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U.S. URGING ISRAEL, EGYPT TO ACCEPT TWO-STEP ARRANGEMENT: ALLOW THIRD ARMY TO RECEIVE SUPPLIES, DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL, EGYPT TO FOLLOW

Meir-Nixon Meeting Termed "Very Constructive"

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (JTA)--Premier Golda Meir met with President Nixon for 80 minutes in the White House today but there were no indications afterwards whether or not they had reached agreement on crucial matters relating to the present Middle East cease-fire and negotiations to follow. President Nixon characterized their talks as "very constructive as were the talks yesterday," a reference to his meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi. The United States indicated today that it is urging Israel and Egypt to agree on a two-step arrangement that will allow Egypt's trapped Third Army to receive supplies and then direct negotiations between them to follow. The possibility of a meeting in Washington between Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Syria's Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammed Zachariah Ismail who is in New York for the United Nations sessions, also was forecast by an authoritative American source.

Meanwhile, it was reported here today that Iraq and Syria have refused Kissinger's request to visit their countries as part of his tour to several Arab capitals early this month. Baghdad reportedly let it be known that it did not wish to hold talks with any American official since Iraq has rejected the Middle East cease-fire and what it has termed excessive U.S. bias against the Arab nation. Damascus also reportedly declined to receive Kissinger because of what it termed the American anti-Arab policy. These attitudes were reported by the Lebanese newspaper Al-L Iwa. There was no immediate reaction by any official Syrian or Iraqi government spokesman to this report.

Referring to a possible arrangement, Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said that in the judgement of the U.S. the only way the situation can be resolved along the Suez Canal is to establish a "corridor" as "a possible compromise" between Israeli demands for their POWs and Egyptian demands for Israel's withdrawal to the Oct. 22 cease-fire lines which, in effect, means Israeli release of its grip on the surrounded Egyptian Third Army. "Our role could be both procedural and substantive," McCloskey said with regard to the U.S. approach toward Egypt and Israel. "If the parties get to a negotiation," he said "it will require a more active role by the United States." The U.S. and the Soviet Union, he said, are "coming together on financing the United Nations Emergency Force and possible U.S.-Soviet participation in the non-armed United Nations Truce Supervision Organization. It was reliably said here that the U.S. and the Soviet Union will have 32 members each in UNTSO.

President Nixon and Mrs. Meir both seemed very relaxed as they posed for photographers after their meeting. Nixon had his arm around Mrs. Meir as he led her to her limousine and they appeared to be chatting amiably. Kissinger, who participated in the meeting, also seemed much more relaxed than he had been before the session. The Israeli Premier was accompanied at her meeting with Nixon by the Israeli Ambassador, Simcha Dinitz, and Gen. Aharon Yariv, former Israeli intelligence chief who is Mrs. Meir's advisor. The Israeli leader, arriving here last night, stressed the "real and basic" friendship between the U.S. and Israel but conceded that "there are problems" and "things have to be clarified." Visibly tired after an 11-hour flight from Tel Aviv, the 75-year-old Premier expressed confidence that relations between her government and the U.S. would be clarified at her meeting with the President.

Mrs. Meir said she was "very happy and appreciative" of the way the U.S. demonstrated its friendship for Israel. The U.S. government, she said, "wishes us well and has demonstrated it more than once." She praised Nixon's role during the recent Middle East war and his efforts to secure a durable peace in the region. Mrs. Meir added, however, that "naturally, from time to time problems and questions arise for which we seek answers and clarification." It would be almost unnatural "if the United States saw things exactly as Israel sees it," she added. The Israeli Premier also observed that "No one can say that the United States is any enemy of the Arabs. It is the only big power that is interested in peace in the area."

Premier Meir's arrival in Washington yesterday capped a day of intensive diplomatic activity related to the Middle East. Nixon met for 45 minutes with Fahmi who was yesterday appointed Egypt's Foreign Minister, replacing Mohammed el-Zayyat who was named advisor to President Anwar Sadat, and shook his hand warmly outside the Presidential office as the Egyptian stepped into his limousine. Fahmi and Kissinger hugged each other and smiled broadly as they stood in the White House driveway after the talks. This was in sharp contrast to Kissinger's mood this morning after conferring with Mrs. Meir. The Secretary of State appeared extraordinarily glum and even grim. (Late this afternoon Mrs. Meir held a press conference. See P. 2 for story.)

