

# Flight Over Sinai: Witness to Egypt's Disaster

By Alfred Friendly

Washington Post Foreign Service

SHARM EL SHEIKH, Egypt, June 10—Under the eyes of the first visitors permitted to enter Sharm el Sheikh, an Israeli merchant ship today steamed peacefully through the Strait of Tiran, which President Nasser of Egypt blockaded three weeks ago—provoking a six-day war.

Israel also put on view for reporters the panorama of Egyptian defeat. It was the western Sinai, scene of colossal destruction of Egypt's army, with the blackened carcasses of 500 trucks

and 50 tanks stretching almost bumper to bumper for four miles through the Mitla Pass.

Four American news reporters and a few European journalists saw the theater of war and its peaceful climax at the mouth of the Gulf of Aqaba, from a plane flying less than 50 feet above the ground for most of the day-long trip.

What we saw below us and at our feet, validated beyond doubt Israel's claims of Egyptian planes and armor destroyed.

Flying over one of the three main

roads through the desert, I counted at least 200 shattered Egyptian tanks.

At each of three airfields viewed in the middle of the Sinai Desert, an average of 20 planes, mostly Mig's, presented their bare bones and ashes to the sizzling sand.

All the mechanized equipment, guns and armor lying about was of Soviet manufacture.

A reporter's running notes of a tour over the cemetery of Egypt's hopes tells a small part of the story:

10 a.m. Off at wave-top level down Tel Aviv's glittering waterfront. Every-

one in the city appears to be on the beaches or in the water this Sabbath morning.

10:15 a.m. Except for the thoroughly smashed radar station, the city of Gaza seems untouched. The people are again in the streets, the houses of the huge refugee settlement stand in neat rows. Further to the south, along the beach, the grass and reed-thatched huts come into sight, many with white flags hoisted on poles.

10:30 a.m. Over the road from Rafa, at the bottom of the Gaza Strip, to

El Arish, front headquarters which the Israelis reached by noon the first day of the war.

The navigator points out the sights. Until two weeks ago he was flying the New York-Tel Aviv run for El Al Airlines, at a leisurely maximum of 70 hours a month. In the last five days he has been in the air 80 hours, mostly ferrying food and water to the forces in the desert and evacuating the wounded.

Smashed and burned trucks begin to appear below, dotting the road as

grisly milestones. Enough wheels there to make a traffic jam in Moscow. New tanks, a couple seemingly untouched.

More and more materiel, mostly guns and trucks, with the camouflage nets never removed. Whole cities of Egyptian tents, unstruck.

11 a.m. Over El Arish, which looks unscathed, again except for the radar stations. But the air field looks like a junkyard. As far as can be seen, and we circled from 30 feet, there were no random shots. The Israeli planes

See EYEWITNESS, A19, Col. 5

## The Weather

Today—Fair and warm, high about 90. Probability of rain 20 per cent today and tonight. Monday—Partly cloudy and continued warm. Temperature Range: Today, 90-65; Yesterday, 90-66. Details on Page B5.

# The Washington Post

Times Herald

## Index

17 Sections  
320 Pages

|            |     |            |     |
|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| Amusements | F 1 | Gardens    | F14 |
| City Life  | B 1 | Obituaries | B 6 |
| Classified | E 6 | Outdoors   | D10 |
| Editorials | C 6 | Sports     | D 1 |
| Events     | B 5 | Travel     | F 9 |
| Financial  | H 1 | Women's    | K 1 |

Table of Contents, Page A2

90th Year ... No. 188

© 1967, The Washington Post Co.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1967

Phone 223-6000 Circulation 223-6100  
Classified 223-6200

25c

# Foes Heed Cease-Fire, Halting the War; Russia Cuts Israel Ties; Nasser Back In

## Humphrey Rests After Surgery

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey underwent surgery yesterday at Bethesda Naval Hospital for removal of a small, noncancerous growth on his bladder.

He was hospitalized Friday night for a check-up on antibiotic treatment of a bladder infection. A cystoscopic examination, under anesthesia, revealed the infection was associated with the growth, which was removed through cystoscopy.

at had  
erday  
Mrs.  
ted  
mal

## Vance Quits At Defense; Nitze Named

### Several Changes Made Necessary By Resignation

By William Chapman  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Cyrus R. Vance, a top Pentagon official for nearly seven years, has submitted his resignation as Deputy Secretary of Defense. President Johnson will name Navy Secretary Paul H. Nitze to replace him.



## Tel Aviv Bars Old Frontiers

By Chalmers M. Roberts  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The war in the Middle East last night was coming to an untidy end in the Syrian hills northeast of Israel.

Under pressure from the United Nations Security Council for a long-delayed cease-fire, Israel, its objectives achieved, and badly battered Syria finally agreed to halt the fighting. At a U.N. Security Council meeting last night that continued this morning, called by the Soviet Union, Syria bitterly attacked the United States as Israel's protector.

The military outcome, regardless of just when the



## Edges Summer Youth Funds

Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) promised yesterday to give the District government the \$357,000 it has been seeking for its special summer youth program.

The city needs the funds to qualify for a little more than \$2.1 million in Federal summer-program money.

The city's original plan had been to pay for the entire special summer program with city funds, for which it sought \$3 million from Congress. The House put \$1.25 million in the 1968 budget now before Byrd.

Under the new arrangement, Byrd will transfer about \$900,000 of the money the House appropriated to the schools to hire more new teachers.

With the total under the new arrangement slightly less than the full \$3 million, the city will drop one part of its original summer plan, a series of information centers in needy neighborhoods. It also will have to pare down other projects.

Byrd insisted, however, as a condition to the \$357,000 appropriation, that the city not cut back on the public improvement part of the summer program, which would put teenagers to work turning vacant lots into playgrounds and the like.

The summer program, designed to teach, amuse and provide jobs for thousands of needy youngsters here, is to begin July 1.

Poverty Agency details summer plans. Page B1.



**Dead: Spencer Tracy, Cardinal Ritter**  
Actor Spencer Tracy, 67, left, winner of two movie Oscars, and Joseph Cardinal Ritter, 74, archbishop of St. Louis, died yesterday after heart attacks. Obituaries and more pictures are on Pages B6 and B7.

issued yesterday said President Johnson accepted Vance's resignation "with the deepest reluctance and regret."

To replace Nitze as the civilian head of the Navy Mr. Johnson will nominate John T. McNaughton, who is now Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

The Defense Department's general counsel, Paul C. Warnke, will be nominated as McNaughton's successor, the White House said.

Vance had been expected for several weeks to step down as the Pentagon's number two man. He has been suffering from a painful back injury that dates back to his youthful hockey-playing days.

He underwent treatment at Walter Reed Medical Center in March and on occasions walks with observable difficulty.

Vance, 50, had been both general counsel at Defense and Secretary of the Army before being named Deputy Secretary of Defense in January, 1964.

His replacement, Nitze, 60, has been Secretary of the Navy since November, 1963, following two years as Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

McNaughton, 45, has served both as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Arms Control and as general counsel at Defense. A native of Indiana, he had been a Rhodes scholar, Government attorney, newspaper columnist and Harvard Law School professor prior to his first appointment in the Kennedy Administration in 1962.

Warnke, 47, has been general counsel for Defense since last October. He went to the Pentagon from the Washington law firm of Covington and Burling. He is a graduate of Yale and the Columbia Law School.

Profile of Paul Nitze, age A6.



United Press International

Wearily envoy Goldberg at U.N. Story, A16.

## The Fighting Israeli Thrust Deep Into Syria Ends After Call for Truce

From News Dispatches

Israeli forces pushed at least 20 miles into Syria yesterday before fighting stopped.

Reports from a United Nations spokesman in Jerusalem and later news dispatches from the front agreed that fighting continued beyond the U.N.-fixed 12:30 p.m. EDT deadline. But the reports also agreed that by 2:30 p.m. (8:30 p.m. in the Mideast) the word had been received at the front and shooting stopped.

An Israeli military communique issued in Jerusalem said the war ended after Israel's armies, with strong air support, broke the Syrian line and captured all of the high ground overlooking Israel across the 48-mile frontier.

"The Syrian army is finished," Israeli Brig. Gen. David Elazar reported in a message from the front. "They are leaving their positions," he

See WAR, A13, Col. 1

## Russians Reportedly Sent Arms To Egypt on Eve of Conflict

By Robert H. Estabrook  
Washington Post Foreign Service

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 10 — Did the Soviet Union send arms to Egyptian President Nasser with the deliberate idea that they would be used in a war with Israel?

A diplomat from a Western country with an astute ambassador in Cairo reports that outsiders would be "amazed" at the amount of Soviet military equipment that went into Egypt on the eve of the war.

His judgment is based on confidential cables from Cairo.

Much of the incoming material just before the fighting started is said to have been in the form of spare parts for planes and tanks.

For several weeks before the clash occurred, the ambassador in Cairo was predicting that Nasser was bent on war

See SOVIET, A14, Col. 7

day, had now removed "aggressive forces" from the hills of Syria which dominate the lower lying Israeli border areas as it earlier last week had forced the Egyptians back in Sinai and the Jordanians from the great bulge in the heart of Israel.

The tally in territorial gains for Israel in the six days of fighting was far more discernible than was the thus far uncounted cost in lives lost, soldiers and civilians injured and arms destroyed and captured.

## World Awaits Israel's Claims

Even before the cease-fire began to grip the last of Israel's three battlefronts, the government in Jerusalem was staking its claims for the future. It is these claims to which the world's attention, especially at the United Nations, is now about to be turned.

The Information Minister declared that Israel "cannot return to the 1949 armistice agreements and boundaries," the frontiers of the nation after the travail of its birth in the first of three wars with the Arab world.

But neither he nor anyone else offered any real specifics as to exactly what Israel wants. The emphasis was on using the massive military victory as a bargaining lever to produce for the first time real security for the small nation. It was clear that it intends to keep its armies where they are until it gets what is acceptable.

Already the Soviet Union, at the U.N. forum, is demanding a "withdrawal" to the old frontiers, a demand the Arab world in its totality will strongly back. But Moscow, though it—and Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria—broke diplomatic relations with Israel, has yet to indicate it is prepared to go beyond words in backing its Israeli demand.

The Israelis say their first effort will be to deal directly with their Arab neighbors. However, the United States, and the Soviet Union as well, will be exerting their considerable influence. Weeks, or more likely months, of bargaining lie ahead with many a bitter word to be heard.

## Nasser Revokes His Resignation

Central to the outcome will be the future of Egyptian President Nasser. Yesterday he announced that he had bowed to "the will of the people" and agreed to revoke his resignation offer. He would stay on, he said, until "all traces of aggression are eliminated."

So vast was the throng which jammed Cairo streets to demonstrate in Nasser's favor that he was unable to reach his National Assembly to read his statement. But correspondents also reported hearing hostile words against the Soviet Union for not coming to Egypt's aid as well as against the United States for its alleged role in aiding Israel.

That accusation, already tagged by Johnson Administration officials as "the big lie," was repeated in one form by Nikolai Fedorenko, the Russian Ambassador at the U.N. He spoke of the United States as "the direct champion of the aggressors."

Yet privately some Russians were talking of some possible permanent gains for Israel. And in Washington Administration officials said they knew that the Soviets had in fact told Arab nations that the basic charge, that American planes had been in combat on Israel's side, was untrue. But the Russians were not saying so out loud.

The Suez Canal was blocked, according to the Egyptian authority which runs it, but the extent of the blockage or how long it would take to clear it was uncertain.

Finally, Secretary of State Dean Rusk knocked down any idea that, because of Soviet-American cooperation thus far in the Middle East, the Russians could be induced to serve as mediators to end the Vietnam war. He also rejected any trade involving settlements of the two wars.

## Special Crisis Report

- Full page of pictures on war in Gaza Strip. A18.
- Throb of anti-Americanism felt in Arab world. A9.
- Philip Geyelin explains why the Arabs hate us. C1.
- Britain, its power waned, plays a diminished role. C6.
- U.S. authorizes emergency oil plans. A20.
- Rusk sees no Mideast-Vietnam relationship. A14.



United Press International

Cairo hails Nasser's decision to stay.

## Egypt: Nasser Acclaimed, Gets New Power

By Noel Hudson  
Reuters

CAIRO, June 10 — Gamal Abdel Nasser was granted sweeping new powers today by the National Assembly hours after he announced he had changed his mind about resigning as President of Egypt.

Nasser withdrew his resignation as hundreds of thousands of Egyptians jammed the streets of Cairo to urge him to stay in office. The Assembly by unani-

mous vote then gave him power to mobilize labor to rebuild the country's political and military strength to face future challenges.

His withdrawal of the resignation made 15 hours earlier set loose pandemonium in the crowded streets with Egyptians embracing one another and foreigners.

There was dancing and singing in the streets. Car

See EGYPT, A12, Col. 1

## Israel: Victories Wipe Out Previous Accords

From News Dispatches

JERUSALEM, June 10— Israel claimed today its victories over Syria, Egypt and Jordan have wiped out previous armistice agreements, and that it will not return to its earlier frontiers.

Minister of Information Yisrael Gailille said his government had been holding consultations designed to "assure the victories achieved on the battlefields," and that "Israel can-

not agree to return to the status quo before this happened."

"Israel cannot return to the 1949 armistice agreements and boundaries determined by those agreements," Gailille said. He was referring to the boundaries drawn in 1949 after Israel won its eight-month war of independence, seven years before it again defeated

See ISRAEL, A15, Col. 1

## Russia: Leads Red Bloc In Breaking Ties

By Anatole Shub  
Washington Post Foreign Service

MOSCOW, June 10 — The Soviet government today severed diplomatic relations with Israel but remained vague as to future Communist intentions in the Middle East.

[Reuters reported that two other European Communist nations, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, severed diplomatic relations with Israel today. The moves were an-

nounced in Prague and Sofia by the official government news agencies.]

In a note announcing the breakoff of relations, the Soviet Foreign Ministry declared that "unless Israel immediately halts its military actions, the Soviet Union jointly with other peace-loving states will take sanctions against Israel with all

See RUSSIA, A14, Col. 3

The Harris Survey

# 12 to 1 Feel Arabs Planned to Attack

By Louis Harris

First American reaction to the war in the Middle East registered substantial sympathy and support for Israel and almost none for the Arab nations.

Half the people, however, reported no strong feelings about either side. Many of them said they had not followed the development of the crisis closely enough to form any clear opinion about who was to blame.

A special survey of public opinion conducted immediately after the outbreak of hostilities last week reveals these facts:

- Suspicion about the aggressive intentions of the Arabs runs high among those who have strong feelings about the war. A 12-to-1 ratio

say they agree with the statement that the Arab nations "have wanted to attack Israel for a long time."

- Suspicion about the Israelis' aggressive intentions runs commensurately low, as evidenced by a 3-to-1 rejection of the charge that it was Israel who wanted to start the hostilities.

- By better than 2 to 1, the public believes that the Russians encouraged the outbreak of the war, mainly as a way to divert and to weaken the United States war effort in Vietnam.

The prevailing mood on the course of action the United States should follow was overwhelming endorsement of effort to bring about a cease-fire through the United Nations, advocated by 77 per cent.

