



daily news bulletin

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

© 1973, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

Vol. XL - Fifty-Sixth Year

Thursday, November 8, 1973

No. 213

U.S. AND EGYPT RESUME FORMAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agree To Immediate Exchange Of Ambassadors

By Joseph Polakoff, JTA Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (JTA)--The United States and Egypt resumed formal diplomatic relations today and agreed to the immediate exchange of ambassadors. The announcement was made in Cairo first and by the White House later this morning. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is presently in Cairo conferring with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. The U.S. Ambassador-designate to Cairo is Herman F. Eilts, a 51-year-old career diplomat who was formerly ambassador to Saudi Arabia. The Egyptian Ambassador to Washington is Dr. Ashraf Ghorbal, President Sadat's press advisor who until last spring headed the Egyptian interests section at the Indian Embassy in Washington.

Today's announcement ended a six-year rupture in U.S.-Egyptian diplomatic relations which began when the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser severed ties with the U.S. after the 1967 Six-Day War and made charges, later retracted, that the U.S. Air Force had participated with Israel in the war against Egypt. Despite the absence of formal relations, Egypt continued to be represented in Washington by a mission operating out of the Indian Embassy while a U.S. Mission operated similarly out of the Spanish Embassy in Cairo. The missions of both nations were equivalent in size to normal Embassy staffs. U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers visited Cairo two years ago despite the absence of formal ties.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Egypt had been expected for some time. But its timing today, in the midst of crucial negotiations by Kissinger and Arab leaders on cease-fire problems and future peace negotiations in the Middle East, gave strong indications that Egypt may have received quid pro quo from the U.S. The nature of U.S. concessions, if any, are unknown. Kissinger met with newsmen in Cairo today after three hours of talks with Sadat, and with Sadat at his side, said, "We are moving forward toward peace." Sadat repeated Kissinger's words and said, "I agree with him." It was not immediately clear whether their agreement was predicated on the resumption of diplomatic relations or on some advances made toward a settlement of cease-fire issues. Meanwhile, Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, arrived unexpectedly today in Tel Aviv. (See separate story.)

Eilts, like Kissinger, was born in Germany and became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1930. He is a member of the group of American foreign service professionals known as "Arabists" because of their long association with Arab countries and alleged pro-Arab bias. Eilts served as Ambassador to Saudi Arabia from 1965-70. His diplomatic career also took him to Teheran, Jidda, Aden, Baghdad and Tripoli.

White House press secretary Ronald Ziegler, questioned by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, declined to comment on whether the Nixon Administration is considering retaliatory economic measures against Arab countries refusing to sell oil to the United States, whether agreements other than the exchange of ambassadors have resulted from Kissinger's visit to Cairo, whether the ambassadorial arrangement preceded the Secretary's departure from Washington Monday, and what the President's view is towards the European Common Market countries' decision taking a pro-Arab stand against Israel. Ziegler observed that he could not discuss the Middle East situation in view of Kissinger's current talks in the area.

BELIEVE KISSINGER HAS PLAN FOR ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7 (JTA)--U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is believed here to be concentrating solely on immediate cease-fire problems in his current round of talks in Arab capitals. But reports persist that the American diplomat has drawn up a six-point long-range plan to serve as the basis for Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. According to a version published today in the Beirut newspaper, Al Anwar, the Kissinger plan calls for substantial Israeli withdrawals from Arab territories and the establishment of demilitarized areas under UN auspices.

Of more immediate consequences, however, sources here believe that Kissinger is proposing to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat means for Egypt to pull back its encircled Third Army from the east bank of the Suez Canal without forsaking its honor in return for Israeli concessions. Some observers believe he is proposing that the Third Army withdraw with all of its arms and equipment intact, thus averting the stigma of surrender. Other sources say he will raise an Israeli proposal for a mutual pullback of all Israeli and Egyptian forces from both banks of the

Suez Canal and the establishment of a demilitarized zone there policed by the UN Emergency Force (UNEF).

