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DAYAN'S DISENGAGEMENT VIEWS TO BE SUBMITTED TO CAIRO, MOSCOW FOR REACTIONS

General Scheme Of Israeli Withdrawal, Egyptian Response Outlined

By David Landau, JTA Jerusalem Bureau Chief

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (JTA)--The Cabinet heard today from Defense Minister Moshe Dayan a report of his talks with U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. Sources said no decisions were taken and they expected another meeting of the Cabinet later this week. (See separate story on Dayan-Kissinger talks.) The sources said Dayan's report was mostly informative and was the subject of some questions and discussion. Premier Golda Meir was ill with a virus cold and her place as chairman was taken by Deputy Premier Yigal Allon. Observers said no decisions would be taken till Mrs. Meir returned to her post. Some sources said the idea now is for Kissinger and perhaps U.S. diplomats in Cairo to seek from the Egyptians their reaction to the general ideas on disengagement which Dayan outlined to the Secretary. The U.S. will also transmit Dayan's views to the Kremlin. Only when the Egyptian reaction is known will the Israel Cabinet draft concrete and detailed formulations of these general ideas, the sources said.

Without going into precise detail, many sources here are pointing to a general scheme involving an Israeli pullback to the Mittle and Gidi Passes. UNEF would take up a wide strip between the Israelis and the remaining Egyptian forces on the canal's east bank, while Egyptian forces would, of course, replace the withdrawing Israelis on the west bank. The size and power of the Egyptian forces on the east bank remains a crucial issue for negotiation. Israel sees a substantial thinning out as a vital quid pro quo in return for its own withdrawal. There has to date been no Egyptian agreement to this. The period of implementation of the actual disengagement is another issue for discussion. While theoretically it could be done within a few days, Israel envisages it as an orderly process taking some weeks and ending with a redeployment in well-prepared positions at the passes (just west of the passes in fact).

Another issue is the reopening of the canal and revival of commercial and civilian life in the bankside towns. If these two moves were carried out by Egypt--over a period of time of course--Israel would see in them an earnest sign of Egypt's good will in relinquishing the war option and heading for a peaceful settlement. For this reason Israel envisages a period of months or even a year or more during which the disengagement agreement would be in force, and the canal towns and waterway resuscitated. This period, too, will be a subject of negotiation. Officials here realize that a thinning out agreement could easily be broken if Cairo so desired, just as in 1970 the standstill was flagrantly violated by Nasser.

But they say that from a defense viewpoint it is a reasonable risk. With a wide demilitarized belt patrolled by UNEF there is no fear of sudden attack, and Egyptian violations would be met by Israeli mobilization and adoption of a firm defensive posture at the passes. The violations would, however, heighten Israel's fears and suspicions of Egypt's intentions and make Israel much less pliable when the overall settlement came to be discussed, the officials pointed out. Thus, according to the scenario, the disengagement agreement would be a sort of probation period of testing the parties' sincerity and intent--just as the very similar partial settlement idea of 1971 was supposed to be. If it works, progress could then be made towards the overall peace treaty. If it fails, both sides would be wiser but not too much worse off on the ground. For Israel, after all, disengagement and redeployment inside Sinai would alleviate the problems which extended front lines and extended supply lines are inevitably causing the army and the economy.

PARTY SEATS FOR THE 8TH KNESSET

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (JTA)--According to the final election results, seats for the Eighth Knesset shape up as follows:

Labor Alignment	51
Likud	39
National Religious Party	10
Independent Liberal Party	4
Rakah Communists	4
Aguda-Poalei Aguda	5
Labor-Affiliated Arab List	3
Civil Rights List (Shulamit Aloni)	3
Moked	1
Total	120

FINAL ELECTION RESULTS SHOW A NUMBER OF SURPRISE DEVELOPMENTS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6 (JTA)--With the counting of the army ballots virtually completed, Israel's final election results disclosed today gave Premier Golda Meir's Labor Alignment 51 seats in the next Knesset against 39 for the opposition Likud.

