



# daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10036  
© 1974, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

Vol. XLI - 57th Year

Thursday, January 17, 1974

No. 12

## **30 ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED, 119 WOUNDED SINCE CEASE-FIRE BEGAN** **Most Casualties Occurred On Egyptian Front**

TEL AVIV, Jan. 16 (JTA)--Military sources disclosed today that 30 Israeli soldiers have been killed and 119 wounded during the period Oct. 27, 1973-Jan. 15, 1974 in which the cease-fire has been in effect. According to the sources, the greatest number of casualties--24 dead and 90 wounded--occurred on the Egyptian front. The toll on the Syrian front was six killed and 29 wounded.

Transport Minister Shimon Peres said today that the Egyptian cease-fire violations constitute a "mini-war of aggression" and said it must be stopped, hopefully by political means and not by war. Discussing the situation on the Suez Canal front Peres told a radio interviewer that a claim by Likud that the Egyptians had moved long-range anti-aircraft SAM missiles to the east bank of the canal would not surprise him as both sides were trying to improve their positions. Some military sources expressed doubt about the Egyptian move but indicated that it is quite possible that at a later stage the Egyptians would set up SAM missile positions and sites on the canal's east bank.

## **EGYPTIAN CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS** **INCLUDE MOVES TO ADVANCE POSITIONS**

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 16 (JTA)--Continuing and persistent Egyptian violation of the cease-fire during the period Jan. 11-14 was charged by Israel yesterday in a letter to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim from Ambassador Jacob Doron, acting permanent representative of Israel to the UN. The letter stated that "the proliferation and intensity of the Egyptian violations and attacks, including frequent attempts to advance positions, have been confirmed in the official reports of the United Nations observers and the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) to the Security Council and in statements by the UNEF spokesman in Cairo.

Doron, who requested that his letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly and Security Council, stated: "These persistent and continuing Egyptian violations are not isolated or accidental, but are the result of a clear, systematic and deliberate policy of the Egyptian authorities with the object of creating an atmosphere of military confrontation, violating the cease-fire and attempting to improve the cease-fire lines in favor of Egypt."

The violations, said to have occurred during the four-day period covered in the letter, "included 12 attempts to cross the cease-fire lines, to advance positions and to push forward minefields...two cases of firing by snipers; 37 cases of small arms fire; two cases of small arms fire on Israeli forces and on United Nations positions; one case of heavy machine gun fire; one case of tank fire; one case of anti-tank fire; two cases of firing anti-tank missiles; one case of Katyusha rocket launching; one case of mortar shelling; 25 cases of artillery fire; 14 cases of heavy artillery fire."

## **WALDHEIM URGES CEASE-FIRE RESTRAINT**

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 16 (JTA)--Secretary

General Kurt Waldheim has appealed to the governments of Israel and Egypt to show restraint in view of the latest violations of the cease-fire on the Suez Canal front. Waldheim contacted the UN ambassadors of Israel and Egypt yesterday and "expressed concern" over the deteriorating situation on the cease-fire lines, a UN spokesman reported today.

The spokesman said that the Egyptian envoy, Ambassador Ahmed Abdel Meguid, and the acting permanent representative of Israel, Ambassador Jacob Doron, promised to convey his concern and appeals for restraint to their respective governments. Meguid requested a meeting with the Secretary General and will see him late this afternoon. According to the UN spokesman, Waldheim is in continuing contact with the U.S. UN Mission with regard to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's current diplomatic efforts in the Middle East.

In another development it was announced here today that the sum of \$4,853,040 has been contributed by member states to date to the operations of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in the Middle East. The total sum authorized by the Security Council when it established UNEF for a six-month period last Oct. is \$30 million.

It was learned here, meanwhile, that no Eastern European Communist country has made any contribution so far to the UNEF operation although the Soviet Union had indicated that it would participate in financing the force when it was set up.

## **ISRAELI, EGYPTIAN SEE GENEVA TALKS** **DRAWING BOTH SIDES CLOSER TOGETHER**

BUDAPEST, Jan. 16 (JTA)--Alajos Chrudinak, a correspondent from Hungarian television, interviewed members of both the Egyptian and Israeli delegations attending the Geneva peace conference.