6-Point Program Outlined

Most analysts here agree with reports from Cairo that the Kissinger talks are crucial and that his success or failure could mean either a move forward toward peace negotiations or a resumption of warfare. The alleged six-point Kissinger plan, according to Al Anwar, contains the following proposals:

Israel would withdraw completely from the Sinai peninsula and the whole area would be restored to Egyptian sovereignty after it is demilitarized; Sharm el Sheikh would be placed under international control; Palestinians in the Gaza Strip would decide by referendum whether to form an independent state with the West Bank of the Jordan or federate with Egypt or Jordan; Israel would be guaranteed free passage through international waterways, including the Suez Canal; and the Arab (east) sector of Jerusalem would remain under Israeli sovereignty.

In addition, border rectifications would be made on the West Bank with Israel keeping the strategic

areas of Hebron and Qalqilya and the rest becoming an independent, demilitarized Palestinian state; Israel would withdraw from the Golan Heights which would be demilitarized and restored to Syria but with UN emergency forces permanently stationed there.

Israel, meanwhile, is continuing to allow food and water supplies to reach the encircled Egyptian Third Army and is expected to continue to do so, at least as long as Kissinger is engaged in talks with Arab leaders. Informed sources here say that Israel's readiness to permit the convoys to pass through its lines gives Kissinger grounds for maneuver in the Arab capitals and to argue that Israel is demonstrating flexibility.

But if Kissinger fails to get Arab agreement to a mutual pullback and on other cease-fire problems, mainly the prisoner of war issue, Israel is determined to maintain its encirclement of the Third Army, sources here said.

SISCO REPORTS ON CAIRO TALKS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7 (JTA)--Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, arrived here tonight rather unexpectedly. He will report to Israeli leaders on the outcome of the talks held today between Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt. Sisco was scheduled to arrive here only after Kissinger had completed his Middle East tour.

However, apparently because of the importance the U.S. attaches to today's talks in Cairo, Sisco took a plane to Cyprus from where he flew to Lod Airport. He was accompanied by Harold Saunders who, together with Sisco, was a member of Kissinger's delegation in Cairo. The American Ambassador Kenneth Keating, who was scheduled to lecture tonight in Haifa, was called urgently and proceeded to Lod Airport to receive Sisco. His arrival was so unexpected that the Foreign Ministry was not informed of the fact till after Sisco arrived.

The outcome of the talks in Cairo will have an important bearing on the statement Premier Golda Meir will make to the Knesset next Monday. It was because of the report from Cairo that she asked the opposition to agree to the postponement of the meeting scheduled for today.

Now with Sisco's report, Mrs. Meir will be in possession of the facts needed for her statement.

(In Washington, State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey declined to detail the meaning of Sisco's and Saunders' trip to Israel. He said only that "we have developed some ideas here" in conversations with the Egyptian government on "immediate and longer range problems and we wanted to discuss these with the government in Israel.") (By Yitzhak Shargil)

TEKOAHS REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (JTA)--Israeli United Nations Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, who was admitted Monday to the intensive care unit of Mount Sinai Hospital, was reported in "good condition" today by a hospital spokesman. There was no information as to the exact nature of the 48-year-old diplomat's illness, but it was learned here that doctors and nurses are watching him constantly. Regular treatment in the intensive care unit is "about one week," according to the hospital spokesman.

However, an Israeli UN Mission official told the JTA that Tekoah "entered the hospital for tests and evaluation due to fatigue." Tekoah complained of chills and of not feeling well after addressing a rally in New York's garment dis-

trict for Israeli prisoners of war. He was hospitalized after the rally. Tekoah has been extremely busy since the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War on Oct. 6 and had been working night and day, getting very little rest.

FIRST JEWISH MAYOR ELECTED IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (JTA)--Abraham D. Beame took more than 60 percent of the vote yesterday to become New York City's 104th mayor and the first Jew to hold that post. As expected the 67-year-old City Controller received his largest pluralities in the Jewish middle class districts of Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens. But he also gathered nearly 70 percent of the vote in the city's Black and Hispanic neighborhoods such as Harlem and East Harlem, Bedford Stuyvesant and Ocean Hill.

In Manhattan, Beame lost only three districts and these went to the other Jewish candidate in the four-way race, Assemblyman Albert H. Blumenthal. Blumenthal won in the predominantly liberal areas of the West Side, East Side and Greenwich Village where there are large number of Jewish voters. Many observers throughout the campaign which consisted of two Democratic primaries saw a split in the Jewish vote with older and more middle class Jews voting for Beame and younger college-educated Jews going for Blumenthal.