However, confidence in the

U.N. was not high, with doubts about its effectiveness in the Middle East crisis outweighing confidence by more than a 2-to-1 margin. When asked if this country should send military aid other than troops to Israel if requested, a slight plurality opposed such a move.

On the key issue of troop intervention if requested by the Israelis, public opinion registers a decisive opposition by better than 2 to 1. Many people feel that with heavy commitments in Vietnam, the United States should move warily in becoming involved in another war.

Clearly, the course of action initially pursued by Washington closely paralleled the dominantly cautious mood of the people. There is fundamental sympathy and trust in Israel, little in the Arab nations, but a general desire to keep this country out of direct involvement in another war.

A national cross-section was asked:

*"In the war between Israel and the Arab states, do you feel more sympathetic to the Israelis, the Arabs, or don't you have any strong feelings either way?"*

Basic Sympathies

|                   | Israelis | Arabs | No Strong Feelings | Not Sure |
|-------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|----------|
| Nationwide        | 41%      | 1%    | 48%                | 18%      |
| By Religion       |          |       |                    |          |
| Protestant        | 41       | 1     | 38                 | 20       |
| Catholic          | 39       | —     | 50                 | 11       |
| Jewish            | 99       | —     | —                  | 1        |
| By Education      |          |       |                    |          |
| 8th Grade or Less | 19       | —     | 47                 | 34       |
| High School       | 38       | 1     | 44                 | 17       |
| College           | 58       | 1     | 25                 | 16       |

Which Side Right?

|                   | Israel | Arabs | Neither | Not Sure |
|-------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|
| Nationwide        | 46%    | 4%    | 8%      | 42%      |
| By Religion       |        |       |         |          |
| Protestant        | 46     | 1     | 9       | 42       |
| Catholic          | 46     | 6     | 8       | 40       |
| Jewish            | 99     | —     | —       | 1        |
| By Education      |        |       |         |          |
| 8th Grade or Less | 31     | —     | 13      | 56       |
| High School       | 45     | 3     | 6       | 46       |
| College           | 60     | 7     | 7       | 26       |

The assessment of the motives of the warring nations was measured in these questions:

*"Do you tend to agree or disagree that the Arabs have wanted to start a war with Israel for a long time?"*

|                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Arabs Wanted to Start War? |     |
| Agree                      | 63% |
| Disagree                   | 35  |
| Not Sure                   | 32  |

*"Do you tend to agree or disagree that Israel has wanted to start a war with the Arabs for a long time?"*

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Israel Wanted to Start War? |     |
| Agree                       | 16% |
| Disagree                    | 45  |
| Not Sure                    | 39  |

To determine which course the American people want their Government to follow in the crisis, the cross-section was asked:

*"If you had to choose one, which course should the United States follow in the war in the*

*Israel government in the war in the Middle East, would you favor or oppose our sending troops and supplies to Israel?"*

Sending U.S. Troops to Aid Israel

|                      | Favor | Oppose | Not Sure |
|----------------------|-------|--------|----------|
| Nationwide           | 24%   | 56%    | 20%      |
| By Religion          |       |        |          |
| Protestant           | 22    | 56     | 22       |
| Catholic             | 23    | 49     | 17       |
| Jewish               | 73    | 17     | 10       |
| By Income            |       |        |          |
| Under \$5000 Dollars | 17    | 54     | 29       |
| \$5000-\$9999        | 23    | 60     | 17       |
| \$10,000 and Over    | 32    | 52     | 16       |

It is significant that groups of Americans who have been most militant about escalating the war in Vietnam, such as those with lower incomes, Catholics and people in the South, are least willing to commit United States troops to Israel.

© 1967, The Washington Post Co.



Associated Press

SITUATION ROOM—President Johnson confers with his top advisers in the map-lined, windowless White House "situation room" Thursday during the Mideast crisis in this picture released by the White House. Defense Secretary McNamara is at left, Secretary of State Rusk at right. In foreground are Under Secretary of State Nicholas Katzenbach, left, and Walt Rostow, the President's Special Assistant for National Security Affairs.

*The Hecht Co.*  
Make A Fine Your Jeweler  
Department Store

Hers ... \$100

His .... \$125

Hers ... \$195

His .... \$195

# Castro Convertibles

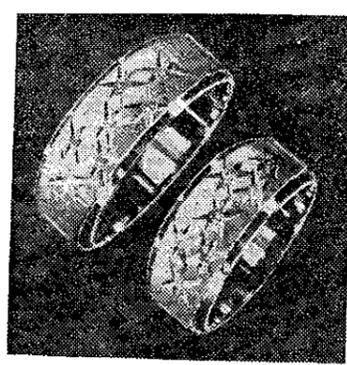
FIRST TO CONQUER LIVING SPACE

For 35 Years, America's Largest Manufacturer of Convertible Furniture Selling Direct to You

"Glendale" Castonaut full-size convertible sectionals offers Urethane Foam back, arms and seat cushions. Converts to a comfortable bed for 2 with separate Castro-pedic innerspring mattress.

## 339<sup>95</sup>

# CASTRO'S ANNUAL INVENTORY CLEARANCE



Hers ... \$119    His .... \$119

### SCINTILLATING CIRCLES

Sparkling circles of love . . . ablaze with diamonds that burn as brightly as love itself. These contemporary masterpieces in His and Her matched wedding bands are each available in 14-karat gold. Just 3 from our complete collection.

(Representative selections at all 7 stores  
Diamonds sketched enlarged to show detail)  
The Hecht Co.—Fine Jewelry—All 7 Stores

the American people want their Government to follow in the crisis, the cross-section was asked:

"If you had to choose one, which course should the United States follow in the war in the Middle East—work through the U.N. for a cease-fire, send supplies but not troops to Israel, send us troops to aid Israel, or help the Arabs?"

#### Course for Us to Follow

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Work Through U.N.         | 77% |
| Send Supplies, Not Troops | 18  |
| To Israel                 | 16  |
| Help Arabs                | 11  |
| Not Sure                  |     |

However, doubts about the effectiveness of the U.N. were expressed in the answers to this question:

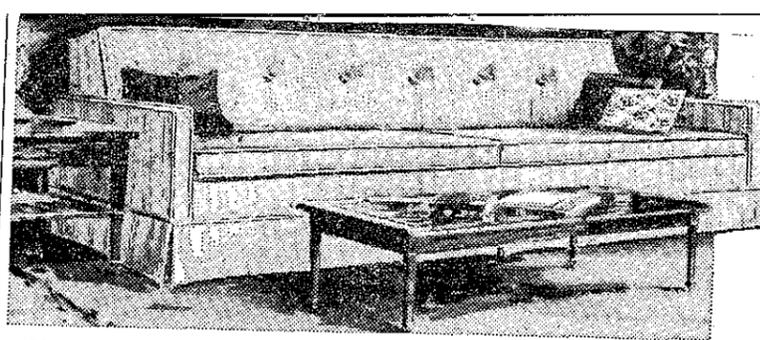
"Do you tend to agree or disagree that the United Nations has not been effective in this Middle East war crisis?"

#### U.N. Effectiveness in Crisis

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Been Ineffective | 49% |
| Seen Effective   | 21  |
| Not Sure         | 30  |

The question of whether to send U.S. troops to support Israel was:

"Suppose the United States were asked to send military troops and supplies to back the

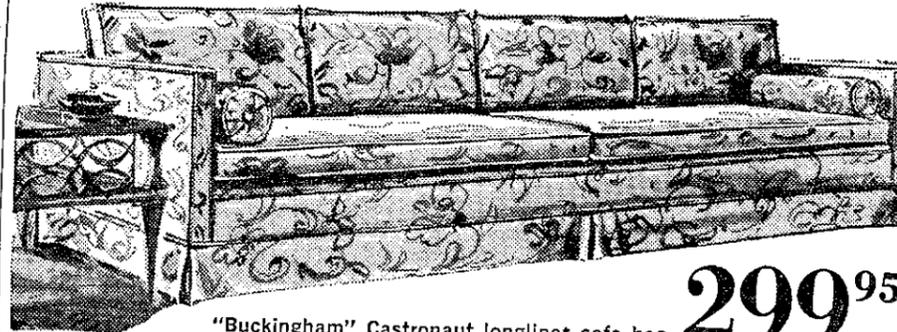


"Ridgefield" Castronaut is a full-size convertible sofa. Cushions, arms, and back of Urethane Foam construction. Converts to full-size bed for two; separate Castro-pedic innerspring mattress.

**199<sup>95</sup>**

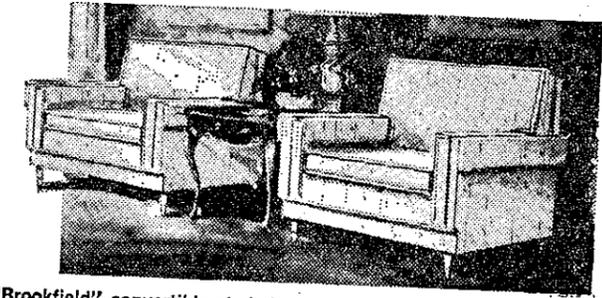
THE "QUINCY" FULL-SIZE Convertible. Early American Charm and Warmth. Converts to a comfortable full-size bed for two; separate Castro-pedic innerspring mattress.

**219<sup>95</sup>**



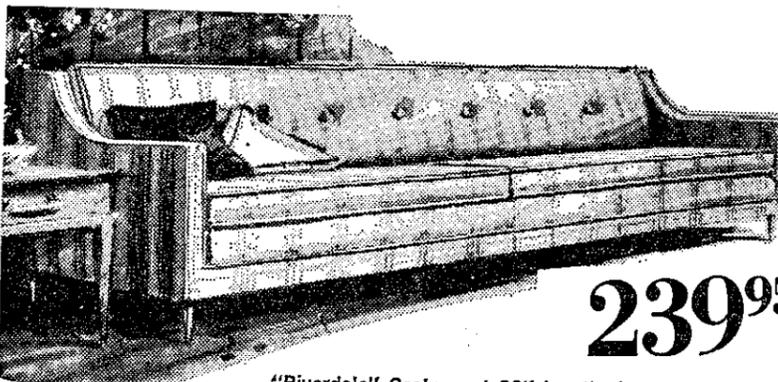
"Buckingham" Castronaut longline\* sofa has Urethane Foam cushions, loose-pillowback styling. Converts to a most comfortable bed for two. With a separate Castro-pedic innerspring mattress.

**299<sup>95</sup>**



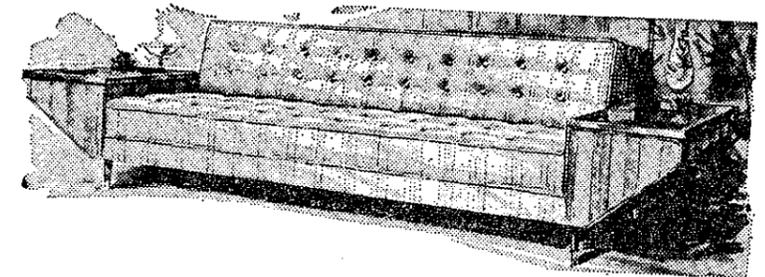
"Brookfield" convertible chair bed features Urethane Foam seat cushions and Urethane Foam mattress for your comfort. At night it converts with the flick of the finger to a comfortable bed.

**119.95 EA.**



"Riverdale" Castronaut 88" longline\*. Urethane Foam cushions. Converts to a most comfortable bed for two. Separate Castro-pedic innerspring mattress gives luxurious sleeping comfort:

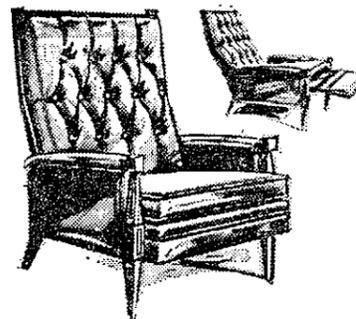
**239<sup>95</sup>**



"Spartan" full-size sofa bed features contemporary lines with Extronic<sup>®</sup> top end tables that resist stains and burns plus concealed storage compartments. Converts to a comfortable bed.

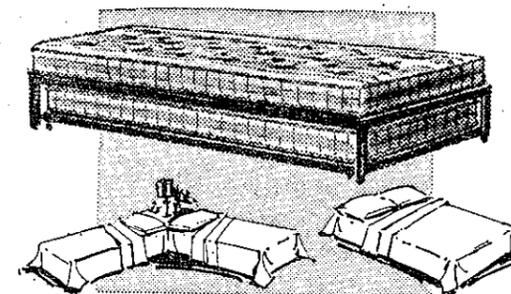
**159<sup>95</sup>**

- BUDGET TERMS
- FREE PARKING



Castro's Reclining Lounger is designed for superior comfort. Adjusts to your most comfortable position, automatically

**79<sup>95</sup>**



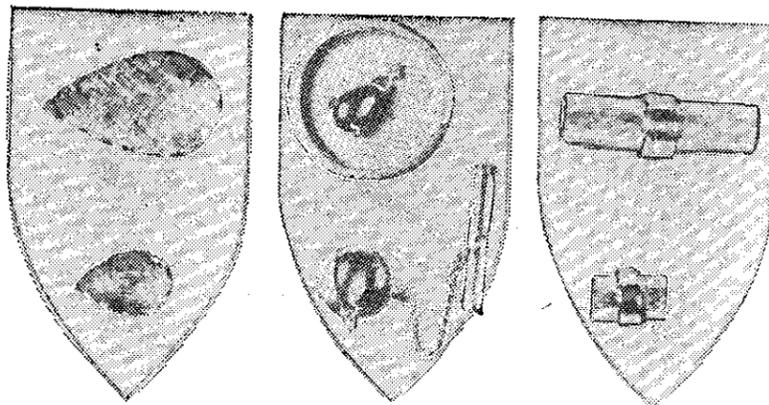
Castro's Hi Riser sleeps 2 comfortably on 2 Castro-Pedic mattresses. A day divan; 1 double or 2 single beds.



Castro Convertible Ottoman, unlike every other! Original, patented, it will convert to a full-length bed with separate Castro-Pedic 6" deep innerspring mattress.

*The Hecht Co.*

Every Knight Has His Day  
Father's Day is June 18th



FOR YOUR FAVORITE KNIGHT . . .

GOLD CUFF LINKS AND TIE TACS

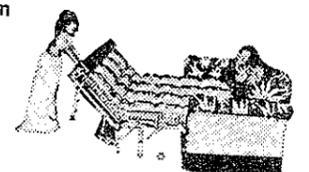
For the man with a heart of gold . . . give him a gift of lustrous 14-karat gold matching gift cuff links and tie tacs. Elegantly detailed . . . some set with precious stones. From left: Pearl Shaped set with Florentine Finish, \$52.50; Genuine Star Sapphire with Diamonds, \$120.00; Gold Logs, \$75.00.

The Hecht Co.—Fine Jewelry—All 7 Stores

You Can Buy a Castro Convertible Only in a Castro Showroom

# Castro Convertibles

425 Seventh St. N.W., Washington, D.C. ST. 3-2155  
MON. & THURS. 9:30 A.M. TO 9 P.M. • TUES. WED. FRI. 9:30 A.M. TO 9 P.M. • SAT. 9:30 A.M. TO 6 P.M.