Chrudinak asked Mordechai Oren, member of the political committee of the Israeli Mapam Party, what his impressions were of the Geneva conference. Oren predicted the talks would perhaps last a year, but he was confident they would end in a peace agreement. The Arabs, he went on, "will not risk another war, especially if they see the chance of retrieving 90 percent of their territories at the conference."

Chrudinak also interviewed Ahmed Hamrus, the editor-in-chief of the Egyptian daily "Rose el Yousef," who said he believed the conference would bring about peace because it will create new human contacts between the two sides and eventually break down what he termed the "artificial" barriers between them.

Mohammed Riad, Deputy Foreign Minister of Egypt, said he was satisfied with the opening of the conference and the work of the military committee. He said he believed real progress would be made during the remainder of the month.

## **KISSINGER OPTIMISTIC ABOUT ACCORD** **ON DISENGAGEMENT OF FORCES**

There Are Hints That No Formal Accord Will Be Reached Before He Leaves The Mideast (Combined Jerusalem, Tel Aviv Dispatches)

Jan. 16 (JTA)--Henry A. Kissinger's "shuttle diplomacy" entered a new round today as the U.S. Secretary of State flew back to Egypt after a day

and two nights of intensive discussions with Israeli leaders. While Kissinger exuded optimism over the prospects for an Israeli-Egyptian agreement on disengagement of forces and stressed repeatedly, both here and at Aswan, that the gap between the two sides has been substantially narrowed, there were hints today that he was considering the possibility that no final agreement will be reached before he leaves the Middle East.

In that case, the unresolved issues would revert to Geneva where the Israeli and Egyptian military teams negotiating disengagement are scheduled to resume their meetings Jan. 26. But the prospects for an agreement then would be greatly enhanced as a result of the narrowing of differences achieved by Kissinger, his aides maintained. They expressed confidence that the progress made so far would not be lost in transferring the negotiations back to Geneva.

Highly placed government sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that if Kissinger can bring Egypt to agree to an acceptable formula, Israel would be justified in taking the calculated risk involved in pulling back its troops from both banks of the Suez Canal to positions some 30 kilometers behind the present lines. The sources said that the fact that Egypt was prepared to continue the disengagement talks with Israel was itself encouraging.

Political sources here disclosed today that when the Geneva talks adjourned they had reached an impasse. What the Geneva talks had achieved did not go beyond agreement on a number of "principles of disengagement," but the effects of Kissinger's personal mediation efforts this week has been, in the American view, to move the disengagement negotiations from principles to substance, the sources said.

(Kissinger, arriving in Aswan this afternoon for further talks with President Anwar Sadat, said "the gap is narrowing" in his efforts to achieve a disengagement agreement. In Moscow today, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko re-affirmed Russian support for Egypt and the Arab cause in the Mideast. In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said he would be visiting Moscow as soon as Kissinger leaves Egypt.)

### Talks Are Very Difficult

The Cabinet, which met for 90 minutes last night at the home of all Premier Golda Meir, issued no statement on the progress of the disengagement negotiations. The Cabinet reportedly will make no decisions until Kissinger returns from Egypt, probably tomorrow, and reports Sadat's response to Israel's latest proposals.

When he left Ben Gurion (Lod) Airport for Egypt at noon today, Kissinger had praise for the serious manner both Israelis and Egyptians were conducting the negotiations. But he admitted that the talks were very difficult. "As you know, we had very long, very detailed and very constructive talks," he told reporters. "This reflects two things--the difficulty of the subject and the fact that we are making good progress." He added: "I hope that when I return here the remaining differences will have been narrowed even more and that in the course of my stay they can be substantially eliminated."

The focus of Kissinger's talks here yesterday is understood to have been on the complex question of security guarantees, inspection and enforcement of those parts of a disengagement agreement calling for a reduction of Egyptian forces and fire power on the east bank of the

Suez Canal. One idea under discussion reportedly is for Egypt to give a firm undertaking to the United States--and to the Soviet Union as well as a co-sponsor of the Geneva conference--to adhere to the provisions of the agreement.

