arabs.

Of course the clause which speaks of immediate implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 was phrased and inserted by the USSR. But in this, too, Dr. Kissinger was able to tell Mrs. Meir that this was an American achievement since there was no mention of restoring the rights of the Palestinians. Resolution 242 only speaks of a just settlement of the refugee problem--which Israel interprets as social and economic rehabilitation without political overtones.

The U.S.-Soviet decision to propose a cease-fire rather than a total standstill as in 1970 is also seen on the whole as favorable to Israel. A standstill would have made it difficult for Israel to reinforce and refurbish its forces on the Suez Canal's west bank. A well-placed Israeli source told the JTA that Israel had felt itself obliged to accept the first cease-fire adopted by the Security Council early Monday for both political and moral considerations. Israel had a choice--and did not feel that the cease-fire had been imposed upon it, the source stressed.

The Prime Minister and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan had felt that a cease-fire in position, opening the path to peace negotiations, was a satisfactory achievement for Israel. Israel's political image has been much battered of late--and it could not allow itself to be cast in the image of intransigence on the cease-fire resolution. The cessation of bloodshed was also a factor weighing very heavily in the Premier's and the Defense Minister's considerations, the source

ces said.

ALL QUIET ON THE SYRIAN FRONT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (JTA)--It was all quiet on the Syrian front today. Israel controls a large area of the main road from Kuneitra on the Golan Heights to Damascus. In the southern section, Israel holds the 1967 cease-fire lines up to the border junctions of Israel, Syria and Jordan on the Yarmuk River.

A large part of the Iraqi army is in Syria as is a majority of the Iraqi armor. Baghdad authorities have rejected the cease-fire though the Syrian government has accepted it. The Iraqi army is concentrated opposite the Israeli army on the central section of the Syrian line. The future behavior of this force either against Israel or in interference with internal Syrian problems remains to be seen.

On the northern tip of the Syrian front, on Mt. Hermon, Israeli forces control the highest ridge which faces the so-called "Fatah land" in Lebanon. Last night Israeli artillery shelled terrorist bases and reports from Lebanon said terrorists were seeking new hiding places. The shelling was in retaliation for an intensive terrorist activity against Israeli settlements in the north. Several settlements came under fire but no damage nor casualties were reported.

POWs ARE A PRIME CONSIDERATION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban said this evening at a press conference here that Israel places prime importance on the question of the exchange of prisoners of war within the cease-fire arrangement. Eban stressed that while Israel has handed over to the Red Cross representative lists of all prisoners in her camps and hospitals and Red Cross people were allowed to visit the POWs, Israel has received no notification from the Syrians as to how many were captured at a military position in the presence of Red Cross people or five Israeli liaison officers who were taken prisoners in the presence of UN officials.

Israel knows of six more who are in hospitals. Israel has taken 1300 POWs--988 of whom are Egyptians, 295 Syrians, 12 Iraqis and 5 Moroccans. Eban said that the two powers that sponsored the cease-fire resolution at the UN have adopted the principle of the exchange of POWs at the earliest date. He explained that statements made by Egyptian officials as to the treatment of POWs or of the date of their exchange has created anxiety in Israel. (One Egyptian official was reported to have said that the exchange can be discussed only after Israel evacuates all territories.)

The Israeli Foreign Minister said that Israel is not convinced--based on previous experience--that Egypt will keep the cease-fire or intends to keep it. However, within a short time her intentions will be made clear, Eban said. If, however, and he reiterated the "if," the cease-fire will be kept, and if the negotiations referred to in the UN Security Council's resolution will lead to a peace settlement, this month of grief, anguish and terror will also be the month of the turning point in the destiny of this region.

Eban reiterated Israel's desire for peace and said that everything is negotiable. However, he defended emphatically Israel's demand for secure and defensible borders. What would have happened if the massive Egyptian force started its invasion not from the canal, which is a few hundred kilometers from Tel Aviv, but from the previous international boundary which is near the settlements and not too far from Tel Aviv? Eban

asked. Likewise, if the Syrians would have stormed down the Golan Heights into the settlements' area there would have been catastrophic consequences, he said. Eban supported Israel's decision to accept the cease-fire proposal and expressed satisfaction with the political attitude of the Nixon Administration. But he said he was disappointed that some friendly countries "did not stand fast in the time of need." Eban was apparently referring to Britain and to several African countries that broke relations with Israel after the outbreak of war.

SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (JTA)--Word was received here today that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt has written to President Nixon and Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev asking them to send forces to the Middle East to police the cease-fire. As reported yesterday, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from a UN source that the cease-fire might be supervised by U.S. and Soviet troops instead of UN observers. In another development today, Egypt has requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to hear charges of continuing cease-fire violations by Israel. The meeting was expected to start late this evening.