The soldier voters gave a 42 percent majority to Likud, ensuring its 39th seat which had been in doubt. The soldiers also reduced the National Religious Party's mandate from 11 to 10 seats, a loss of two of its 12 seats in the previous Knesset. But the big surprise was the extra seat the army vote gave Mrs. Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights list on the ballot for the first time.

Mrs. Aloni, who broke away from the Labor Party last year to stand for election on her own will have three seats in the next Knesset, an impressive showing considering that most other splinter factions running for election for the first time failed to accumulate sufficient votes for the one percent required for a single Knesset seat. Labor's showing in the army, while less than Likud's, was good enough to retain its 51st seat which had been in doubt according to the earlier returns.

The NRP, its numbers slightly whittled down, was no longer in quite the advantageous bargaining position with Labor that had been indicated by the earlier returns. A further weakening of its position was indicated as Labor made overtures to the Aguda-Poalei Aguda bloc to join a coalition

government. But in view of Labor's loss of six seats from the previous Knesset, it was considered highly unlikely that Mrs. Meir's party would try to form a coalition without the NRP, although it might threaten to do so in the course of bargaining.

Urge Speedy Formation Of New Government

Meanwhile, a prominent Labor Party figure, Minister-Without-Portfolio Israel Galili, urged the speedy formation of a new government. Speaking on a television interview yesterday, Galili said speed was important because of the military-political situation and because the country needed a democratically elected government rather than a transitional care-taker government in the crucial Geneva talks. But Galili said he thought the old government still had authority to reach an agreement with Egypt on disengagement.

Galili, identified with the hawkish wing of the Labor Party, said he was opposed to a national unity government including Likud because Likud opposed the principle of territorial concessions. He said efforts to achieve a peace settlement should include a readiness for territorial compromise, though he warned, "We must be prepared for an Arab refusal to sign a peace agreement based on defensible borders, in which case we shall have to be ready for more political and military struggles."

Likud Gets Religious Settlers' Vote

As a footnote to the national elections, it was learned today that the religious settlers of Hebron and Ramat Magshimim on the Golan Heights voted heavily for Likud last Monday instead of the NRP which had considered them "in its pocket." The Hebron settlers gave Likud an overwhelming 70 percent of their ballots; on the Golan Heights the Likud vote was somewhat less but still substantial and unexpected. The settlers in both places called on the NRP leadership last night not to back down on their pre-election pledge to demand an emergency national coalition government including Likud.

In the municipal elections, Likud control of Tel Aviv became official Friday when the party signed an agreement forming a coalition with the Independent Liberals. The new combination will have 16 seats in the 31-member city council against 11 for Labor. The local Likud leader, Res. Gen. Shlomo Lahat, will be Mayor of Israel's largest city, replacing Laborite incumbent Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

In Jerusalem, Mayor Teddy Kollek threatened to resign today unless his Labor Party colleagues approve his attempts to form a wall-to-wall coalition of all parties. A showdown is expected when the party leadership meets tomorrow. Labor lost two seats in last Monday's voting, down to 14 from 16. Kollek has been meeting with Likud leaders and an agreement seems likely. He has already signed an accord with the small Aguda factions and the NRP is expected to join an all-embracing coalition although Labor has strongly rejected its demand for the education portfolio in the city administration.

ABOUT HALF OF THE RESERVISTS CALLED UP DURING WAR HAVE BEEN RELEASED New Call-Ups For Those Who Did Not Serve

TEL AVIV; Jan. 6 (JTA)--The Israeli Army's manpower chief disclosed today that about half of the reservists called to active duty when the Yom Kippur War broke out have been

released but new call-ups will be made for those who did not serve, including possibly Israelis living abroad.

Gen. Herzl Shafir, head of the manpower division at General Headquarters, said on a radio interview that the discharge of reservists was intended to ease personal burdens and economic dislocations, resulting from wartime manpower shortages. He stressed, however, that the situation still called for a high state of mobilization. He said the service of new conscripts would be prolonged and that the call-up dates of youths of draft age would be advanced though care would be taken not to interfere with the examinations and graduations of those attending school.