# Common Throb of Anti-Americanism Felt in Arab World

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
BEIRUT, June 10 — In front of Beirut's most fashionable hotel, the St. George, a taxi driver invited me to share some of his flat Arabic bread and spring onions.  
I declined the offer by saying "to your health" in Arabic.  
"You speak Arabic well," he said. "Where are you from, the Sudan?"  
"Well, several hundred years ago my family came from Africa, but I'm from America."  
The smiles disappeared and the faces grew deep frowns. One of the drivers cursed President Johnson and made a gesture. Both curse and gesture are indescribably obscene. Other

drivers joined in the imprecations, which became fouler by the minute.  
No matter where you go in Lebanon and to whom you talk—Christian or Moslem — you find a common throb of anti-Americanism. It ranges from dismay to violent hatred.  
For instance, there's Alwan. He looks as if he's about 45. He has several deep scars on his head. He owns a restaurant across from the pink eight-story American Embassy on Beirut's picturesque Seaside Drive.  
Alwan doesn't like the Americans and he doesn't mind letting them know it. He has turned his radio to the "Voice of the Arabs" from Cairo and put a microphone in front of the

speaker and piped the martial music and Egyptian propaganda through a public address system to very large and very loud loudspeakers set up outside his restaurant.  
Now the 60 Americans left in the Embassy have to listen.  
"Why does America support Israel? There are only 3 million Jews in Israel. But there are 100 million Arabs. Why does America support Israel?" Alwan asks.  
"Why did American planes from the Sixth Fleet help Israel?"  
"Where did you learn that?" I asked.  
"From Radio Cairo," Alwan said.  
Across the street stands a grey armored car with what looks like a 20-millimeter gun mounted on a turret.

About 20 red-bereted members of "Squad Sixteen," Lebanon's efficient State Security Force stand guard. Inside the Embassy lobby a U.S. Marine brandishes a nightstick and greets you with "May I see your passport, please?"  
After you prove you're an American and can enter. The fourth floor of the Embassy looks like a fort. Oak-stained office furniture marked "Property of the Department of State" is piled in front of the stairs and forms a formidable barricade. "This was going to be our last stand," said a Lebanese Embassy employe. "We thought it was all over on Tuesday" when 2000 youths tried to storm the Embassy.  
One Embassy official said American-Arab relations are

at an "all-time low and it will be a long climb up hill." The Americans, like the British, can also master the understatement.  
IN ORDER to reach the Lebanese-Syrian border, you must drive about an hour and a half over mountains that are laced with unmelted snow and across the lush green of the Beka Valley. "You probably won't get through," said the Lebanese official checking passports.  
Then Fouad, my driver, and I drove for another seven minutes through a winding corridor lined by green hills with jagged grey rocks above to approach the Syrian border.  
The guard was standing with his arms folded, watching us from the corner of his eye. Without unfolding

his arms, he raised his right arm, real cool like, like the boys do on the block.  
He swaggered over to the car. The guard recognized Fouad, greeted him and asked who is his passenger. "He's an American but he speaks Arabic like one of us."  
The guard looked somewhat surprised when Fouad said that. His eyes widened even more when I greeted him in Arabic.  
"Ordinarily you would be welcome in Syria," he said. "But not now, your country has hurt us very much. Your country has helped Israel. I am very sorry for you because it's rare that an American speaks Arabic... maybe the border will be open after an hour maybe after a month. There's no way of telling."

**NOTICE**

In the Camalier and Buckley ad on page 8 of today's Potomac Rotogravure section, the phone numbers were inadvertently omitted. The following information is correct:



**WASHINGTON**  
1141 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
ST. 3-1431

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>MARYLAND</b><br>Chevy Chase Shopping Center<br>OL. 4-6191 | <b>VIRGINIA</b><br>7 Corners Shopping Center<br>JE. 4-7100 |
|--|--|

*Suburban stores open Mon., Thurs., Fri. 'til 9*  
MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED—NO C.O.D.'s

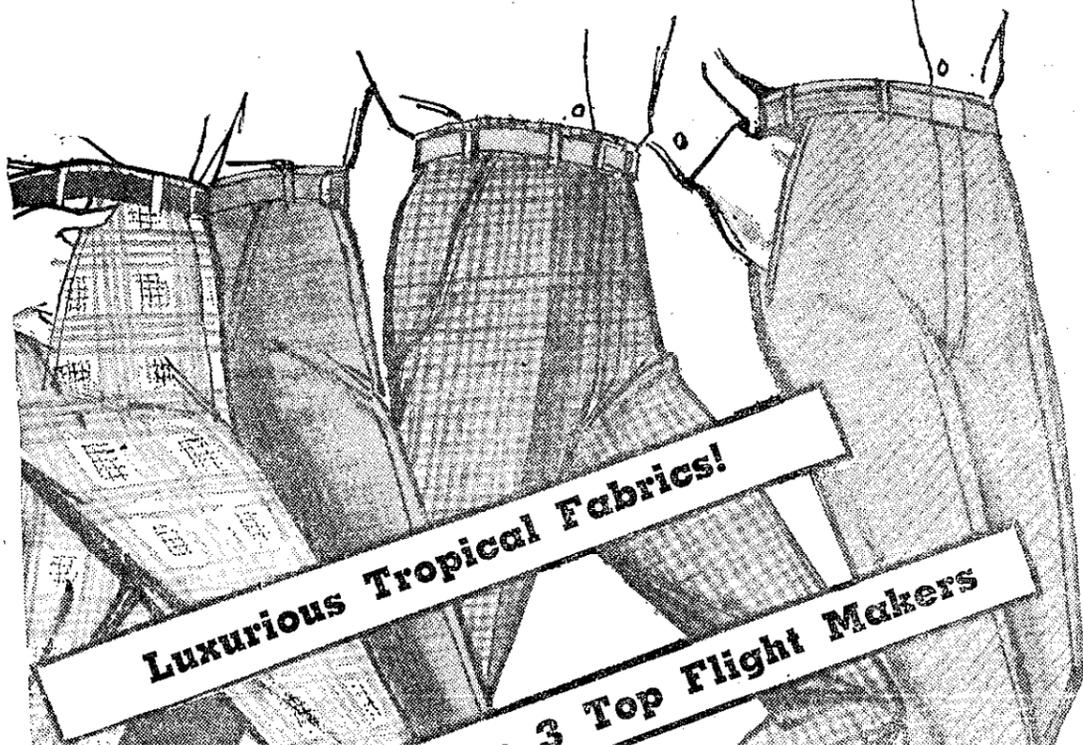


SEE  
**ANDY WILLIAMS**  
IN PERSON AT  
**LANSBURGH'S**

Friday, June 16, 5 p.m.  
Washington store!

# Your Dad is Father of the Year!

SALUTE HIM ON HIS DAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 18



**Luxurious Tropical Fabrics!**  
**3 Top Flight Makers**

Save \$6-\$17 On His  
Gift Slacks From A  
Spectacular group  
Comp. \$16 to \$27

**SALE 99**

## Israel Vows Amends for Ship Attack

By Darrell Garwood  
United Press International

Israel promised yesterday to "make amends" for its attack on a U.S. Navy ship that may have killed as many as 33 American sailors.

Israeli Ambassador Avraham told Secretary of State Dean Rusk that Israel wished "to renew its sincere expression of deep regret for the tragic incident." Israeli Prime Minister Levi Eshkol cabled President Johnson his regrets Friday.

Just what amends would be made were not spelled out, but presumably it would include compensation for the damage done to the Liberty, which reported "extensive but superficial damage topside and some lower deck spaces forward destroyed."

[Associated Press quoted Vice Adm. William I. Martin, commander of the 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean, as denying that the Liberty was a spy ship as one fleet officer had said yesterday. Martin repeated the original Pentagon explanation that the Liberty was relaying communications concerning evacuation of Americans from the Middle East.]

Some U. S. military officials said yesterday they were satisfied the attack was accidental—a case of mistaken identity. But Assistant Defense Secretary Phil G. Goulding said the Defense Department could not accept "an attack upon a clearly marked non-combatant U.S. Naval ship in international waters as 'plausible' under any circumstances whatsoever."

He said that "the suggestion that the U.S. flag was not visible and the implication that the identification markings were in any way inadequate are both unrealistic and inaccurate . . ."

In the first apology, immediately after the attack, an Israeli spokesman said the Liberty was not flying a flag. This was denied by the Defense Department, but some officials said yesterday it was possible the attackers may not have seen it. They said the Liberty was moving slowly, there was little wind, and the flag may have been hanging limp.

Nevertheless, they said, the vessel bore its name on the

# LANSBURGH'S 3 DOWNSTAIRS BUDGET STORES

Washington, D.C. 7th, 8th & E Sts., N.W.  
Langley Park, Md.—Shirlington, Va.

LIMITED QUANTITIES! NO MAIL, PHONE, C.O.D.

**180 MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS**, man-size white cottons, comp. 25c ea. . . . . **12 for \$1**  
**110 MEN'S SLACKS**, Irregs. of \$4 and \$5 wash and wear, rayon-acetate, Dacron® rayon. . **99c**  
**75 MEN'S SHIRTS**, rayon and cotton dress, sport, comp. 2.99 . . . . . **69c**  
**WE RESERVE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES**



**GIVE HIM WASH'N WEAR/COOL AND COMFORTABLE SHORT SLEEVE DRESS SHIRTS, IRREGS. 2.50**

**\$1**

Dacron® polyester and cotton, never-iron shirts have semi-spread collar, white, 14-17.

# MONDAY ONLY! DADS' DOLLAR DAY



**FABULOUS GIFT VALUE FOR DAD!  
SAVE \$1 TO 2.50 ON WASH AND WEAR COTTONS, COMP. \$2-3.50**

**SPORT SHIRTS**

**\$1**

Scoop up a whole wardrobe of these cool, short sleeve cotton sport shirts! He'll go for the neat and bold patterns in summer's newest colorings. All pre-shrunk, easy-care. S, M, L, XL.

**TIE, HANDKERCHIEF & TIE PIN SETS, COMP. \$2**

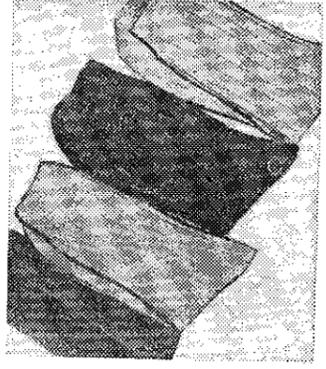
**\$1**

Terrific idea for Dad, in a tremendous variety of panels, paisleys.

**GENUINE LEATHER BELTS COMPARABLE VALUE, \$2**

**\$1**

Fine, supple leathers with handsome

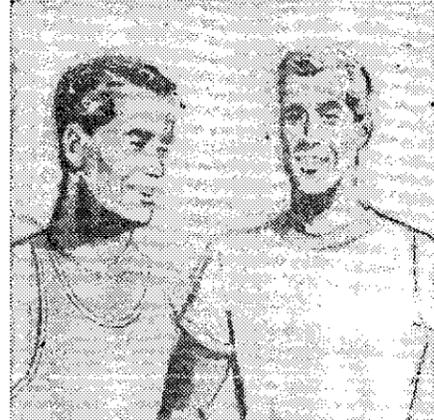


**WORLD FAMOUS SOX IN 3 LENGTHS, IRREGS. \$1.50**

**2 PRS. \$1**

Over-the-calf! Mid-calf! Ankle length! Nylons, Dacrons®, cottons in 10 colors.

NEW '67 SHIMMED TIE



**FROM ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS MILLS IN THE WORLD, IRREGS. \$1**

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR**

als on its bow.  
In its first description of the attack, the Pentagon said the Liberty was strafed about 15 miles from the Sinai coast by an undetermined number of jet planes, then, 20 minutes later, attacked by three torpedo boats.  
But yesterday, officials said there might have been less time between attacks since it was not known whether the attack was clocked from the beginning or the end of the aerial attack.

There was also the possibility the torpedo boats were some miles from the Liberty when the planes attacked, sped toward the engagement and fired their two torpedoes before they were close enough to identify the Liberty as a U.S. vessel.

The Defense Department, meanwhile, identified the last three of 33 known dead or missing. They were:

Dead—Seaman Carl L. Hoar, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Missing—Communications Technician 2nd class A. P. Mendle, Glendale, Ariz., and Communications Technician 3rd class Jerry Leroy Converse, Boone, Iowa.

## Algeria Asks Others to Cut Israeli Ties

ALGIERS, June 10 (UPI)—President Houari Boumedienne today urged socialist and Afro-Asian countries to join Moscow in breaking diplomatic relations with Israel.

He said Algeria refused to accept the U.N. Middle East cease-fire.

"The war must continue and we must not lay down our arms until final victory," he said in a radio broadcast.

"The socialist countries and the Afro-Asian bloc have to define clearly their positions and courageously take their responsibilities," Boumedienne told the nation.

His broadcast came shortly after Moscow broke diplomatic relations with Israel. Algeria has never recognized Israel, since gaining freedom from France in 1962.

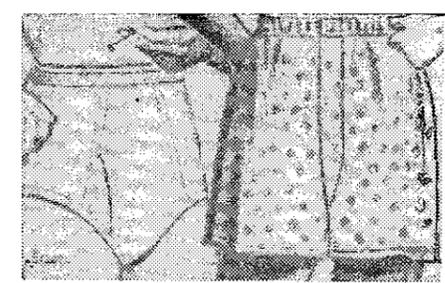
[Algerian authorities sealed the offices of three European-owned companies, Reuters quoted reliable sources as saying. The firms were:

[Unilever (Algeria), Dutch and Swiss, which has a soap and detergent factory here; Shell (Algeria), Dutch and British, which runs a chain of gas stations and fuels Algerian jets; Compagnie des Petroles d'Algerie, Dutch and French, which drills and prospects in the Algerian Sahara.]

**GIVE HIM AT LEAST 8 HANDKERCHIEFS**  
8 for \$1  
Famous Spring Mill soft finish cottons are full cut, sparkling white.

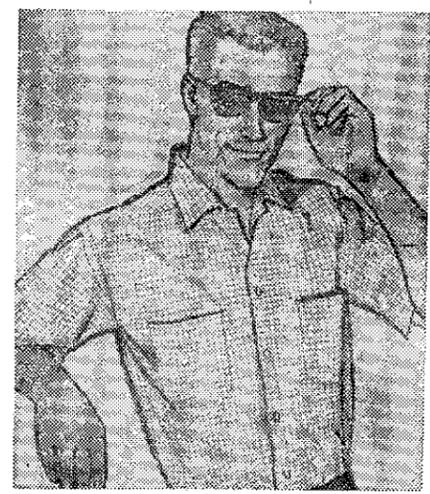
**GIFT HOSE STRETCH FOR COMFORT, COMP. 55c PR.**  
4 PRS. \$1  
Ideal gift, because one size fits all, 10 to 13. Solid colors and patterns.

**COMPARABLE, \$1-1.50**  
2 FOR \$1  
He never has enough ties and these are beautiful! Plaids, checks, panels! Luxurious fabrics.