TEKOAHS CHARGES SYRIA, EGYPT WITH FAILURE TO PROVIDE POW LISTS

Also Charges Attacks From Lebanese Territory Continue Unabated

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 24 (JTA)--Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah submitted two letters to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today, one of them charging Syria and Egypt with failure to supply prisoner-of-war lists in violation of the Geneva Convention and the other charging that armed terrorist attacks "from Lebanese territory against civilian inhabited localities in Israel are continuing unabated."

An annex appended to Tekoah's letter contained a chronological list of 35 terrorist attacks from Lebanese territory from 6:30 p.m. Oct. 17 to 3:05 a.m. Oct. 24. The targets of the attacks were the Israeli settlements and towns of Shlomi, Manera, Kiryat Shmona, Kfar Szold, Metulla, Misgav Am, Har Dov, Ein Zeitim, Sasa, Safad, Kfar Giladi, Zar'it, Biriya, Margaliyot, Kfar Yasif, Yaron, Abassiya and Baram.

"These murderous operations against the civilian population of Israel are conducted in coordination with the war of aggression waged by Syria against Israel," Tekoah wrote. He charged Lebanese complicity in the attacks, observing that on Oct. 16 a terrorist delegation was received by the Lebanese Prime Minister in Beirut and thanked the Lebanese government for its support of their activities. "In view of the gravity of these developments, it is to be stressed once again that Lebanon must bear full responsibility for this situation and all its consequences," Tekoah wrote.

The Israeli envoy noted in his POW letter that under the Geneva Convention "every party to the conflict is obliged to give the international committee of the Red Cross without delay all the information set out in that Convention regarding any prisoner of war who has fallen into its power." Israel has been observing these provisions, he said. Tekoah wrote that "no information whatsoever" has been received from Syria and that Egypt has only submitted incomplete, unsatisfactory and garbled lists of Israeli war prisoners.

"The representatives in Israel of the Inter-

national Committee of the Red Cross regularly visit the Arab prisoners of war, both those in camps and also the wounded and sick in hospitals," Tekoah stated. "So far, the representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Egypt and Syria have not been allowed by the Egyptian and Syrian authorities to visit any Israeli prisoners, with the sole exception of the six men hospitalized in Egypt. The government of Israel strongly protests against this inhumane attitude of the governments of Egypt and Syria which constitutes a flagrant violation of the provisions of the Geneva Convention of 1949." Tekoah asked that both letters be circulated as official documents of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

U.S. PREPARED TO DISCUSS WITH USSR REDUCTION OF SUPPLY EFFORTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (JTA)--The United States is prepared to discuss with the Soviet Union a reduction of the current "emergency supply efforts" to the Middle East combatants but without affecting the "on-going" American assistance program to Israel, the State Department said today.

Such discussions were not "literally developed" and "no conclusions were reached" on this topic in the Soviet-American discussions in Moscow over the past weekend, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said. He made his statements in response to questions based apparently on suggestions by media commentators that the superpowers impose arms embargoes both on the Arab states and Israel.

McCloskey said that both the U.S. and Soviet airlifts to the Middle East are "continuing" but suggested that these efforts should not be considered political decisions "at this time." The on-going U.S. program has been long established to provide Israel with equipment that would maintain the power balance in the Middle East regardless of who may supply weapons to Israel's neighbors.

Asked if Soviet and American troops might participate in a peace-keeping force in the Middle East, McCloskey said that he could not see that happening "under present circumstances." The State Department spokesman said also that an exchange of prisoners of war would be the first step once the cease-fire takes hold firmly but indicated that nothing beyond that has jelled. Asked if the mission of Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring of Sweden would be resumed under UN auspices, McCloskey said he could not venture a prediction. "We are simply not at that point now," he emphasized.

A group of 700 Jewish youths in Brussels raised two million Belgian francs for Israel over the weekend, it was announced today. The young people collected funds in six districts in the Brussels area to buy ambulances for Israel. The Mayors of the six districts will present the funds to the Israeli Ambassador in an official ceremony next week.

West Berlin police today discovered nearly five kilograms of high explosives in an apartment belonging to four Palestinians in the city. The men are being held in custody. They entered West Berlin after traveling from Beirut. The police have no evidence as yet that the four men have contacts in the Palestinian Liberation Organization office in East Berlin. One of the four said he had been given a suitcase containing the explosives by an unidentified man in Beirut.

The Knesset will convene again Thursday to pass a law postponing the elections probably till the end of December.

HUMAN NEEDS CONTINUE

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (JTA)--"Human Needs Continue." This message has been sent out daily by the United Jewish Appeal since the Yom Kippur War began in an effort to underscore the complex and multiform problems confronting the people of Israel on the home front as the defense forces fought to repulse the aggression launched by Egypt and Syria. What are these needs and how are they being handled? The UJA has provided many poignant instances and activities. Its reports have included the following:

*The impact of the war on the lives of immigrants of previous years, yet unabsorbed, is being felt on an increasing scale. The economic slowdown has hit especially hard in those communities having large families with marginal incomes. Welfare offices have been instructed to increase payments. Many retraining courses for immigrants have had to be postponed until after the war.