EBAN: NO INTENTION TO YIELD TO U.S. PRESSURE ON ALL ASPECTS OF TALKS

PARIS, Nov. 1 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that Israel has no intention of yielding to American pressure on all aspects of the forthcoming Middle East negotiations. In an exclusive interview with the Europe Number One Radio Station here, Eban said Is-

rael would not systematically refuse all U.S. suggestions, but that on the other hand, "we will not accept all American proposals."

Eban conceded, however, that Israel had yielded to American pressure to resupply the Egyptian Third Army trapped in the Sinai. American pressure in this regard, he said, had been "decisive." He rejected the idea that the cease-fire had been

imposed on Israel. Eban said the Israeli government had accepted it because the accord concluded between the U.S. and Russia had been accompanied by certain "assurances" given personally by President Nixon to Israeli Premier Golda Meir.

He said the government had accepted with unanimity and "in an optimistic atmosphere. We accepted because it will make possible a peace through negotiations." Eban then defined Israel's view of "negotiations" by noting, "for us, it means that Israel will be completely free in proposing projects and ideas, without being subject to preconditions or limitations imposed on us by our allies."

ONE-HOUR BREAK IN CEASE-FIRE

TEL AVIV, Nov. 1 (JTA)--The 10-day old cease-fire on the Egyptian front was broken for an hour today by an intermittent shooting exchange which an Israeli military spokesman said was touched off by a movement of soldiers in the trapped Egyptian Third Army toward Israeli positions on the Sinai side of the Suez Canal.

Col. Nachman Karni, the spokesman, said the incident did not affect a fourth meeting between Israeli and Egyptian military officers on the eastern side, nor the movements of supply trucks through Israeli lines on the west side of the canal for transfer to the isolated Third Army. Karni said the officers discussed the issue of Israeli prisoners of war held by Egypt, as well as the needs of 15,000 civilians in Port Said, which Karni said also was surrounded.

He said that the initial response of Israeli units to the movement of the Egyptian troops was to fire warning shots but that when the troops kept moving, the Israelis began firing at the troops. Egyptian artillery fire followed, along with tank movements, both of which were halted when Israeli forces began shooting, Karni said. He added there were no Israeli casualties.

BLOCKADE OF BAB EL MANDAB CONTINUES

TEL AVIV, Nov. 1 (JTA)--Israel is taking an increasingly serious view of the continued blockade of the straits of Bab el Mandab, the narrow neck of water connecting the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. Thirteen freighters are stuck in the Israeli port of Eilat at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba, many of them with full cargoes for African and Far Eastern ports.

They are unable to sail because of two Egyptian destroyers and several submarines patrolling the straits. The Egyptian force is reportedly turning back ships bound for Eilat. But a Japanese freighter unloaded a cargo of frozen tuna at Eilat earlier this week and sailed unmolested by the Egyptians who are apparently unwilling to provoke an incident with Japan.

WJC JOINS STRUGGLE FOR POWs

TEL AVIV, Nov. 1 (JTA)--The World Jewish Congress and its president Dr. Nahum Goldmann, have joined the general effort on behalf of the Israeli POWs in Arab countries.

At a meeting held today of the leadership of the WJC--Dr. Goldmann, Dr. Joachim Prinz, Dr. Gerhard Riegner, Dr. Nathan Lerner and acting Jewish Agency Chairman Leon Dulzin--Dr. Goldmann reported on steps taken by the WJC to urge various government leaders and humanitarians and religious organizations that they appeal to the Arab countries to speed the exchange of POWs and to assure their humane treatment.

In a statement issued following the meeting, the WJC said it shares the anxiety of the affect-

ed families and the whole people of Israel and expresses its hopes that measures will be taken to ensure an immediate solution of the problem.