**4 1**  
Soft, sturdy combed cotton knit T-shirts! Knit briefs and athletic shirts! All sanforized and full cut for comfort! All sparkling white in S, M, L, XL sizes. Also cotton broadcloth boxer shorts in solids and patterns. Sizes 28 to 44.

## REAP BIG COMPANION SAVINGS ON GIFT FASHIONS DAD WILL ENJOY ALL SUMMER!



**SCOOP! PERMA-PRESS SPORT AND DRESS SHIRTS, COMP. \$4-\$6**  
**1 99**

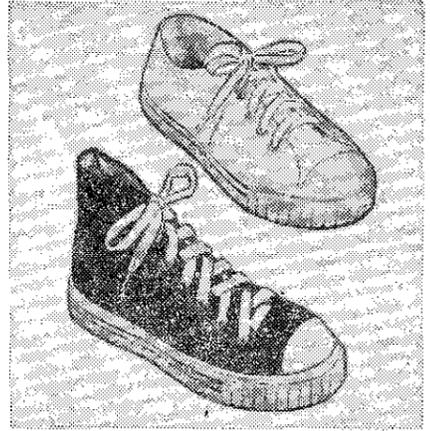
Handsomely tailored of Dacron® polyester and cotton that never needs ironing! Sport shirts come in handsome stripes, checks, plaids, several collar styles, S, M, L, XL. Dress shirts have semi-spread collars, white, blue, tan, olive, 14-17.



Comp. \$29 and \$39  
**COOL, TROPICAL MEN'S SUITS**  
**2 FOR \$36**  
\$21 each

Superbly tailored along the natural shoulder, 3-button lines. Made of Dacron® polyester and wool or Dacron® and rayon, they're cool and wrinkle resistant. Sizes 36 to 46, reg., long, short.

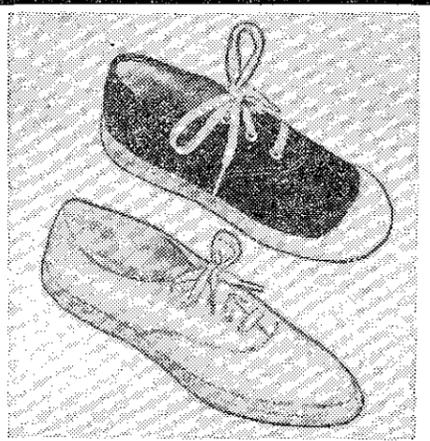
## U.S. KEDS FOR DAD AND THE WHOLE FAMILY!



**Keds Arch Cushioned Basketball Shoes For Fathers And Sons**

Famous quality at a low budget price! Washable cotton canvas uppers, suregrip rubber soles. Black or white. High or low cut, 10-2, 2½-6; 6½-12.

**3 97**



**KED SNEAKERS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, CHILDREN, TEENS**

Washable cotton canvas with rubber soles, full cushioned insoles, built-in arch. Child's and Misses', red or blue. Women and teens, black, white, navy or red.

**2 99**

**LOUNGING'S GREAT IN WASH 'N WEAR ROBES, COMP. 5.99**  
**3 99**

Comfortable year around weight robes are made with deep pockets, shawl collar and matching belt. Stripes and woven plaids, S, M, L, XL.

**MEN'S PERMANENT PRESS SLACKS, COMPARABLE \$8**  
**\$5**

They're pre-cuffed and ready for Dad to wear! Blended of Dacron® polyester and cotton for never-iron service. Solid colors, 29-42.

**MEN'S NO-IRON SUMMER PAJAMAS, COMP. VALUE \$5**  
**2 99**

Cool, no iron Dacron® polyester cottons are tailored with short sleeves and knee length bottoms. Tan, olive, blue, grey, A-B-C-D. Dad'll want several.

**MEN'S SPORTY LOOKING WALK SHORTS, COMP. \$4**  
**2 29**

Dad'll enjoy the cool comfort of these completely washable cottons in solids, plaids and checks. 4 deep pockets, 29-40.

**SORRY, NO MAIL, PHONE OR C.O.D. SHOP! ALL 3 LANSBURGH'S STORES EARLY AND LATE MONDAY! WASHINGTON, 9:30 TO 9; LANGLEY PARK AND SHIRLINGTON, 10 TO 9:30**

EGYPT—  
From A1

# Nasser Agrees to Remain, Receives Broad New Powers

horns blared for minutes on end. Tears streamed down the faces of many who had traveled from as far as Alexandria to plead for Nasser to stay.

Foreigners, fearful for their safety in recent days, were welcomed as Cairo became as gay as New Orleans or Rio de Janeiro at Mardi Gras.

The 49-year-old former

career Army officer, who has been the most powerful force in the Middle East for nearly 12 years, announced his decision in a letter to the National Assembly.

The Assembly previously voted to reject his resignation and his chosen successor, Vice President Zakaria Mohieeddin, refused to replace him.

Nasser was unable to

deliver his message to the Assembly personally because travel was impossible through streets jammed with his supporters.

Instead Assembly Speaker Anwar Sadat read Nasser's letter in which he said he stood by the reasons that led him to submit his resignation, but decided to withdraw it because he could not "ignore the voice of the people."

Nasser told the Assembly that the demonstration of loyalty to him left him "so overwhelmed I cannot find words." He promised to remain in office until the effects of Israeli "aggression" were cleared up.

After that, he said, he would put his political future to the test of a popular vote—and from the street scenes today there seemed little doubt as to the result of such a poll.

Nasser wound up his brief message with an appeal for continued cooperation and said "now, hand-in-hand, let us start on our urgent path and may God help us all."

Nasser not only received appeals to stay on from his own people, but also from Jordanian King Hussein and leaders of Iraq and Syria—Egypt's main allies in the battle with Israel.

After Nasser announced his decision to remain, Morocco's King Hassan cabled congratulations on "the renewal of the Egyptian people's confidence."

The Lebanese Legislature expressed relief at his latest decision and the streets of Beirut almost matched those of Cairo in popular jubilation.

*Hans Neuerbourg of the Associated Press reported from Cairo:*

An Egyptian government spokesman claimed Israeli planes attacked the Suez Canal on Friday and sank several ships, although Egyptian and Israeli forces have agreed to cease fire.

The spokesman said the sunken vessels blocked shipping in the waterway, which handles more than 20,000 ships a year, and it will take some time for it to be cleared.

The report on the sinking of the vessels came from Mashour Ahmed Mashout, head of the Suez Canal Authority. It did not say exactly how many ships were sunk. Nor was there an exact time given for the al-

could not be checked by Egyptian riot police.

Many Egyptians blame the United States and Britain for Israel's lightning victory. But the Soviet Union, Egypt's big-power ally, was coming in for blame, too, because it did not step in to ward off defeat.

An editorialist in the mass-circulation newspaper Akhbar Al-Yom wrote:

"If I could I would pour

poison down the throats of Lyndon Johnson, Harold Wilson and the leaders of Israel. I would also pour it down the throats of a major power we took to be our friend and thought would support us in driving back aggression."

There was similar talk in Cairo's streets.

"I am disgusted about Russia," a housewife said.

"We just cannot trust those Bolsheviks any more," another person said.

"Trust no Americans, no British and no Russians either," a Moslem clergyman told shouting demonstrators.

"Down with Johnson, down with Russia," the crowd responded.

The Soviet Embassy on the west bank of the Nile

River remained under heavy guard by steel-helmeted riot troopers, a measure believed unprecedented since Egypt's revolutionary leaders took over in 1952.

A source close to the Soviet Embassy was critical of the Arab reaction.

"We are being used as the scapegoat for faults others have made," he said. "But we can afford to be silent. We are a big power."

The source said Russia would rather prefer to be silent about the Egyptian criticism than speak out.

"But these Arabs are just incapable of thinking logically," one Russian said.

"It is not true that we denied them arms. We offered them . . . everything short of active intervention because that would have meant a general worldwide war."

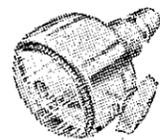
Treat DAD to a unique  
GIFT from BRUCE HUNT  
FATHER'S DAY IS JUNE 18.



**TELESCOPING PUTTER, ASH TRAY DESK SET**—A 3-in-1 combination. Gold-plated putter extends to regulation length for accurate putting on the green or practicing in office or home. Genuine walnut base ash tray holds putter and golden ball. A perfect gift for the golfer . . . \$25



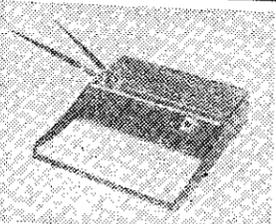
Putter telescopes to fit in his briefcase!



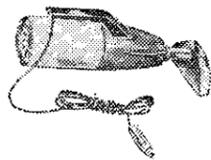
**"DIAL-A-SHOWER" HEAD**—24 karat gold face & chrome "Country Club" shower head. Guaranteed for life against clogging, installs like a light bulb. Very practical 19.95



**WALKING JIGGER**—A riot of laughs! Wind it up and it walks to bottle or guest . . . klop, klop, klop . . . walking on little pink feet! Holds standard jigger. New, unique gift hit! . . . 3.50



**EXECUTIVE RADIO DESK SET**—Complete with fine quality 8-transistor radio, two pens and memo pad. Batteries included. A wonderful gift for Dad, the executive . . . 19.95



**CAR VACUUM CLEANERS**—Compact, strong suction vacuum that plugs into cigarette lighter. Light in weight it easily and quickly cleans upholstery, car mats, rug and dust on dash 58



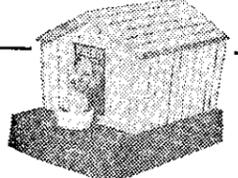
*Special* Woodward + Lothrop

STATE OF NEWBURGH  
INTRODUCES HERCULON®  
SPECIALLY PRICED

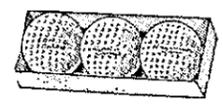
It's a star-hopper . . . it's a breakthrough . . . it's research-and-development carried to the height of fashion. Now the affluent look, the pales, the brights, the hard-to-cleans are easy-easy, with Herculon® olefin. Only with State of Newburgh can you see new beauty of upholstery that resists spilled ink, furniture polish, grease, crayon, coffee, ketchup, blots out with cleaner or detergent and water. Not a finish, Herculon® is resistant, through and through, clean through indeed. Forget fading, mold, moths, allergies, Herculon® is beauty to enjoy, see it now and save.

Loveseat 58", 264.50 Sofas 75", 319.50 84", 342.50 97", 374.50

**WHISKEY "WELL"**—Unique bar item! Made of wood and metal castings to resemble an old-fashioned pump; little red handle pumps out the drink. Holds one fifth. . . . . \$8



**TRAVEL BAR SET** — Hand-some carrying case holds two fifth-sized bottles, four cups and bar accessories. A grand gift for the traveler, whether for business trips or vacations. From **21.95**



**UNIQUE "POVERTY PUP" BANK**—Place a penny, nickel or dime in Poverty Pup's bowl. First he barks, then comes out of the dog house, grabs the dimes jumps back inside! Batteries included . . . . . \$5

**"FAULTLESS" GOLF BALLS** —They're new! Will never cut, nick or lose their shape. Will outlast a bushel of regular balls. Like hitting a new ball each round. Conforms to U.S.G.A. rules. Pkg. of 3 . . . . . \$3



Remember: A sale is never considered final at Bruce Hunt. Dad must be completely satisfied with his gift.

**Bruce Hunt**

Downtown: 1325 F Street, N.W. 347-6800  
Bethesda: 7750 Woodmont Ave. OL. 4-4550  
Alexandria: King & Royal Sts. KI. 8-8080

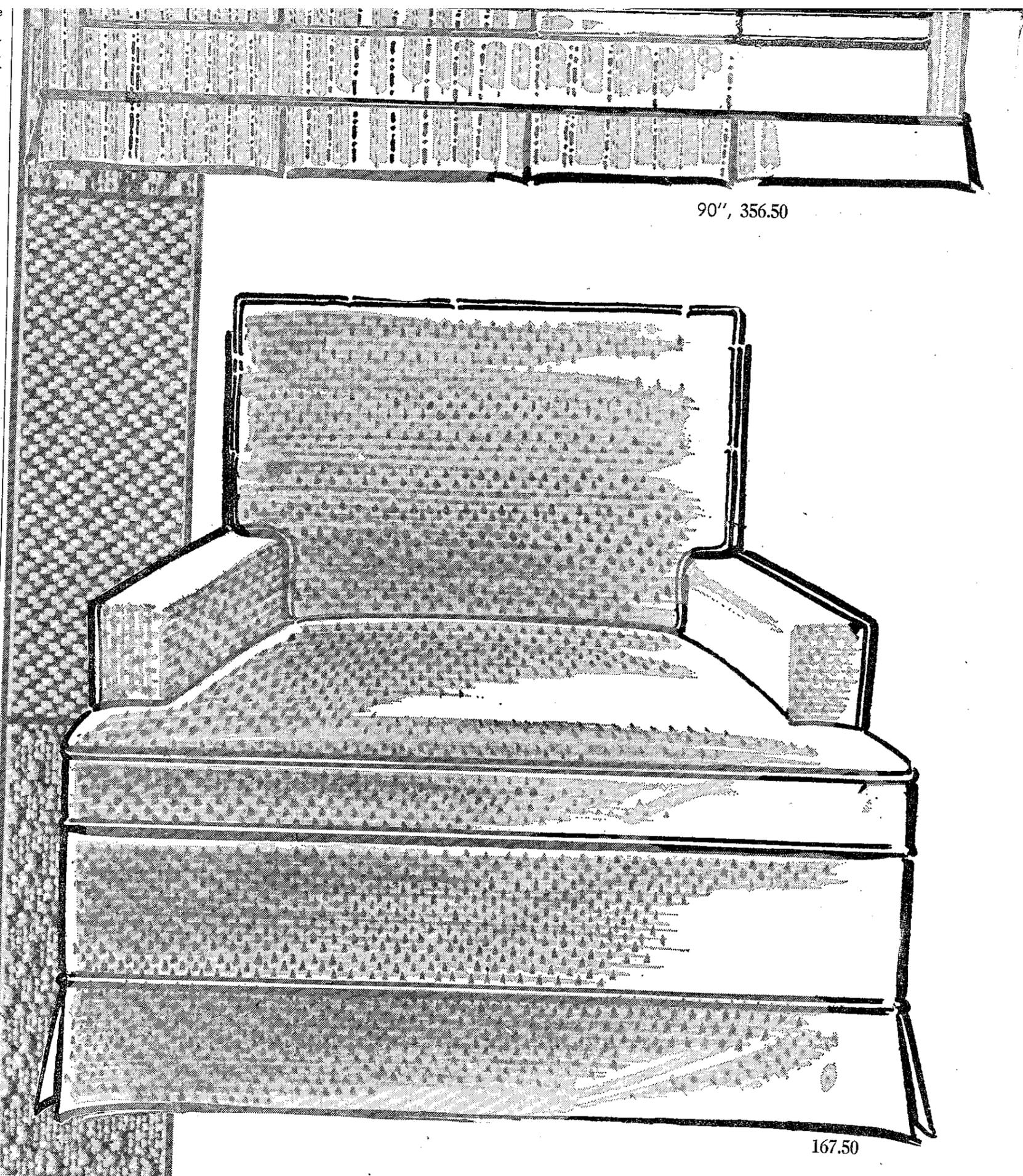
the eastern bank of the canal.