*Many Jewish Agency supported agricultural settlements now face the problem of getting their produce to the ports for export since their trucks have been mobilized into service.

*Since construction is almost at a complete standstill in Israel, and all absorption centers are filled to capacity, the Jewish Agency has set up a special committee to release workers, material and trucks in order to enable completion of some 4000 apartments for new immigrants. In addition, immediate work is to begin to erect three prefabricated absorption centers, each to have 500 beds. Every effort is being made to complete these centers within six months. One will be built in the Haifa area; one in the Tel Aviv area; and one in the Beersheva area.

*At the Rogosin Nautical ORT School in Ashdod, a project of the Israel Education Fund of the UJA, the younger boys are finding it difficult to concentrate on their studies while their older schoolmates are working as volunteers and many of their teachers are serving in the navy. Preparing themselves for a life at sea, the boys in the lower classes all want to work in the port and are continuing their regular schooling while waiting to be of practical use on the home front.

*Forty-two civilian settlements in the north have been hit by heavy shelling since the outbreak of war. Although many members of these settlements have been mobilized, the remaining manpower has divided its efforts between guard duty and working. Morale is extremely high, and they are making every effort to maintain normal activities. This is true of all settlers, including Israeli-born as well as those who came from North Africa and other Moslem countries. Not one family has asked to leave, despite the fact that they have had to sleep in shelters for three weeks. The Jewish Agency continues to do all it possibly can to repair all damage immediately.

*Since the beginning of the war, the Jewish Agency has had to spend additional non-budgeted funds for essential repair work in the civilian settlements in the north which have been under constant shelling. These emergency repairs are only the beginning.

NO MORE BLACKOUT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 24 (JTA)--Israelis in the rear got their first sensual perception that the war was ending last evening when the civil defense commander announced at nightfall that the blackout would not be required. Tearing down the black paper from the windows and rubbing the paint off the car lights was an occasion for a laugh and a cheer--but there is a certain muted

quality to the celebrations of this war's end.

Firstly, casualty totals are not yet known and people fear the worst. And also the victory was not clearcut, although reports yesterday of the Egyptian's Third Army's encirclement by Israeli forces on the west side of the canal and the surrender of Egyptian troops on the canal's west bank did buoy peoples' spirits and made them feel better disposed towards the cease-fire which at first was not universally accepted with enthusiasm here.

ARABS BURN DAYAN'S BOOK

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 24 (JTA)--A group of Arab immigrants in Cuiaba, the capital of the state of Mato Grosso, assaulted a local Jewish merchant who has been selling the Portuguese edition of Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan's book, "The Six-Day War." The assailants, after beating the merchant, grabbed copies of the book, took them to the main square in the town and burned them. The police intervened, but after the books were destroyed.

In another incident six Jewish schools in Rio de Janeiro and some other Jewish institutions were threatened by terrorist attacks. In Porto Alegre, the capital of Brazil's southern state of Rio Grande do Sul, where there is a large Jewish population, the local Circulo Social Israelita had to cancel a musical show after receiving anonymous phone calls that the building would be bombed.

SILVA ZALMANSON TO CELEBRATEBIRTHDAY BY GOING ON HUNGER STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (JTA)--According to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, Silva Zalmanson Kuznetsov has declared that she will go on a hunger strike tomorrow on the occasion of her 29th birthday. Dangerously ill since her arrest and trial in 1970, she has served three years of a 10-year sentence. Her husband, Edouard Kuznetsov, also in prison in the Soviet Union, has announced that he will also go on a hunger strike. In addition, her brothers Vulf and Israel Zalmanson, Iosif Mendelevich, David Chernoglaz, and Semion Grilius have stated that, as a mark of their solidarity with Silva, they too will go on a hunger strike.

Richard Maass, chairman of the NCSJ, noted that Silva will be the focus of nationwide attention on Dec. 10, which is the "Women United for Israel and Soviet Jews" event. He added: "On the occasion of Silva Zalmanson's 29th birthday, many cards, letters and cables will be sent to her. We hope that she will receive them and that she will know that not only is she not forgotten but efforts to secure her release, as well as the release of nearly 40 other Jewish prisoners of conscience, will not cease but will be intensified during the next months."

HOLLAND DENIES BEING PRO-ISRAEL

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24 (JTA)--The Dutch government today denied that Holland was "pro-Israeli" and called on Israel to implement the UN Security Council Resolution 242 and evacuate the occupied territories. In a statement issued by the Foreign Office, the government called for a political settlement to the conflict, "rather than a settlement by military conquest." Holland also supported "secure borders" for Israel "with due regard for the interests of the Palestinians." The statement coincided with an announcement today by the six Arab member countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) of a boycott of all oil exports to Holland. Earlier this week Algeria and Kuwait also announced boycotts against Holland's "pro-Israeli policies."