MRS. MEIR SEES NO PRESSURE

By David Friedman, JTA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Golda Meir asserted today that Israel has not been under any pressure from the United States and that the U.S. and Israel "have a common goal" of preserving the cease-fire "toward the advancement of a true and lasting peace" in the Middle East. Speaking at a press conference in a Washington hotel after her meetings with President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger earlier in the day, Mrs. Meir admitted that there had been some discussions of the Oct. 22 cease-fire lines. She said that no one knows exactly where those lines were.

Mrs. Meir conceded that keeping the cease-fire "would be simpler" if the lines between Israel and Egyptian forces were straightened out, but now "everybody is mixed up with everybody else." She said the adjustments should be arrived at by negotiations between Israel and Egypt. However, she stressed that Israel could keep the cease-fire under any circumstances and the problem was Egypt's refusal to maintain it.

The Israeli Premier said the question of prisoners of war has nothing to do with any other issue. She said the Geneva Convention requires the handing over of POW lists to the International Red Cross and then allowing the Red Cross to visit the prisoners. She reiterated that Israel was ready to exchange the 7000 Egyptians it holds for the 370-380 Israeli POWs and wanted an immediate exchange of wounded prisoners. She said Israel was very concerned about prisoners held by Syria because of the past treatment of Israeli prisoners there.

The Israeli Premier denied knowledge of the so-called "corridor" that has been reportedly worked out by the U.S. to allow the trapped Egyptian Third Army to be directly supplied with food and medicine from Cairo. "This is the first time I hear of it," she said.

MANY VIOLATIONS AFTER CEASE-FIRE

TEL AVIV, Nov. 1 (JTA)--An Israeli ambulance helicopter clearly marked with the Red Magen David, was shot down by the Egyptians after the cease-fire was declared, killing an Israeli physician who was in the copter tending the wounded. This was revealed by Moshe Barnea, secretary of Amnesty International in Israel which sponsors the Public Committee for Israeli POWs. Barnea charged that the Red Cross shares responsibility to this crime because until now it has refused to recognize the Red Magen David's equal rights with the Red Cross or the Syrian Red Crescent.

The Amnesty secretary listed several violations of the Geneva Convention by the Arab forces including the rape of a Bedouin girl and her mother, murdering a girl on the Golan Heights, bombing the Druze villages on the Golan, shelling some 40 Israeli civilian settlements with "Frog" missiles and removing the shoes of prisoners of war to humiliate them. He suggested that Israel should condition any assistance to the encircled Egyptian forces by following to the letter the demands of the Geneva Convention.

Elizabeth Taylor will conduct an art auction at the Hilton Hotel in Amsterdam Saturday evening on behalf of the United Israel Appeal. She conducted a similar auction sale last week in London and volunteered to continue to raise funds for Israel.

PROTEST AGAINST WEST GERMAN 'NEUTRALITY'

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (JTA)--Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman, World Zionist Organization-American Section, and Jacob Stein, chairman Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, sent separate telegrams to Berndt Von Staden, West German Ambassador to the United States, expressing shock and sadness over the "so-called policy of 'neutrality'" which the West German government invoked in the recent war.

Noting that this policy "in effect gives aid to the aggressor Arab nations and has hurt Israel considerably in its efforts to defend its integrity and security," Mrs. Jacobson added: "No nation, more than the Federal Republic of West Germany, should be more desirous of assisting in the survival of the three million Jews of Israel, many of whom are survivors of the Nazi holocaust. Further, as an ally of the United States, it seems strange that your government does not aid in every possible way the efforts of the United States to provide assistance to beleaguered Israel in its time of dire need."

Stein, in his telegram, stated: "We urge you to offer support to Israel as she fights for her life. We urge you to support the efforts of the U.S. to maintain the balance of military power in the Middle East, so vital to the very existence of all of Europe, West Germany included, to the U.S. and the people of the free world in general. It is a historic injustice for West Germany to be a part, even by implication, in the Arab effort to add the name of three million Jews in Israel as a further chapter to the Nazi holocaust period." Both telegrams expressed the hope that the present policy of West Germany will be changed so as to remove the barriers in the way of American efforts to aid Israel.

IRC HANDS OVER LIST OF 39 POWs

By Edwin Eytan, JTA European Bureau Chief

GENEVA, Nov. 1 (JTA)--The International Red Cross Committee yesterday handed over to Israel a list of 39 additional wounded Israeli prisoners of war. The list was supplied to the Red Cross here by its delegate in Cairo, Marcel Boisdard, who yesterday was allowed to visit 45 wounded Israeli POWs in Egypt.