During the 1956 Suez invasion by Israeli, French and British forces, the Egyptians sank several ships filled with cement in the canal and closed it for months.

A costly international operation under UN auspices was needed to raise the ships and reopen the Canal. The Egyptians at that time charged the ships had been sunk by British and French military action.

The Egyptian claim of an Israel air attack on the Canal Friday came on the heels of a British announcement that the British consulate at Port Said had been burned to the ground by a mob. There were no casualties. The British consulate building had been evacuated a few days ago after an earlier mob attack. It was looted and badly damaged.

The official Middle East News Agency said another crowd set fire to the U.S. consulate in Alexandria, where about 400 Americans were about to leave aboard a Greek ship. The agency said the demonstrators



90", 356.50

167.50



9523 LEE HIGHWAY  
FAIRFAX CIRCLE

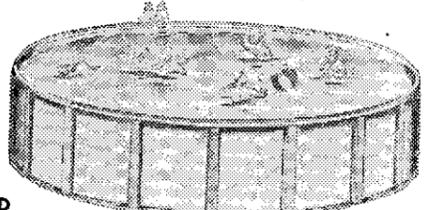
560-9111

**PRE-GRAND OPENING**

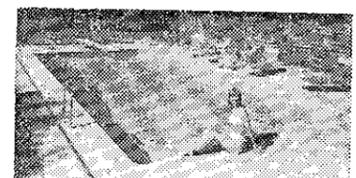
NEW ENLARGED LOCATION

**OPENING DAY SPECIALS**

12'x36" 49<sup>95</sup>  
15'x4' 109<sup>95</sup>  
18'x4' 139<sup>95</sup>



ABOVE GROUND



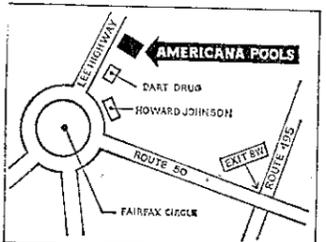
BELOW GROUND 16x32

COMPLETELY INSTALLED \$2995

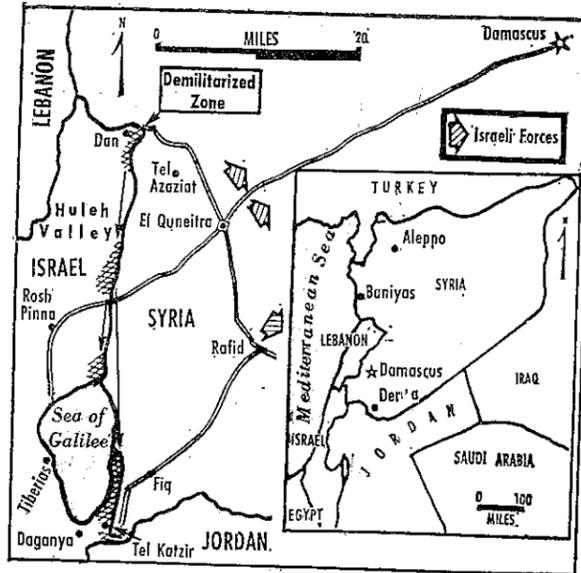
DO-IT-YOURSELF KITS BELOW GROUND from \$1294<sup>00</sup>

We feature a complete line of Swimming Pool Equipment Supplies, Chemicals, Games and Novelties.

WATCH FOR OUR GRAND OPENING  
NEXT FRI., SAT., & SUN.  
LOW MONTHLY TERMS AVAILABLE



W&L—Furniture . . . Washington, Chevy Chase, Wheaton Plaza, Prince George Plaza, Landmark and 7 Corners Home Fashions Store



The Washington Post June 11, 1967

**LAST BATTLE**—The Israeli-Syrian war appeared to be ending yesterday after Israeli forces took El Quneitra and moved part of the way toward Damascus and Der'a.

**WAR—From Page A1**

## Israel and Syria Heed Cease-Fire

said, "and destroying their equipment in their retreat toward Damascus."

At the United Nations Security Council session last night, the Soviet Union charged that Israeli planes bombed Damascus after the cease-fire hour.

But Israel not only contended that it put the cease-fire into effect at 12:30 EDT, it also denied that its planes bombed Damascus itself.

"Not at any time," declared Lt. Col. Moshe Pearlman, Defense spokesman in Tel Aviv, had the planes struck Damascus. A U.N. Truce team report said unidentified planes bombed the outskirts of Damascus 17 minutes after the deadline.

The U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem said about 40 U.N. military observers were available to move onto both sides of the cease-fire line. They were due there within hours. Early Sunday, Radio Damascus said Lt. Gen. Odd Bull, head of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, has handed Syrian authorities a plan "including a proposal for a stop in military operations." It was Syria's first direct statement on the cease-fire.

Israel kept the cease-fire line's exact location a secret but it was known that the entire mountain border area of Syria was in Israeli hands. In the day's fighting, Israel

central and southern sectors of the 30-mile front. At the southern end of the Sea of Galilee, a strong Syrian artillery position near Fiq appeared to be holding out in the afternoon before the cease-fire.

By mid morning, the Israelis had taken El Quneitra. Radio Damascus admitted the capture, but said Syrian forces were fighting fiercely "and preventing the enemy from completely occupying the city."

Many of the Israeli tanks showed signs of earlier actions against Egypt and Jordan. Some had portraits of Egyptian President Nasser and King Hussein of Jordan plastered on their sides as "war trophies." The Israelis were also reported using equipment captured in Egypt and Jordan.

Hans Benedict of the Associated Press reported that Israeli planes had the run of the sky after a Syrian Mig was shot down. The pilot bailed out and was captured.

Radio Damascus said the Israeli jets "were covering the battle with resources only a big power could possess." This was interpreted as an attempt to support the often-denied Arab charges that American and British planes were helping the Israelis, and encour-

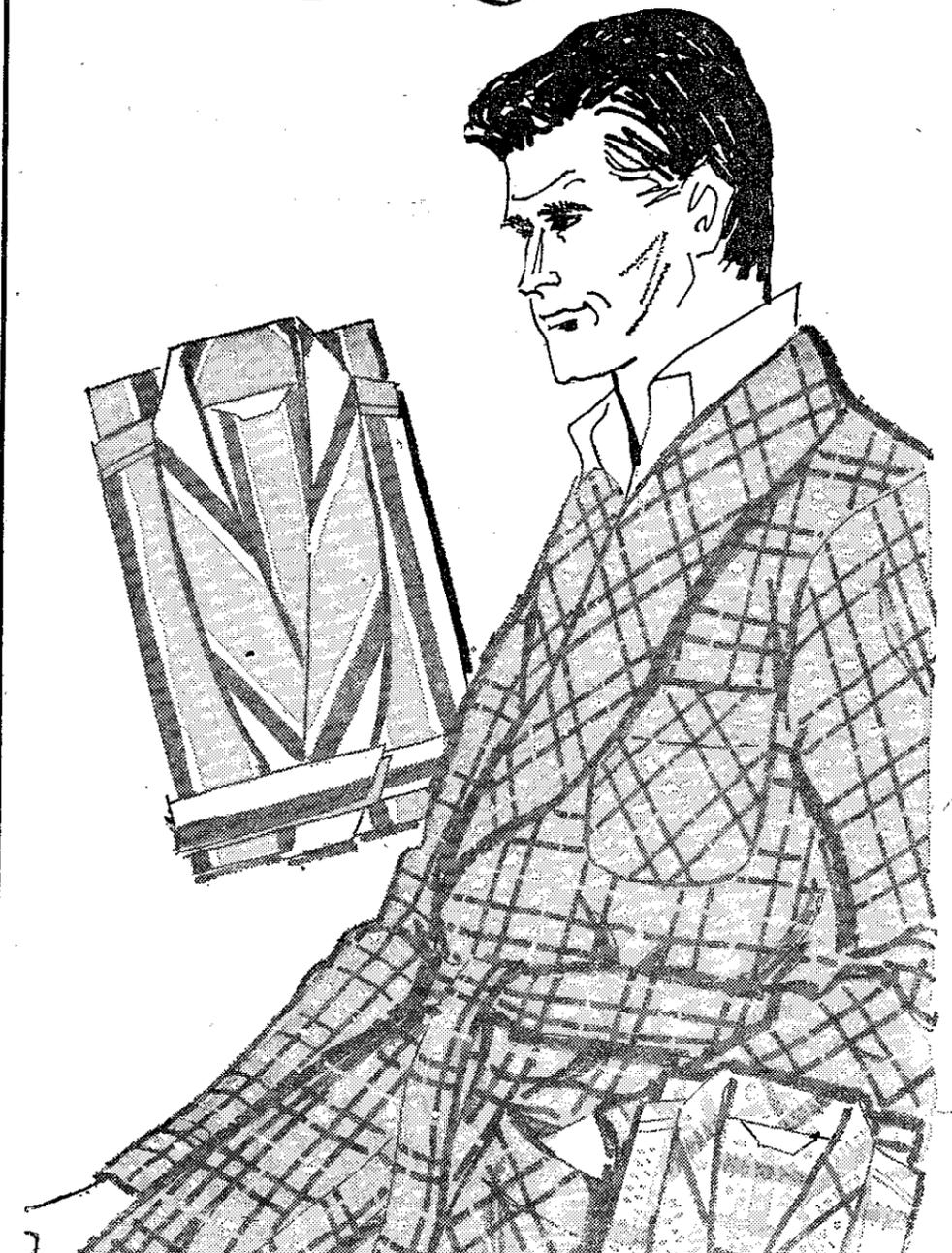
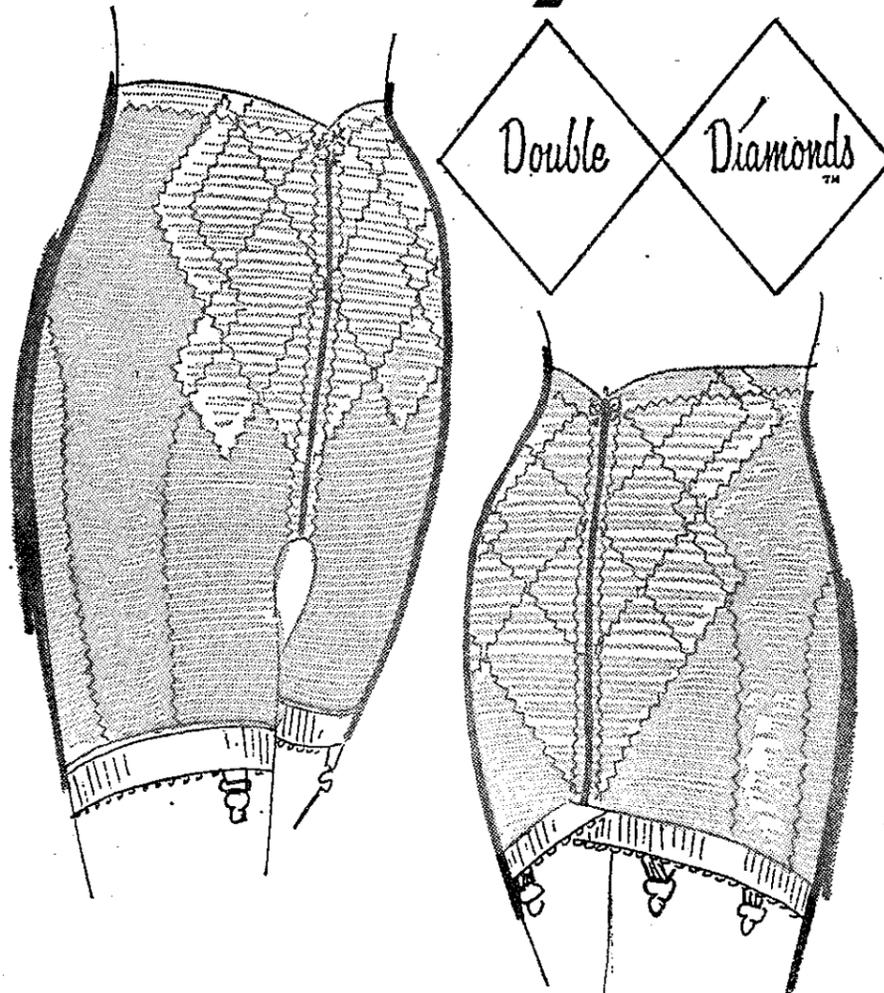


- Washington • Bethesda • 7 Corners
- Wheaton Plaza • Eastover

## PLAYTEX® SAVINGS ON LIGHT DOUBLE DIAMONDS™ GIRDLES WITH DOUBLE CONTROL

girdle regularly 10.95  
panty regularly 11.95

**9.95**



the days igniting, Israeli shelled and then captured heights on the border from which Syrian artillery had fired on Israeli settlements in the Galilee.

Israeli forces then took El Quneitra, a road junction about ten miles from the frontier, and moved out on roads leading to Damascus, 40 miles farther northeast, and Der'a, 40 miles to the southeast. Patrick Seale of the London Observer reported from Tel Aviv that they had gone ten miles beyond El Quneitra toward Damascus.

Radio Damascus said that the Israelis were driving that the Israelis were driving to take the Syrian capital, but there were no indications of this in reports from the front.

The first Israeli aim was clearly to take commanding border heights that in Syrian hands endangered the security of the Galilee. Syrian artillery there had shelled Tel Katzir, Daganya — the first Israeli kibbutz—and Tiberias, across the Sea of Galilee, among other places.

#### Regime's Fall Sought

The drive for Der'a, apparently halted by the cease-fire, seemed intended to capture a training camp there used by Palestinian commandos who crossed through Jordan for terrorist and sabotage raids in Israel.

Unofficial reports from Jerusalem and Beirut, Lebanon, said that the Israelis hoped their military action would cause the fall of the Syrian government, a leftist group of military officers who came to power in a coup between factions of the Baath Party.

United Press International reported from Jerusalem that the Israelis had deliberately slowed their attack to allow opponents of the regime in Aleppo, far to the north, and other Syrian cities to organize a revolt. Israeli sources said it would be "only a matter of time, weeks if not days," before the Syrian regime was toppled.

It was not clear how heavy the fighting was. One report from the Israeli front said Israeli casualties were light; another said the fighting on the frontier heights was the bloodiest of the war.

#### Radio Is News Source

The Damascus radio was the only source of news from Syria. The frontier is sealed, telephone communications are difficult, and there are no Western newsmen in the country.

The Israelis crossed the Jordan, a small river in the North, and then had to force their way up a steep, barren escarpment to reach the Syrian plateau of the Golan, actually a series of ridges. By dawn, tanks and artillery had raked Tel Azaziat and Tel Hamra, two gun-studded hills in that area.

The Israelis apparently by

age Soviet intervention.

[In Washington, Administration officials said the Soviet Union had told some Arab nations it had reason to know that no United States aircraft had taken part in the war on Israel's side. Russian ships have been in position close to the U.S. 6th Fleet and thus knew exactly what planes were launched and when and where they were flying, it was pointed out here.]