Beame, who became Mayor after 23 years in public office, was born in London March 20, 1906 but came to the United States with his family as a three-month-old infant. His family name of Birnbaum was legally changed when Beame was six years old. The family lived on the lower East Side and Beame went to public schools and finally City College of New York. His father was an old-line Socialist and a founder of the Liberal Party but Beame was never a Socialist.

Beame, with his long-time friend and colleague the late Brooklyn Borough President Abe Stark, had long been active in Jewish philanthropic work in Brooklyn. He served with the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, the Zionist Organization of America, the Brooklyn Jewish Community Council, B'nai B'rith's Hillel Foundation and Anti-Defamation League, Israel Bonds, and the America-Israel Cultural Foundation. Beame, a member of an Orthodox synagogue in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, refused to campaign on Saturdays.

KIDNAP PLOT AGAINST ALAIN POHER

PARIS, Nov. 7 (JTA)--An Iraqi commando has tried to kidnap French Senate President Alain Poher who is known for his close ties with Israel. French police sources confirmed a report in today's "L'Aurore" saying that special security precautions had been taken to protect Poher. The police sources refused to elaborate but said that one of the would-be kidnappers has been identified as a young Iraqi student. A wanted notice has been circulated to all police forces and border guards, the sources said.

"L'Aurore" said that the Iraqis had planned to kidnap the Senate President in retaliation for his activities on behalf of Iraqi Jews. Poher is president of the World Conference of Jews in Arab Lands. The paper said that special guards have been posted since last Saturday around Poher's private home as well as at his official residence "the small Luxembourg Palace" which is usually guarded by only one policeman.

More than 18,000 portions of blood were collected from Israelis by Magen David Adom during the first 8 days of war. Tens of thousands of would-be donors were asked to donate blood at a later date, in order to ensure a continuous supply of fresh blood.

ALL ISRAEL WEPT FOR SOLDIERS WHO FELL IN THE YOM KIPPUR WAR

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7 (JTA)--Israel wept today, individually and collectively, as solemn memorial services were held for the 1854 soldiers who fell in battle during the Yom Kippur War. The bereaved families--hundreds of them from all parts of the country and all stations in life--gathered in temporary military cemeteries at Afuleh in the Jezreel Valley and Mishmar Hanegav. Soldiers killed on the northern front in the battle with Syria were buried at Afuleh and those who died on the Egyptian front were laid to rest in the Negev. They were buried with full military honors and in accordance with Jewish tradition which requires prompt burial. The families have the option of having their loved ones re-interred at a later date.

It was only last night that the death toll of the Yom Kippur War was announced to the Israeli public. Today, the families came to the cemeteries--kibbutzniks and city dwellers, new immigrants and old established families, westerners, and Jews in the traditional dress of their Oriental countries of origin, civilians, and men and women in the khaki uniforms of the armed services. Families of Black Panthers from the slums of Jerusalem shared their grief side-by-side with affluent families from Tel Aviv, Mt. Carmel and the wealthy suburb of Savion. They heard the prayers of the rabbis--the Army Chief Chaplain Gen. Mordechai Firon and his deputy Col. Gad Navon were at the Negev cemetery--the solemn words of Chief of Staff Gen. David Elazar: "The entire people of Israel in their hearts share the memory of its heroes with the bereaved families who may find consolation in their sons' devotion and sacrifice."

But the mourners could not be consoled. They wept rivers of tears. Women, men and children cried unashamedly for fallen sons, husbands, fathers and brothers. The bugles sounded the funeral notes of mourning as flags were lowered to half mast. Cantors chanted the "El Moleh Rahamim," the traditional prayer for the departed, adapted for the fallen of Israel's defense forces. Eulogies were recited by the commanding officers of individual units. The dead lay beneath heaps of earth topped by rectangular white bricks. On each grave a small sign bore the name, serial number and date of death of the soldier. The grim task of identifying the dead fell to the army chaplainship corps; in some cases, remains were so badly mangled that police laboratories and scientists had to help in the identification process.

Parents of cadets of the artillery officers training course who fell in the war were presented with the insignia and commissions their sons would have received had they not been called to battle and slain before they were graduated. The presentations were made at graduation ceremonies today. The Israeli artillery commander, Brig. Gen. Nathan Sharoni told them, "Your children have fallen for the right to live in this country."