Egypt, it was learned, has so far refused to give any pledges to Israel either to reduce its forces or to reopen the Suez Canal and rehabilitate the canal-side towns so that their civilian populations can return. President Sadat reportedly argues that Egypt is free to act as it pleases on its own territory without having to make any undertakings to Israel.

Premier Meir is scheduled to make a political statement to the Knesset when it convenes next Monday. Israel is expected to insist on a direct Egyptian undertaking to reduce its forces and armaments on the east side of the canal and to refrain from active hostilities. Such a declaration is considered of utmost importance to Israel in view of continuing Egyptian cease-fire violations which Israel sees as a deliberate provocation by the Egyptian high command to "heat up" the front while disengagement talks go on. (By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil)

### DR. BEN-ZION KAUDERS, 66 B'NAI B'RITH LEADER, KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

HAIFA, Jan. 16 (JTA)--Dr. Ben-Zion Kauders, an international vice-president of B'nai B'rith since 1971 and leader of B'nai B'rith in Israel since 1959, was killed Monday in a taxi-truck collision near Haifa. Dr. Kauders, who was 66, resided in Haifa and operated a flour milling business.

Born in Hungary on May 27, 1907, he was a lawyer with a practice in Budapest. He was a leader of the Hungarian Jewish community during World War II and was later decorated by the Israeli government for his partisan activities. Dr. Kauders was a member of the Central Committee of the Zionist Organization in Hungary and came to Israel in 1945.

International B'nai B'rith president David M. Blumberg said today that Dr. Kauders was "an exemplary leader who was devoted to the maintenance of Jewish tradition and ideals."

### REFORM JEWS RAP RELIGIOUS PARTIES

TEL AVIV, Jan. 16 (JTA)--A demand that the government not yield to the demands of the National Religious Party and the Aguda list to amend the Law of Return as sought by the religious parties was voiced here by leaders of the Reform and Conservative congregations in Israel.

Prof. Ezra Szycehandler, dean of the Hebrew Union College in Jerusalem, Rabbi Bernard Segal of the Conservative movement in Israel, and Rabbi Richard Hirsch, executive secretary of the World Union of Progressive Judaism, said at a press conference here that the change sought--to disqualify persons converted abroad by Conservative or Reform rabbis from immigration to Israel under the Law of Return--would imperil the unity of the nation.

They further claimed that not only would the amendment be in contradiction to an understanding given by Premier Golda Meir that non-Orthodox conversion performed abroad would be recognized by the State, but that it would also constitute interference by the secular state in the religious affairs of Jews who reside beyond its bounds. The spokesmen charged the religious parties in Israel with exploiting the difficult international situation and internal political problems to coerce changes in the law.

Lod Airport was officially renamed Ben Gurion Airport in a modest and solemn ceremony Tuesday.

### OFFICIAL MOVES BEGUN BY KATZIR TO FORM NEW GOVERNMENT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16 (JTA)--President Ephraim Katzir met separately today with delegations from the Labor Party and Likud in the first official moves toward the formation of a new government. He will continue meetings tomorrow with the representatives of other factions. The President is expected to ask the Labor Alignment--the majority party--to form a new government within 42 days, but the period can be extended if necessary.

Katzir met for more than 2 1/2 hours with the Labor delegation headed by Knesset member Moshe Baram who reportedly suggested that Premier Golda Meir be entrusted to form a new government. He received the Likud delegation, headed by MK Yohanan Bader, this afternoon. Bader told reporters later that he had made no suggestions as to the next Prime Minister because "this is the task of Labor." He said, however, that his delegation had discussed a wide range of topics with Katzir, including the possibility of a national coalition government.

Meanwhile, unofficial coalition talks continued today between Labor, the Independent Liberal Party and the National Religious Party on the formation of a new coalition along the lines of the outgoing coalition government.

### Doomed Before They Take The Vow

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir who is terminating the coalition negotiations for Labor is seeking to separate foreign policy from religious issues in talks with the NRP. The latter have been relegated to small working groups. Labor is prepared to accept a coalition with NRP on the basis of the same formula or platform that prevailed in the outgoing coalition.