The Damascus radio also claimed that Israeli jets had bombed Damascus "almost continuously" since dawn. The Israelis said there had been only a few raids, aimed at the airport and radio station.

The Syrians also said anti-aircraft fire shot down four Israeli jets before the cease-fire and two of several that they said flew over Damascus shortly after the cease-fire was scheduled to go into effect.

Syria released all political prisoners to allow them to take a part in the fighting. They include representatives of many former regimes, ranging from the right to the moderate left.

During the day, Damascus Radio kept up a steady flow of militant pronouncements. In the morning, it said, "We shall fight from house to house and from street to street, because we have decided to turn our territory into a graveyard for the invaders."

It also said the day's battle could turn the tide for the war. "Adolf Hitler occupied Paris and at one time knocked on the doors of Moscow," the station said. "But where is Hitler now? By Hitler, we do not mean the cowardly Jews, but we mean the new Hitlers—Wilson of Britain and Johnson of America."

The radio repeatedly broadcast news of Moscow's breaking diplomatic relation with Israel and Friday's warning by international Communist leaders against further "aggression" by Israel.

In the afternoon, the Syrian Labor Federation broadcast an appeal to labor movements in Communist states, urging them to put pressure on their governments to intervene.

### Cairo Resuming Airline Flights

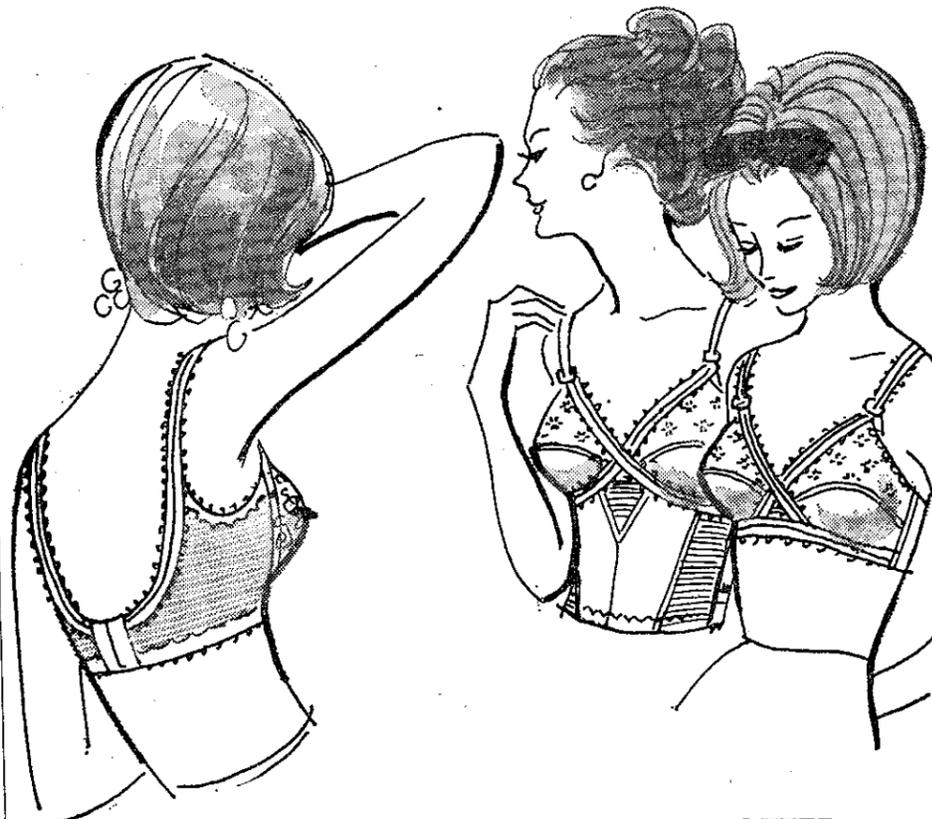
CAIRO, June 10 (AP)—Egyptian authorities informed international airlines today that they are reopening airports for special daytime flights.

Klaus Beer, manager of Lufthansa here, said he thinks it may be possible to have the first flight leave Cairo Sunday afternoon.

The station manager of the Dutch KLM airline said he expects to have a special plane from Cairo about Monday noon.

Officials said foreigners awaiting evacuation from Egypt will be advised of the special flights

Now, save 1.00 on Playtex® girdles and 2.00 on panty girdles with Double Diamonds™ panels for double control of tummy, waist, hips and derriere. Doubly light for summer in power net of nylon and Lycra® spandex. Playtex® brings you these savings so you can discover for yourself the famous "hold-in power that won't wash out". Both girdle and panty, XS-L, Not shown—Long-leg panty, regularly 13.95, 11.95. Please add 1.00 to prices for XL size.



### PLAYTEX® DOUBLE-REFUND BRA OFFER

3.00 to 5.95

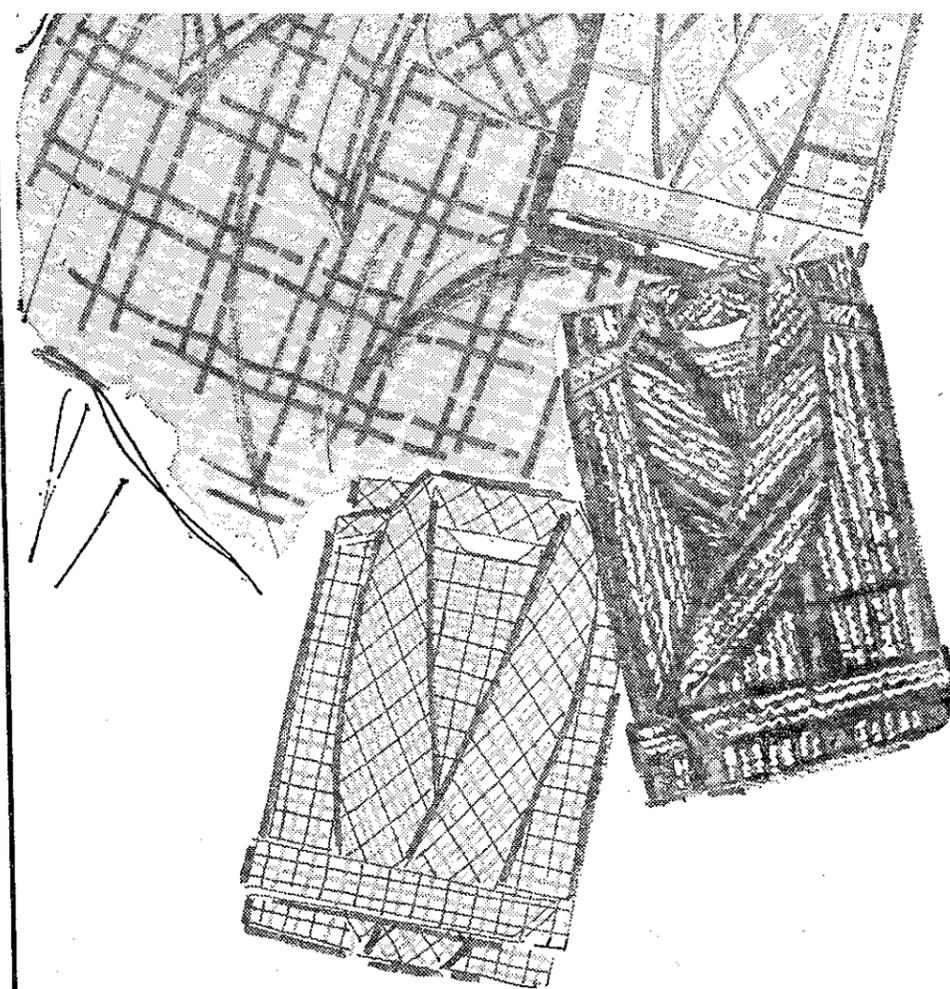
Buy any Playtex® bra and try it for 90 days. If, by then, you aren't more than pleased with its fit and comfort, return it to Playtex® with your salescheck. Playtex® will refund double the purchase price. The three shown, left to right, all labeled for fabric content: Living® sheer bra, A-B, 4.95 D, 5.95 Cross-Your-Heart long-line or ¾ bra, 5.95 Cross-Your-Heart bra with stretch straps, A-C, 3.00

Budget Foundations

Washington Open Mon. thru Fri., 9:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. . . . Sat. 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Wheaton Plaza, Prince Georges Plaza, 7 Corners, Landmark Open Mon. through Fri., 10:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. . . . Sat. 10:00 to 6:00

Chevy Chase, Annapolis, Alexandria Open Mon., Thurs., and Fri., 10:00 to 9:30 p.m. Tues., Wed. and Sat., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastover Open Mon. through Sat. 10 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Shirley Retail Store Open Thurs. & Fri. 12:30 to 9:00 p.m. Tues., Wed., Sat., 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Closed Mon. Bethesda Open Thurs., 10 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Other Days 10 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.



## SAVINGS SMASH .. GIFT ROBE TO IMPRESS DAD

comparable value 7.99 and much more

4.90

Impress Dad on June 18th . . . and save 3.09 or even more. Each of these shawl-collar robes is sharper-looking than the last, so snap up a couple for yourself at the same time you're choosing Dad's. Blends of Dacron® polyester and cotton and fine cottons, including terry. Group includes wash and wear and some permanent press. Good-looking tattersalls, plaids, prints, checks, stripes and plains. In blues, yellows, greens or reds. S-XL.

Men's Budget Furnishings

# Vietnam-Mideast Deal With Russia Ruled Out

By Murrey Marder  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Secretary of State Dean Rusk virtually dismissed yesterday any prospect for converting American-Soviet interest in stopping the Middle East war into a settlement in Vietnam.

Rusk, in talking with newsmen, brushed aside a "link" between a future political settlement in the Middle East and in Vietnam.

He also discounted the thought that the Soviet Union, because of the Middle East experience, was likely to "volunteer to be a mediator" for ending the Vietnamese war.

"I don't see how these can

be connected in any real sense," said Rusk. "There are different parties concerned, different issues, different parts of the world," he said; "I don't think these two situations are organically connected."

Rusk also said he cannot imagine "how either side is going to make major concessions in one part of the world in return for major concessions in another."

"We can't for example," he said, "give up one group of allies in order to gain advantage for others."

### Problem Is Hanoi

"Out problem in Vietnam is Hanoi," rather than the Soviet Union, said Rusk. "I don't think the Soviet Union is volunteering to be a mediator," he said.

Rusk spoke with newsmen after a brief trip to North Carolina, where he told a men's group he hopes now "we can begin the process of building a peace" in the Middle East.

The theory of trying to expand upon the American-Soviet interest in halting the Middle East war to create a climate for resolving the dilemma in Vietnam has been pressed by several Senators.

They have not been advocating any direct Middle East-Vietnam bargain or tradeoff.

### Urged in Committee

The need to build upon the American-Soviet experience in the Middle East crisis was urged upon Rusk on Friday in a closed meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), a longtime critic of U.S. policy in Vietnam, said afterwards that the "restraint" shown by the Soviet Union in avoiding a Middle East confrontation with the United States, should be explored to see if a path can be found out of the crisis in Vietnam.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) similarly said he hoped that "out of this will come some consideration of the Vietnam difficulty."

In a letter yesterday to United Nations Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, Sen. Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn.) said that however remote the chances may be, "the opportunity must not be lost" to use the "new

East crisis to try to gain "a cease-fire in Vietnam as well."

Rusk privately has told Senators that while a degree of American-Soviet parallelism operated to limit the Middle East war, and to help halt it when it turned badly against the Arabs, the United States and the Soviet Union have deep, divergent interests in the Middle East.

Administration officials forecast yesterday that these basic differences are bound to be displayed widely in the ensuing diplomatic struggle over a Middle East peace settlement.

Rusk has told Senators he sees no practical American-Soviet parallelism than can produce results in Vietnam because Soviet influence there is limited. The Russians, sensitive to Communist Chinese charges of "collaboration" with the United States, now are known to be irked that the White House disclosed they were first to use the Washington-Moscow communications "hot line" in the Middle East crisis.

### RUSSIA—From Page A1

## Russia Breaks Relations With Israel

the consequences flowing therefrom."

The note was handed by Deputy Foreign Minister Vassily Kuznetsov to Israel Ambassador Katriel Katz, who was asked to leave Russia with his staff "as soon as possible." The threat of "sanctions" appeared as vague as last night's statement by leaders of seven East European Communist states, summoned here for an emergency summit yesterday.

The statement last night, like today's note, threatened action by the Communist powers if Israel did not cease fire. In that case, last night's statement said, the eight Communist states—including Yugoslavia but not including Rumania—will do everything necessary to help the peoples of the Arab countries to administer a resolute rebuff to the aggressor . . .

On the other hand, Rumania broke Communist



UNIMPEDED—Moscow police watch but take no action to stop demonstrators as they hang signs on the American Embassy charging this country with aiding the cause of Israel. Other signs posted demanded a halt of "Israeli aggression."

Associated Press

### SOVIET—From Page A1

## Recent Arms Aid To Egypt Reported

and that nothing could stop from the sea so as to avoid detection by Egyptian land-based radar.

There are separate reports that as long as last November, after an Israeli punitive raid into Jordan, Egyptian officials started talking of forcing the withdrawal of the United Nations Emergency Force from the Israeli-Egyptian border and from Sharmel Sheikh on the Strait of Tiran.

Most informed assessments here have held that Moscow wanted to keep tensions between Israel and the Arab countries boiling, but that it did not want the pot to boil over. When the possibility of a confrontation with the United States loomed, Moscow backed off.

But it is scarcely conceivable that the Soviet Union could have been unaware of Nasser's intentions. Hence the Western diplomat's comment that for the Russians the whole affair was a "historic miscalculation."

### Deep Disillusionment

Whatever the Soviet motive, the disillusionment with the Arabs on the part of the Russians here is now profound. This holds particularly for Nasser.

"These people don't even know how to fire a rifle," one highly placed Russian remarked as the full impact of the debacle became apparent. "There won't be one more thing for that tin-pot dictator."

The disillusionment is mutual. Arabs here have been muttering about the Soviet failure to support them when the crisis became acute. Soviet diplomacy was tardy and ineffective.

India's efforts here, incidentally, have been a servile echo of the Soviet position, even to the point of obstructing Security Council efforts to alleviate the crisis before the fighting started—ostensibly in an attempt to obtain Arab support in the Kashmir dispute.

### Charges On Air Cover

Especially noticeable was the Soviet failure to take up Arab charges that American and Britain aircraft had provided cover for the Israelis. The Russians, with many naval vessels in the Mediterranean observing the 6th Fleet, were in a position to know that the charges were false.

Diplomats here accept the explanation that the Egyptians and Jordanians may have been genuinely confused at the outset because Israeli jets flew out over the Mediterranean and swept into Egypt

But the accusations soon became an article of faith in the attempt of Arab leaders to blame others for their misfortune.

How long the Soviet Union will remain subdued, and whether it in fact will end military aid to the Arab countries, is another question. Some Western ambassadors here expect it to resume efforts to cultivate the Arabs.

### Primary Objective

Moreover, these diplomats say, disadvantaging the West in a strategic area is still a primary Soviet objective, even though Moscow's tactics may be accommodated to new circumstances.