It was reported today that about 1400 reserve soldiers have been released from active duty to fill key posts in industry. Some 15,000 requests for discharge have been filed with the manpower committee, it was reported.

Shafir praised Israelis living abroad who returned voluntarily to serve in the armed forces when the war broke out. He said a special survey would be made to determine whether to call back others who did not return home. He said efforts were being made to locate Israelis abroad with whom contact had been lost. Gen. Shafir also announced that a full list of Yom Kippur War dead would be published within six weeks.

DAYAN: MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ISRAEL, U.S. ON TROOP DISENGAGEMENT

TEL AVIV; Jan. 6 (JTA)--Defense Minister Moshe Dayan returned from Washington today where he said a mutual understanding had been achieved between the United States and Israel concerning the approach to the issue of separation of forces between Israel and Egypt along the Suez Canal. Dayan told reporters at Ben Gurion (Lod) Airport, however, that there was no way of knowing to what extent the mutual understanding with the U.S. would further the necessary mutual understanding with Egypt.

Dayan met for a total of seven hours with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in Washington Friday and Saturday. He also met with Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger. He said he would report to Premier Golda Meir and the Cabinet on his mission and expected the Cabinet to make decisions on the basis of his report. It is believed that a disengagement proposal will be presented by Israel this week at Geneva.

The Israeli-Egyptian negotiating team met for more than an hour yesterday in Geneva and will resume the disengagement talks tomorrow. Sources close to the Israeli delegation described the discussions as "down to earth" and said the talks were proceeding nicely. No substantive decisions were taken, however. Informed sources here said that Maj. Gen. Mordechai Gur, head of the Israeli negotiating team in Geneva, was returning to Jerusalem today for consultations.

Dayan and Kissinger met with reporters yesterday after emerging from a four-hour meeting at the State Department in Washington, apparently satisfied with the outcome of their discussions. They disclosed that concrete Israeli proposals for disengagement would be forthcoming in the very near future. Both referred to the Israeli Cabinet meeting scheduled for today to hear Dayan's report.

Dayan told the Washington newsmen that he was "personally very happy" over his meeting with Kissinger. He cautioned, however, that "everybody should realize that after such a long time of hostilities between the Egyptians and us that it is very difficult to make even the first step for an agreement. I hope we are now in a position to make

such a step at Geneva."

When Kissinger was asked whether the U.S. and Israeli positions were in agreement, he replied, "The two positions have approached each other very substantially." He told newsmen later that his talks with Dayan centered on "tactics and nuances." He observed that there are no "significant differences" between the U.S. and Israeli positions.

The tenor of the remarks by Kissinger and Dayan indicated that they had discussed primarily the issue of disengagement during their meetings. However, since they had closed themselves for 90 minutes Saturday morning without any aides present, it was speculated that something more than disengagement had been discussed.

GHORBAL: ARAB MOVES DEPEND ON DISENGAGEMENT OF MILITARY FORCES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (JTA)—The Egyptian government insists that Syria's participation in the Geneva conference and Egypt's resumption of formal diplomatic relations with the United States depend on fulfillment of the hopes for disengagement of the military forces along the Suez Canal as asserted yesterday by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger following his two days of talks with Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan. This was plainly indicated today by the Egyptian Ambassador-designate to the United States, Dr. Ashraf Ghorbal, on the CBS program "Face the Nation" with reporters Marvin Kalb, George Herman and Joseph Kraft.

Dr. Ghorbal and Hermann Elits were designated as the Egyptian and American ambassadors with much fanfare in Washington two months ago but neither has yet been formally accredited. The U.S. is eager to resume full diplomatic relations but President Anwar Sadat indicated when the ambassadorial announcement was made that U.S. pressure on Israel to withdraw at least to some extent from Sinai was the price for such recognition.

Syria will enter the Geneva talks when Israel fulfills the six-part cease-fire agreement of last October, Dr. Ghorbal said. This, he implied, includes the separation of the forces on the canal. He insisted several times that the Palestinians must participate in the Geneva conference or else the clock will be turned back 25 years. He did not specify which elements among the Palestinians should participate.