And as the nation grieved reports arrived here from Geneva that a Red Cross spokesman expressed fear that some 100 Israeli POWs were massacred by the Syrians. From Paris it was reported that Syrians had massacred Israeli soldiers at a Golan Heights outpost. Pierre de Benouville, president of the France-Israel Parliamentary Group and a member of the Parliamentary majority, who returned from Israel Sunday said today that he and other French deputies visiting the outpost which the Syrians captured in the first hours of the Yom Kippur War saw numerous traces of blood on the outside and interior walls of the outpost. This "left no doubt as to how the blood got splattered. There was a massacre," he said. De Benouville said his group was shown photographs, taken by the Syrians, of Israeli soldiers who had been mutilated. They were also taken through a hospital ward by Israeli doctors where they saw wounded Israeli soldiers whose wounds consisted of long slashes made with knife blades, he reported. (By Yitzhak Shargil.)

EGYPT PREPARING FOR NEW HOSTILITIES

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7 (JTA)--An Israeli army spokesman said today that Israel has clear indications that Egypt is readying its forces for a resumption of hostilities. His statement came a few hours after an Egyptian spokesman announced that the Egyptian army had been placed on war deployment again. The Israeli spokesman, Col. Nachman Karni, did not elaborate but said that the Israel Defense Force was taking the situation seriously.

The Israeli assessment of the situation today pointed to an aggravation of the situation as compared to several days ago. The Israeli public was informed a few days ago about tension on the Egyptian front but tonight the statement was laconic, indicating preparations by the Egyptians for a resumption of war.

Meanwhile, two incidents were reported today on the Egyptian front: an Egyptian company advanced along the Suez-Cairo road in the direction of the Israeli positions. UN observers intervened and the Egyptians returned to their perimeter. A half hour later, at 1 p.m. the Egyptian company again attempted to advance. Fire was opened--mainly light arms fire but a few mortars as well--and the Egyptians retreated. UN observers were present. A complaint was lodged by Israel.

On the Syrian front, for the first time in several days, two exchanges of fire were reported. At 1 p.m. the Syrians opened fire in the northernmost sector of the front line, north of Mazrat Beit Jan. It started with light arms and developed into artillery fire. After 15 minutes quiet returned. But a half hour later the Syrians again opened artillery fire in the northern sector. Fire was returned and the exchange again lasted 15 minutes.

INFORMATION NEEDED ON ISRAELI POWs

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (JTA)--The newly-formed American Action Committee for the Release of Israeli POWs has embarked on a world-wide campaign to assemble data-information on all Israeli soldiers who have been taken prisoner by the Arab forces in the current Middle East conflict. Rubin R. Dobin, national chairman of the Committee, has issued an urgent request that special attention be given to all publications and the media which may have photographs or information about Israeli prisoners. This information should immediately be sent to the American Action Committee, 515 Park Avenue, Room 907, New York City 10022. The phone number is (212) 752-1616. Dobin said the Committee, which is coordinating its work with its Israeli counterpart, will immediately send all information to the proper Israeli authorities for their use in identifying the POWs.

3000 JEWISH LEADERS AT CJF GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO ASSESS MIDEAST CRISIS- AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR NORTH AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES

By Murray Zuckoff, JTA News Editor

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7 (JTA)--Jewish communal leaders from the United States and Canada began arriving here today for the 42nd General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. By tomorrow, when the four-day Assembly begins, there will be close to 3000 communal leaders. Uppermost in the minds of all will be the crisis in the Middle East and its implications for North American Jewish communities in terms of responsibilities and commitments.

Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Israeli Ambassador to the U.S. Simcha Dinitz will be among the Israeli leaders giving the assembled delegates--the largest ever to attend a General Assembly--first-hand reports on developments in the Mideast and on the mounting needs of the people of Israel. American leaders will report on American policy as it relates to Israel, the Arab states and to the energy crisis.