Meanwhile, some of the Arab diplomats here are in a state resembling paranoia. They have to have a scapegoat, and they seize upon American sympathy for Israel and embellish charges of American support.

Paradoxically, the Israelis were highly dissatisfied with official American support for their position in the Gulf of Aqaba before the fighting and suspected that the United States was about to let them down. What they have accomplished, the Israelis emphasize, they have done on their own.

The irony in all this is that the Arabs have a better case than they have managed to present about the unsatisfied claims of the Palestine refugees and about Israel's refusal in 1956 to allow UNEF on her territory. But the failure to face facts and the emotionalism have alienated the potential audience from people who otherwise have many admirable qualities.

Even now, the Arabs seem unable to understand how what they claim is a one-sided attitude in the United States could have been conditioned by the incessant clamor from Cairo and Damascus radios about a war of liberation to crush Israel.

### Gravestones Daubed

Reuters

BIRMINGHAM, England, June 10 — Headstones in a cemetery here to commemorate 5000 German dead of two world wars today were found daubed with red paint and the word "Belsen" a few hours before its official dedication.

ISRAEL—From Page A1

# Israel Won't Return to Old Frontiers

ed the Egyptian armies in the Suez war of 1956.

Gaillille's statements came as Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, in an exclusive statement to the London Sunday Times, appealed for peace and cooperation at the same time he warned that Israel could never again allow such a threat to confront her.

Eshkol said that new vistas had opened "for Arab-Jewish cooperation reminiscent of the Middle Ages—a cooperation which can assure our region's proper place in the mosaic of human progress." But he said later:

"Never again shall we permit this threat to be renewed. For the first time in 19 years, Jews are again free to pray at the Wailing Wall and at other shrines sacred to Judaism in Jerusalem and Hebron."

Although the Information Minister did not spell out details, Israel has said it intends to keep all of the Holy City of Jerusalem, which had been divided between Jordan and Israel. It may also try to hold all or part of the captured Jordanian territory west of the Jordan River, as well as parts of the Sinai desert and the Gaza Strip.

Israeli diplomatic sources in Washington said "a new situation" has been created in the battle area by establishment of new cease-fire lines. These cease-fire lines represent "the legal position" that now exists, the Israelis asserted.

[Two main points made by Foreign Minister Abba Eban to the United Nations on June 6 were underscored by Israeli diplomats yesterday.

[One was Eban's insistence that "future arrangements for peace-keeping must depend more on the agreement and implementation by the parties themselves than on machinery which is totally at the mercy of the host country . . ." That was a warning against a United Nations presence removable upon one side's request, which helped to touch off the crisis.

[The other point was the implication that Israel may insist on some form of buffer zone or demilitarized area in the Sinai Desert be-

cited Eban's warning that experience has shown "that massive armies in close proximity to each other, against a background of belligerency and accompanying threats by one army to annihilate the other, create an inflammatory situation."]

The Israeli stand on revamping past agreements came as government sources, rejecting Soviet-bloc pressures, brushed off the break in relations with the Soviet Union as a matter of little importance.

## Statement in Bonn

Gaillille's statement appeared somewhat stronger than that made in Bonn by the Israeli envoy to West Germany, Asher Ben Natan, who said that "military withdrawal is only possible after everything else has been set in order."

He reportedly told the Stuttgarter Zeitung newspaper the first point of a Middle East peace proposal by Canada's Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson—military withdrawal after a cease-fire—should be the last point.

In Tel Aviv, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan met with Maj. Gen. Odd Bull, Norwegian head of the U.N. Truce Supervisory Organization, on implementing the cease-fire between Syria and Israel.

The earlier one collapsed as Israeli tanks and planes hit hard at the Syrians, on the basis of charges that Syrian artillery shelled Israeli settlements. The renewed cease-fire was scheduled to go into effect at 6:30 p.m. here today (12:30 p.m. EDT in the U.S.).

## Turning in Arms

Meanwhile, the Israeli military governor of the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River ordered inhabitants of the Old City of Jerusalem and the West Bank to place all arms and ammunition on the roads outside their homes by 5 a.m. Sunday, local time.

Anyone found with arms after that time would be severely punished, Israel Radio said.

In the Sinai Desert thousands of Egyptian troops have been captured, disarmed and then released, an Israeli military spokesman here said. Col. Moshe Pearl-

they were walking westward toward the Suez Canal.

He said it had become Israeli policy to release captured Egyptians once they lay down their arms.

An Israeli military spokesman also said they had counted from 600 to 700 tanks damaged, destroyed or abandoned in the Sinai Desert out of a total Egyptian force of some 900 to 1000 tanks reported in the area when hostilities broke out.

## Vehicles Litter Sand

Patrick Seale of the London Observer reports from Tel Aviv that in the southern reaches of the Sinai Desert tanks and troop carriers litter the track-marked sand, with some of the tanks still closed with their dead inside them.

Some Egyptians have made an orderly withdrawal and have split into small groups, the more easily to get away. One of their chief difficulties has been the breakdown of their supply system and the inadequacy of their maintenance.

Only occasional and local fighting erupts near the

Canal where the Israelis have taken up positions, Seale reports. He says that the Israelis have also announced that Egyptian navy units were attacked during the four-day war and that in the port of Alexandria, a missile-carrying vessel was one of those sunk by Israeli ships. Two Egyptian submarines are also believed to have been attacked at sea with depth charges.

As the sounds of battle died away, reports from Bethlehem say that Jewish families defied strict prohibitions to drive up for their first look in 18 years at the Holy City on the west bank of the Jordan River.

## Difficult Drive

The ride up the weed, overgrown road from Jerusalem takes an hour, and the growth of two decades and the ruts of tank tracks make it difficult for automobiles.

Israeli commanders ordered civilians to stay back, but the cars streamed out along the route the Three Wise Men took and past the new no-man's-land still sown with mines. Pock-marked concrete

buildings along the road winding through whitish rocky hills showed that war had passed there only days ago.

The fields were empty of sheep. There were no shepherds, for they had vanished three days after war came. In Bethlehem the windows were shut and the houses looked like white boxes, with shell holes here and there in the walls.

Israeli military police with red-striped helmets guarded the Church of the Nativity that marks the spot where Christ was said to have been born nearly 2000 years ago.

Some distance away in Israel-occupied Jordan the conquering forces had to suppress a brief uprising some time after the historic city of Jericho had fallen to a motorized column.

Palestine refugees, who the Israelis believe were members of the Palestine Liberation Army formed to recapture Israel, staged a counterattack from the refugee camp north of the city. The Israelis forced them back by returning the fire quickly.

## The Greater Washington Jewish Community Foundation

cordially invites you to attend an historic

## Ground-Breaking Ceremony

marking the start of construction of the vitally needed new Hebrew Home for the Aged, the Jewish Social Service Agency and the Jewish Community Center.

Sunday, June 11, 1967, at 12:30 p.m.

Montrose Road at Rockville Pike

Keynote Speaker: The Honorable Spiro T. Agnew, Governor of Maryland.

Other Distinguished Participants: Senator Daniel B. Brewster, Senator Joseph D. Tydings, Congressman Gilbert Gude, Montgomery County Council President David Scull, and Washington, D.C. Board of Commissioners President Walter Tobriner.

Ample seating for everyone.

Courtesy round-trip bus service will be provided from Korvette's parking lot.

No solicitation of funds.

David L. Kreeger, Chairman.



## Rockville

12051 Rockville Pike  
Rockville, Md

## Lanham

7546 Annapolis Rd.  
West Lanham Hills, Md

## RCA VICTOR COLOR TELEVISION



FAMOUS NAME  
BRANDS YOU  
KNOW &  
TRUST!

RCA VICTOR  
"The Alcott"

Large

295 sq. in.

# Soviets Charge Israel Broke Cease-Fire

June 11 (Sunday) (AP) — The Soviet Union last night charged Israel was continuing to attack Syria despite a cease-fire agreement, but Israel insisted that hostilities had stopped completely.

At a hurriedly called meeting of the U.N. Security Council, Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko and Syrian Ambassador George J. Tomeh declared Israel was violating the U.N. cease-fire resolutions and must be stopped.

Secretary General U Thant read reports from U.N. observers on the scene alleging that there had been at least some military actions on both sides after the deadline of 12:30 p.m. EDT accepted by Syria and Israel. There was no confirmation from U.N. officials, however, as to whether the fighting had eventually stopped.

The Council recessed for more than 90 minutes to consult on the conflicting reports, then resumed shortly before 1 a.m. this morning. Thant said after the recess there was no information of any new violations of the cease-fire since shortly after it went into effect. He said Israeli forces had penetrated Syrian territory as deep as 12 miles at some points.

The Secretary General read to the Council a cable from Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban stating that the cease-fire had gone "effectively into force" at 6:30 p.m. local time, 12:30 p.m. EDT, and has continued without interruption.

Robert H. Estabrook of *The Washington Post Foreign Service* reported from the United Nations early yesterday:

Arrangements for United Nations supervision of the Israeli-Syria cease-fire Saturday brought relief to exhausted members of the Security Council.

Delegates privately expressed cautious hope that the worst of the crisis is now over and that it should be possible to move from the first stage of cease-fire to later stages of troop withdrawal, settlement and reconstruction.

At 3 p.m. it was announced that both sides had accepted the cease-fire and that Syria and Israel agreed to accept U.N. observers at their lines in Syrian territory.

Already bone tired Council

of United Nations reporting from the war area.

For some time communications were disrupted between the chief of staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization in Jerusalem, Gen. Odd Bull, and members of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission. Israel promised to restore facilities to UNTSO, but great difficulty remained in verifying reports in the field.

Thus Thant relayed a report from Bull this morning that the Damascus area was under air attack by Israel. But it was subsequently disclosed that U.N. observers in Damascus were confined in protective custody and got their information from Syrian sources rather than independently.

This distinction made no dent on Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko, who claimed that the Secretary General's reports "confirmed" Israeli attacks.

For this reason the United States and Canada have been pressing, without success so far, to strengthen the U.N. machinery in the area.

• Whether Israel will be magnanimous or will push her luck too far. This applies not only to relinquishing captured territory but also to humane treatment of a new flow of Arab refugees. Jordan reported this morning that 30,000 persons had been evicted by Israel.

Ethiopian Ambassador Endalkachew Makonnen has been among the diplomats most concerned on this issue. He has argued eloquently that humiliation is a poor basis on which to establish a reconciliation and secure peace.

Ethiopia, Brazil and Argentina have joined in introducing a resolution on humane treatment of prisoners which will probably be debated Monday.

• Whether the Soviet Union will feel that it has to make some major move to recoup its damaged prestige with the Arabs. A Soviet diplomat privately expressed hope today that Washington was "taking seriously" the declaration of the Warsaw Pact countries hinting at some military action unless Israel withdraws from Syria.

This diplomat, more voluble than at anytime in the last three weeks, also implied that some deeper understanding is in effect between Washington



Associated Press

Syrian Ambassador Tomeh, left center, accuses Israel of cease-fire violations during pre-dawn U.N. session.

pioneering Israel even to correct the record without inviting more charges that they were in bed with her.

Thus Fedorenko has had a free run with his vituperation, and the concern voiced by others about avoiding humili-

ation of the Arabs does not seem to have reduced Arab resentment now focused on the West in general because they are unwilling to believe that Israel could have acted alone.

Recriminations came to a

low point this morning when Syrian Ambassador George Tomeh, after repeating all the by now familiar charges, said that when Goldberg speaks in Council it is difficult to know "whether the representative of the United States is speak-

ing or the representative of Israel."

Goldberg, who has tried hard to remain dispassionate, dismissed these personal comments as violating "every type of diplomatic usage" and as "beneath contempt."



WEEKEND COTTAGES

## LOG CABINS SKI CHALETs

Haven't you always wanted to have your very own hide-away tucked in the midst of lovely trees, a rustic cabin that seems to blend into the mountainside, or a smart ski chalet that will make you the envy of all your friends?

We, at Charnita dreamed of these things and we made them come true. Now we are ready to share them with you. We play golf as often as we like, we fish cool mountain trout streams, we bask in the sun around shimmering lakes, we hike or ride miles of scenic trails and in the wintertime we ice skate and ski at the famous Charnita Ski Area. This wonderful vacation and retirement haven is only an hour's drive from the Washington area.

Now is the time for a lifetime of vacations. Put the family in the car and drive up today, or any day, and see what Charnita has to offer you. You'll be glad you did.

**BUY A SITE THIS WEEK AND  
RECEIVE A FAMILY VACATION FREE**

Follow these easy directions: Take 70S to Frederick, Md. Take Route 15 North to Emmitsburg, Md. Turn west on Route 97. Go 1½ miles beyond Maryland-Pennsylvania Line, turn right on Penna. Route 116.

Local Rep.: Rick Nelligan—Sundays & Evenings  
Telephone: 946-4994—Weekdays: NA. 8-8379

### CHARNITA

FAIRFIELD, PA. 17320 TELEPHONE (717) 642 8213

#### SPECIAL NOTICE

A LIMITED NUMBER OF LOVELY, COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTTAGES AND CHALETs ARE AVAILABLE. RENT BY THE SEASON, WEEK-END, OR DAY. WRITE FOR RESERVATIONS AND RATES.  
CHARNITA RENTAL AGENCY  
BOX 25  
FAIRFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA 17320

Call 223-6100, for Circulation, and order The Washington Post guaranteed home delivery.

morning at the request of Syria because of reports that Israeli forces were "heading toward Damascus." Syria had previously charged that Israeli planes had bombed the capital, although there has been no confirmation.

Council President Hans Tabor of Denmark had no sleep at all after last night's late adjournment. Many others were showing raw nerves after weeks of virtual around-the-clock tension. The Council adjourned at 11:15 today after Secretary General U Thant reported that the U.N. Troop Supervision Organization was taking immediate steps to check observance of the cease-fire on both sides of the Israeli-Syrian border. The cease-fire had been set for 12:30 p.m. EDT, 2½ hours before both sides accepted it.

Tabor was hoping to get some sleep unless a new emergency arose. But there were indications that even if the cease-fire were effective the Russians might get their second wind and insist on a meeting to condemn Israel, which has been their main diplomatic objective here.

Technically it would be possible for a deputy from the Danish mission to replace Tabor in the chair, but this has rarely been done. The presidency of the Security Council rotates among representatives of the 15-member countries on a monthly basis.

Despite the guarded optimism about the cease-fire, several immediate worries remain before the Council. They concern:

- The quality and reliability

that the Soviet Union, United States, Britain and France were in agreement that there should be no territorial gains. He acknowledged the possibility of internationalization of the Gulf of Aqaba and Suez Canal as well as the holy places in Jerusalem. He added, however, that the Israelis were trying to overthrow the Syrian government and that the Israeli "young Turks" (he said it is the same phrase in Russian) would be difficult to deal with.

His main concern was whether the U.S. was exerting sufficient influence with Israel. But the Soviet diplomat said he had the impression the U.S. had acted and also that Soviet pressure had been exerted privately on the Arabs.

Almost none of this has been reflected in formal Security Council debates. Soviet Ambassador Fedorenko was at his needling nastiest this morning. He charged that the U.S. was supporting Israel and had been "revealed as a direct champion of the aggression."