In an effort to speed up negotiations, Sapir suggested that the ILP be invited to participate in further talks with the NRP. The latter was reluctant, however, on grounds that the talks may be turned into a debate on state and religion.

The newly formed parliamentary bloc of the ILP and the Civil Rights Party appeared meanwhile, to be on the verge of breaking up. The issue is the demand by Mrs. Shulamit Aloni, head of the CRP, for freedom of conscience voting within any new coalition government on questions of religion, personal status and the position of women. She wants to make that demand an ultimatum for joining a Labor-led coalition. The ILP, while supporting freedom of conscience, refuses to make it an ultimatum demand.

### ISRAELIS DONATE BLOOD

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (JTA)--A delegation of officials from the Consulate General of Israel here, headed by Consul General David Rivlin, donated a pint of blood each yesterday in response to a general appeal from the city's blood bank to help end a blood shortage and to express appreciation to the citizens of New York for their support and actions in behalf of Israel. A spokesman for the Consulate General, who reported this action, said that Dr. William Hirsh, director of the blood bank, thanked the delegation and noted that the blood shortage had caused a number of operations to be postponed. The Consulate spokesman said that eight officials participated yesterday and Monday and more are scheduled to be blood donors today.

### KIROV-BALLET TOUR CANCELLED

Mistreatment Of Panovs Cited As Reason

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (JTA)--The Soviet government's mistreatment of Valery and Galina Panov was cited today for the sudden cancellation of the 1974 American tour of the Kirov Ballet which was to have begun next July. Columbia-Artists Management of New York, promoters of the tour, conceded that the Panov case was a factor but insisted that the cancellation was due mainly to the energy crisis which made it impossible to arrange charter flights to transport the 165-member Leningrad ballet company and their equipment between American cities. According to Columbia officials, the tour was "postponed." The earliest re-scheduling date was put at some time in 1977.

The cancellation announcement came as protests mounted in circles concerned with the situation of Soviet Jews against the Kirov tour at a time when the troupe's former principal performers, Valery and Galina Panov, were being subjected to harassment and hardship for having applied two years ago for visas to emigrate to Israel.

Last week, a group of prominent Washington, D.C. Jewish community members stated in a letter to officials of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts that if the Soviet government does not allow Valery and Galina Panov their right to emigrate, the Kirov Ballet should not be allowed to tour the U.S. The letter, addressed to Martin Feinstein, the Center's executive director, said, "The personal restrictions placed on the Panovs hold significant and disturbing implications for artistic freedom and true cultural exchange with the Soviet Union."

Bert Silver, chairman of the commission on international affairs of the American Jewish Congress in Washington, said he was in contact with Columbia Artists Management and with the New York City Center which planned to present the ballet at Lincoln Center. According to Silver, the Center's executive committee wrote to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin that "The personal freedom of Mr. and Mrs. Valery Panov is essential to the successful appearances of the Kirov Ballet in this country...and the continuing beneficial results of U.S.-Soviet cultural exchanges."

It was learned meanwhile that a U.S. tour of the Bolshoi Ballet is still scheduled to begin next Aug. 5 but it is being restricted to cities on the eastern seaboard, ostensibly because of the energy situation.

\*\*\*

BONN (JTA)--The President of the Egyptian National Assembly, Mustafa Kamel Murad, at present leading a delegation of parliamentarians in West Germany and Austria, has proposed an Arab-European parliamentary conference to discuss the problems of securing peace in the Middle East. The proposal was made Tuesday during a meeting with West German Bundestag deputies in Bonn headed by Bundestag Speaker Annemarie Renger. Agreeing that parliamentarians, as well as governments, could do much to reach understandings on international problems, she announced that a German-Egyptian parliamentary group would be established soon. (Such a link exists with Israel and Tunisia.)

\*\*\*

TEL AVIV (JTA)--The Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovoth has recently absorbed 50 immigrants from the Soviet Union in its various departments. They include five senior scientists, 20 graduate students, five engineers and 14 technical and service employees.