Raymond Epstein, CJF president, reported that the interest in this Assembly is phenomenal. "It is obvious from the reservations that continue to pour in that our leaders are looking to the Assembly for this crucial stock-taking and planning in the rapidly-changing events of the Middle East, and for the basic underpinning of our communities upon whom the greatest responsibilities now fall." Noting that the "challenges and trials of recent days are imprinted on each of us," he asserted that "we are responding to it with the utmost commitment and generosity." The CJF leader stated that to date, "our response in cash--over \$185 million sent to the United Jewish Appeal against the initial \$100 million goal, and continuing to leap every day--and our response in pledges, three, four and 10 times our 1973 gifts, are an inspiration."

Speaking at the opening plenary session tomorrow evening Dinitz will cover the military and political situation in the Middle East. Max M. Fisher, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors and former CJF president, will review the role of the U.S. in the Mideast. Epstein will chair this session. On Saturday night Eban will address the Assembly's banquet on "Israel: The Changed Perspective." He will relate what has transpired in the Mideast--and the world's reaction to it--since the outbreak of hostilities, and report on the outlook for peace in that troubled area.

In keeping with the Assembly's theme and concern of the delegates, Friday's plenary breakfast will focus on the "Impact of the War on Israel's Human Needs: Our Communities' Responsibilities." Chaired by Edward Sanders, chairman of the CJF's Campaign Services Committee, this session will feature Moshe Rivlin, director-general of the Jewish Agency for Israel, and Paul Zuckerman, UJA national chairman. Also on Friday, public announcement will be made of this year's winners of the Boris Smolar Awards. (See separate story on the winners.) The Assembly was scheduled to start this morning but was compressed into a four-day instead of a five-day Assembly. "With all of Federation and Welfare Fund leaders working days and nights on the emergency--with our own Council officers and staff doing that nationally--we are compressing the Assembly," Epstein explained. "That will give almost all of us another day and a half to work in our communities."

SMOLAR AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7 (JTA)--The winners of the Boris Smolar Awards for excellence in American Jewish journalism for 1973 were announced today by Jerold C. Hoffberger, chairman of the Smolar Award Committee. The three winners, chosen from 11 finalists, were: Raphael Rothstein, in the category of general reportage; Dr. Arnold Ages, in the category of editorials and columns; and Murray Zuckoff, in the category of special series.

"In view of the variety and richness of this year's entries, it was the opinion of the Committee that there were three separate categories of material that called for consideration and recognition," Hoffberger said. "It was especially gratifying to the Committee that the field of 11 finalists, from which the three winners named were drawn, numbered top flight veterans as well as a new corps of newsmen and women."

Rothstein, of New York, began his journalistic career in 1962 as a news writer and editor in the English section of Kol Yisrael in Jerusalem. Returning to the United States he worked for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and joined the New York Times in 1966 where he became foreign editor of the Times News Service. Rothstein left the Times to serve as Mexico correspondent for the Washington Post and recently joined the staff of WABC-TV's top-rated "Eye-witness News." He has been Haaretz correspondent for five years and has contributed to leading Anglo-Jewish and daily newspapers and publications here and abroad.

Dr. Ages, of Toronto, is the editor of the national Chronicle Review of Toronto and professor of Romance languages at Waterloo University in Ontario. He began his journalistic career in 1964 by writing for three American Jewish publications--the Jewish Spectator, the Reconstructionist, and Hadassah magazine--He is a book reviewer for the Toronto daily, The Globe and Mail, and has conducted a book review column for the Canadian Jewish News. He is the author of "The Diaspora Dimension," a soon to be released book dealing with the relationship between Israel and the diaspora.

Zuckoff, of New York, has been the News Editor of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency since 1970. Before that he worked eight years for The Morning Call in Paterson, N.J., and The Record in Hackensack, N.J. specializing in urban affairs, civil rights and the labor movement. Many of his articles were reprinted in the Congressional Record and national magazines. In 1969 he was the winner of the New Jersey Press Association Special Award for a series he co-authored on the national and local failures of the anti-poverty program. He was also responsible for unearthing the identity of the leader of the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey and for discovering the real founder of Labor Day. The series for the JTA was on the situation of Jews in Latin America. He has been a journalist for the last 18 years.

The formal presentation of the awards will be made at the Council's next quarterly meeting in N.Y. on March 14-18. The award is named for Boris Smolar, Editor-in-chief Emeritus of the JTA. This is the second year of the awards.