The Red Cross spokesman here said that the names of six of the wounded had already been supplied to Israel as part of the first list made known by Egypt on Oct. 16 which contained 46 names. Though the Red Cross spokesman was not prepared to go into details he said that all the men seemed to be treated in accordance with the Geneva Convention. Israeli sources here said that an additional list is expected some time today or early tomorrow morning.

The Red Cross delegate in Damascus has not yet been authorized to visit the Israeli POWs held by Syria. Syria has, moreover, not yet released the names and identities of the Israeli POWs nor sent a definite date by which these lists would be made available. Since the ceasefire of Oct. 22, Israel has pressed Egypt and Syria to release the identities of the Israeli POWs. Israel has already supplied the Red Cross with some 5000 names out of a total of 7000 and has enabled the Red Cross delegate in Tel Aviv to visit the prisoners both in their places of detention and in the hospitals in which the wounded are being taken care of.

Observers in Geneva believe that Egypt has put forward a number of conditions including the

supply of blood plasma and medical equipment to the men of the besieged Egyptian Third Army in order to permit the Red Cross to visit the Israeli wounded. Both the American and Soviet delegations in Geneva have been informed of the negotiations' progress. It is not known whether Washington and Moscow played an active role in smoothing over the difficulties and enabling Israel and Egypt to find a compromise solution.

(In Cairo, President Anwar Sadat told a news conference yesterday that there would be no move toward a POW exchange with Israel until the Israeli troops withdrew to their Oct. 22 positions when the first Security Council cease-fire resolution went into effect.)

UJA RABBINICAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ANNOUNCES SECOND YOM KIPPUR

UJA Young Leadership Mounts All-Out Campaign

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (JTA)--In an emergency meeting this week, the Rabbinical Advisory Council of the United Jewish Appeal adopted a resolution declaring Nov. 4 "Yom Kippur Sheni," a second Yom Kippur. This day, the 10th of Cheshvan in the Hebrew calendar, is 30 days after the start of the Yom Kippur War in Israel. The day will be highlighted by special prayers from the Yom Kippur Liturgy, the blowing of the shofar and Yizkor for those in Israel who have fallen in recent weeks.

The resolution, announced by Rabbi Joseph Ehrenkranz of Stamford, Conn., chairman of the Rabbinical Advisory Council, also calls for an extra contribution to be made by every member of the Jewish community, equal to or greater than the cost of the meals normally eaten on that day. These funds are to be contributed to the Israel Emergency Fund of the UJA.

At the same time, the Young Leadership Cabinet of the UJA has mounted an intensive and innovative campaign in response to the current humanitarian crisis facing the people of Israel. Dr. Allen Pollack, Cabinet chairman, announced today. Every member of the YLC, consisting of community leaders between the ages of 25 and 40, has already converted his 1973 pledge into cash, made a 1974 pledge, and in many cases, already paid it. Many Cabinet members have taken out second mortgages on their homes in order to be able to make greatly increased gifts.

Dr. Pollack described the division's 1974 campaign as being "a complete and instant mobilization of all our resources to provide maximum support for the people of Israel in their crisis of human needs. To this end, we began our actual campaign immediately after the Yom Kippur War began and cancelled all our regularly scheduled missions to Israel, conferences and retreats; they will be unnecessary this year."

The success so far of the Young Leadership Campaign has been unprecedented in the history of the division. One group of contributors who for 1973 gave a total of \$1 million have made 1974 gifts totaling \$2.75 million, and it is expected that this pattern of dramatic increases will be followed throughout the entire campaign.

The National Jewish Welfare Board (JWB) has decided to invest up to \$200,000 from its Endowment Funds in Israel Bonds to help Israel in its current emergency. It was announced by Solomon Litt, JWB honorary president and chairman of its Endowment Fund, at the fall meeting of the JWB Board of Directors in New York City. JWB also commended the Administration "for its efforts toward stopping a tragic slaughter that threatened to become unbearably costly in lives and resources for both sides."