In semi-private discussions here, Dr. Ghorbal is known to have said that the Arab governments will meet in Cairo at the end of this month to decide which Palestinians will participate in Geneva.

Dr. Ghorbal refused to discuss "specifics" of what Israel must do towards a full peace situation in the Middle East. However, he said that disengagement along the Suez cannot mean establishment of another cease-fire line and the "freezing" of the political situation. By implication he indicated Israel must withdraw completely from all territories that it did not occupy prior to June 5, 1967. He said that Egypt was waiting for the Kissinger "hopes to be translated into reality."

The lifting of the Arab oil embargo, Dr. Ghorbal indicated, would not necessarily wait for Israel's full withdrawal to the pre-Six-Day War boundaries, saying that this "implication could be stretching it a little." But he indicated that more than disengagement on the Suez would bring the embargo's end.

Pressed on whether Egypt would exchange

ambassadors with Israel, Dr. Ghorbal said "that was a psychological matter." He did say that "We are dealing with the sovereign state of Israel," but he observed that Israel is under "obligation" to deal with the "Palestinians' right to return or compensation." He evaded a direct question on establishment of a Palestinian state, saying the Palestinians are "masters of their destiny." (By Joseph Polakoff)

UNPRECEDENTED ALERT AT HEATHROW

LONDON, Jan. 6 (JTA)—Tanks, armored cars and more than 200 troops surrounded Heathrow Airport yesterday and continued today in an unprecedented alert prompted by reports that Arab terrorists planned to shoot down an airliner with portable Soviet-made ground-to-air missiles. The cordon was partially lifted at nightfall when air traffic is thin but was restored at dawn today. A senior police officer told reporters that the decision to surround the airport with troops was authorized by Home Secretary Robert Carr acting at the request of police.

Particular attention was being paid to the approaches and take-off points where terrorists would have the best chance of hitting low-flying aircraft. Roadblocks were set up near the airport and all passing cars were searched. A Scotland Yard statement described the alert "a joint police-military exercise" which was "part of the contingencies which have been planned to deal with emergencies." It was anticipated that the alert would last several days.

The alert, unprecedented in peace-time Britain, has been linked to reports that Soviet-made SAM-7 missiles were smuggled into Belgium in the luggage of Libyan diplomats. The missiles were said to be somewhere "on the loose" in Europe. But there was no indication of the nature or source of the warning received by Scotland Yard.

The Heathrow emergency coincided with the arraignment at a magistrate's court here yesterday of three persons suspected of an arms smuggling attempt on behalf of Arab terrorists. They are Allison Thompson, 18, of Santa Barbara, Calif.; Abdelkebir el-Hakkaoui, 25, a Moroccan; and Ather Naseem, 21, a Pakistani. Their hearing was continued until Jan. 14. All are being held without bail. No connection is known to have been established so far between their alleged activities and the shooting Dec. 30 of J. Edward Steff.

BOUSHICKI MURDER TRIAL OPENS

OSLO, Jan. 6 (JTA)—Six Jews go on trial for murder here tomorrow in a case likely to reveal details on the Arab-Israeli underground war. The six have all been charged in connection with the slaying last year of a Moroccan citizen Ahmed Boushicki in the resort town of Lillehammer, 100 miles north of here. According to formal charges, the six detainees, all arrested within days of the slaying, "were members of a group numbering about 15 persons, responsible for the July 21 shooting of Ahmed Boushicki."

The six detainees all face charges of conspiracy to commit murder, and espionage. All face a maximum sentence of life imprisonment. The trial is expected to last several weeks. Two of the six are Michael Dorf, 26 and Zwi Steinberg, 29, both Israeli citizens. Their arrest in the Oslo apartment of Israeli security attaché, Yigal Eyal, led to a diplomatic episode culminating in Eyal's expulsion. The other four suspects are Dan Aerbøl, 35, Sylvia Rafael, 36, Abraham Gehler, 36, and Marianne Gladnikoff, 30. Aerbøl is Danish, while the actual nationality of the other three has not yet been determined. All are of Jewish extraction.