This brought a sharp retort from American Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg that the U.S. had tried by every means from the beginning to prevent the conflict but had been told by others — meaning Fedorenko—that it was dramatizing the situation. He accused Fedorenko of delaying tactics. Others have called it stonewalling.

The Israelis have been too busy fending off major assaults to field the verbal foul balls. The U.S. and other Western countries could not afford to seem to be cham-

**WELCOME TO  
SILVER SPRINGS  
NEWEST  
SEAFOOD RESTAURANT**



**13TH & KENNETT STREET**  
Silver Spring, Maryland  
**ENTERTAINMENT • COCKTAILS EVERYDAY**  
Dinner Served Till Midnight  
In The Surrey Room  
For Reservations Call JU 7-8383

**Why do without conveniences to save on electric living? Add the convenience of an electric quick-recovery water heater and qualify for VEPCO's lowest homewide rate.**

You don't have to light your home with kerosene to save. With an electric water heater, you're automatically eligible for VEPCO's lowest residential rate. You can operate all the labor-saving, time-saving, electric conveniences you want. The electricity you use will cost you less. You'll save space with the compact electric water heater, too. It doesn't need a flue so you can tuck it away most anywhere. Call your VEPCO-authorized Live Better Electrically dealer or plumber for full details. And ask him about the \$40 installation allowance on a qualifying flameless quick-recovery water heater. Wouldn't you like all the hot water you could use—and a new low electric rate?

**VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY**



# Anti-U.S. Mobs Riot In Beirut

BEIRUT, Lebanon, June 10 (UPI)—Arab mobs today set fire to the Coca-Cola plant, wrecked the Ford car show-rooms and stormed other American and British property in four hours of riots here.

Troops used armored cars to disperse a mob milling outside the heavily guarded British Embassy and fired over the head of crowds in Beirut's fashionable Hamra shopping district.

There were no immediate reports of casualties but ambulances were seen racing through the street all morning.

The Army ordered a curfew on the city, but this was lifted two hours later to enable residents to stock up on food.

The majority of rioters were youths. They toured the streets in cars, trucks and buses plastered with pictures of Nasser. Others on foot attacked anything even vaguely connected with the West, including Lebanese-owned American-style snack bars and hamburger stands.

The mobs attacked with rocks and sticks the American community school and the British Bank of the Middle East, smashing almost every window in the building. The 143 students of the school were evacuated Tuesday along with some 3000 other Americans.

The mobs smashed and burned American cars that were left behind.

[Angry Egyptian demonstrators burned the United States consulate in Alexandria, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency said. Earlier demonstrators were reported by Reuters to have burned the British consulate in Port Said.]

## Jordan

AMMAN—Jordan's Cabinet met in continuous session to discuss the aftermath of the Jordan-Israeli fighting.

An official source said the Cabinet took up the problem of refugees who fled from the west bank of the River Jordan and the question of wounded persons in civilian and military hospitals.

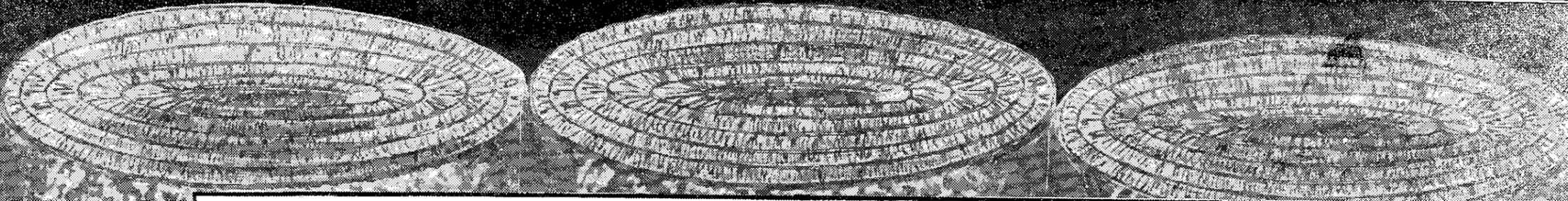
No comprehensive information on casualties is available yet, but a Jordanian Embassy statement in Rome put the number of killed or wounded at 15,000.

Thousands of refugees, many carrying children, were said to be scattered along the roads to Amman from the river's west bank.

(About 1100 Western resi-



# SUPER GIANT CARPET CENTERS



**THIS WEEK ONLY AT ALL 6 CARPET CENTERS**

# BROADLOOM FESTIVAL!

**EMBOSSD DUPONT "501-N"®  
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT  
NYLON PILE BROADLOOM**

A beautiful broadloom with all of 100% continuous filament nylon's wonderful qualities. Resists pilling, is moth-proof and non-allergenic and is easy to keep clean and lovely. In a range of 15 decorator colors and shades of Beiges, Golds, Greens, Blues, and Red. 12' and 15' widths.

**469**  
Sq. Yd.

**COMP. VALUE 6.99 Sq. Yd.  
AND TOP VALUE STAMPS**

**Room Sizes Finished  
On All 4 Sides**

12x9', Comp. Val. 97.88...70.28  
15x9', Comp. Val. 120.85...86.35  
12x15', Comp. Val. 157.80...111.80  
15x18', Comp. Val. 231.70...162.70  
15x15', Comp. Val. 194.75...137.25  
12x30', Comp. Val. 307.60...215.60

**EMBOSSD FORTREL®  
POLYESTER DUE OD**

**700**

**Room Sizes Finished**

roads to Amman from the river's west bank.

[About 1100 Western residents were reported ready to fly out of Jordan early Sunday aboard U.S. Air Force emergency evacuation planes.]

The Cabinet decided, on King Hussein's instructions, to pay a bonus of one month's pay to all members of the Jordan Army and security forces, an official announcement said.

**Tokyo**

TOKYO—The Japanese oil industry, dependent upon imports for 99 per cent of its supply, has had a week of uneasiness over the Middle East crisis but is calming down with the cease-fire there, Washington Post correspondent Richard Halloran reported.

About 90 per cent of Japan's oil comes from the Middle East, but oilmen say that so far the flow has not been affected to any great extent, although some Japanese tankers have been held up.

The Japanese attribute this continued flow to the neutral position their government has taken.

The major impact of the crisis has been to hasten the movement to diversify Japan's sources of oil. The Japanese also want to reduce their independence on the major American and British oil companies.

**Vatican City**

VATICAN CITY (AP) — L'Osservatore Romano called for internationalization of Jerusalem, saying reported damage to sacred sites there could have been avoided if the same suggestion 20 years ago had been heeded.

[Meanwhile, leaders of Catholic relief organizations flew to Israel to review aid requirements on both sides of the war, UPI reported.]

[The Vatican said Msgr. Jean Rodhain, president of Caritas International, flew to Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. With him was Msgr. Abramo Freschi, vice president of Caritas and president of the Pontifical Aid Organization. Their mission is to "survey the needs of the populations and arrange for help."]

*Other developments:*

- Jews in East Europe are prayers for Israel. Such services were reported in Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union.

- Dozens of Arabs and partisans of Israel clashed in London when a pro-Israel group turned up at an Arab students' meeting. Police ejected about 30 persons, but made no arrest.

- Sudan's government told its people to consider themselves still at war with Israel. They were urged to build shelters and economize on electricity and food.



**POLYESTER PILE OR  
ACRYLIC PILE BROADLOOM**

Enjoy new room beauty. Soft, resilient pile is moth -proof, non-allergenic and comes in a wide range of luscious colors. Beiges, Greens, Golds and Blues. 12' and 15' widths . . . but not all colors in both widths.

**698**  
Sq. Yd.

Comp. Value 8.99 Sq. Yd.  
**PLUS TOP VALUE STAMPS**

**Room Sizes Finished  
On All 4 Sides**

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 12x9', Comp. Val. 121.88  | 97.76  |
| 15x9', Comp. Val. 150.85  | 120.70 |
| 12x15', Comp. Val. 197.80 | 157.60 |
| 15x15', Comp. Val. 244.75 | 190.50 |
| 15x18', Comp. Val. 291.70 | 231.40 |
| 12x21', Comp. Val. 273.72 | 217.66 |

**TIP SHEARED ACRILAN®  
ACRYLIC PILE BROADLOOM  
IN DECORATOR COLORS**

The graceful random pattern enriches any decor. Choose from a wide selection of 12' and 15' widths and Reds, Beiges, Golds Greens, Blues and Purple.

**895**  
Sq. Yd.

Comp. Val. 10.99 Sq. Yd.  
**PLUS TOP VALUE STAMPS**

**Room Sizes Finished  
on All 4 Sides**

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 12x9', Comp. Val. 145.88  | 121.40 |
| 15x9', Comp. Val. 180.85  | 150.25 |
| 12x15', Comp. Val. 237.80 | 197.00 |
| 15x18', Comp. Val. 351.70 | 290.50 |
| 15x15', Comp. Val. 294.75 | 243.75 |
| 12x21', Comp. Val. 329.72 | 272.60 |

**PLUSH OR SCULPTURED  
ACRILAN® ACRYLIC PILE  
BROADLOOM CARPET**

One of the loveliest carpets available. Deep modern pile retains bright color, is moth proof, long wearing and so easy to keep beautiful. The wide color selection makes decorating easy and fun. In 12 and 15-Ft. widths.

**988**  
Sq. Yd.

Comp. Val. 12.99 Sq. Yd.  
**PLUS TOP VALUE STAMPS**

**Room Sizes Finished  
on All 4 Sides**

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 12x9', Comp. Val. 169.88  | 132.56 |
| 15x9', Comp. Val. 210.85  | 164.20 |
| 12x15', Comp. Val. 277.80 | 215.60 |
| 15x15', Comp. Val. 344.75 | 267.00 |
| 15x18', Comp. Val. 411.70 | 318.40 |
| 12x21', Comp. Val. 385.72 | 298.64 |

**FAMOUS NAMES  
YOU KNOW AND TRUST**

**JAMES LEES  
BIGELOW  
GULISTAN  
ALDON  
BARWICK  
and many more**

**CONVENIENT CREDIT TERMS  
AVAILABLE . . .**

**PLUS TOP VALUE STAMPS  
WITH EVERY PURCHASE**



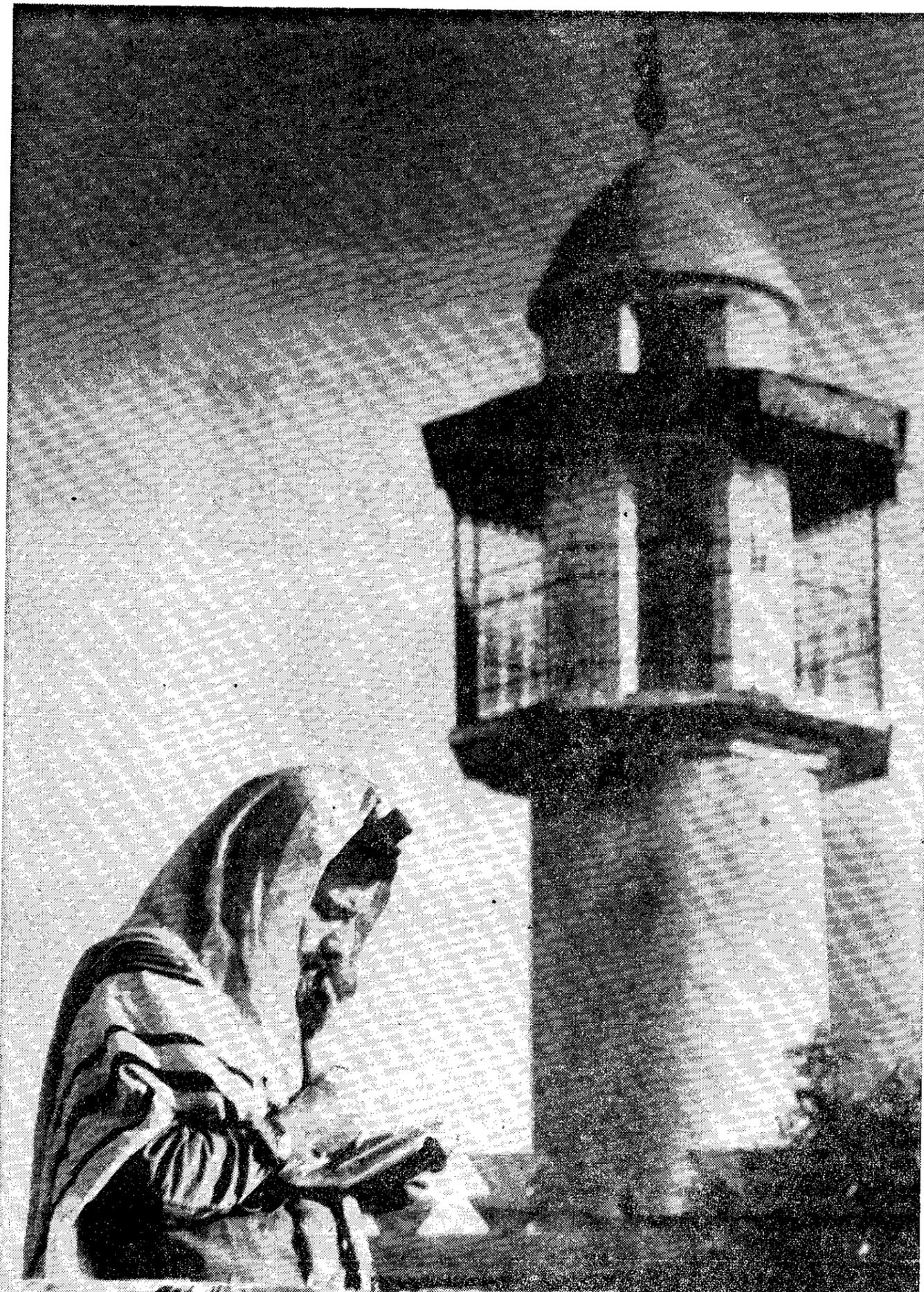
**shop at home**

CALL MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY, 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
SATURDAYS, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SILVER SPRING, MD. . . . .587-4717  
ROCKVILLE, MD. . . . .427-0823  
LANHAM, MD. . . . .577-7447  
MARLOW HEIGHTS, MD. . . . .423-5478  
McLEAN, VA. . . . .356-1955  
BAILEY'S CROSSROADS, VA. .481-2379



|  |   |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| <b>Six Convenient Locations to Serve You in Maryland and Virginia.</b> | <b>ROCKVILLE, MD.</b><br>12051 Rockville Pike<br>Beltway Ext. #19 | <b>SILVER SPRING, MD.</b><br>8676 Georgia Ave.<br>Beltway Exit #21 | <b>LANHAM, MD.</b><br>7546 Annapolis Rd.<br>Beltway Exit #30 | <b>MARLOW HEIGHTS, MD.</b><br>4263 Branch Avenue<br>Beltway Exit #36 | <b>McLEAN, VA.</b><br>1364 Chain Bridge Rd.<br>Beltway Exit #11 | <b>BAILEY'S X-ROADS, VA.</b><br>S. Jefferson at<br>Leesburg Pike |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|



# Gaza City: *Vignette of War*



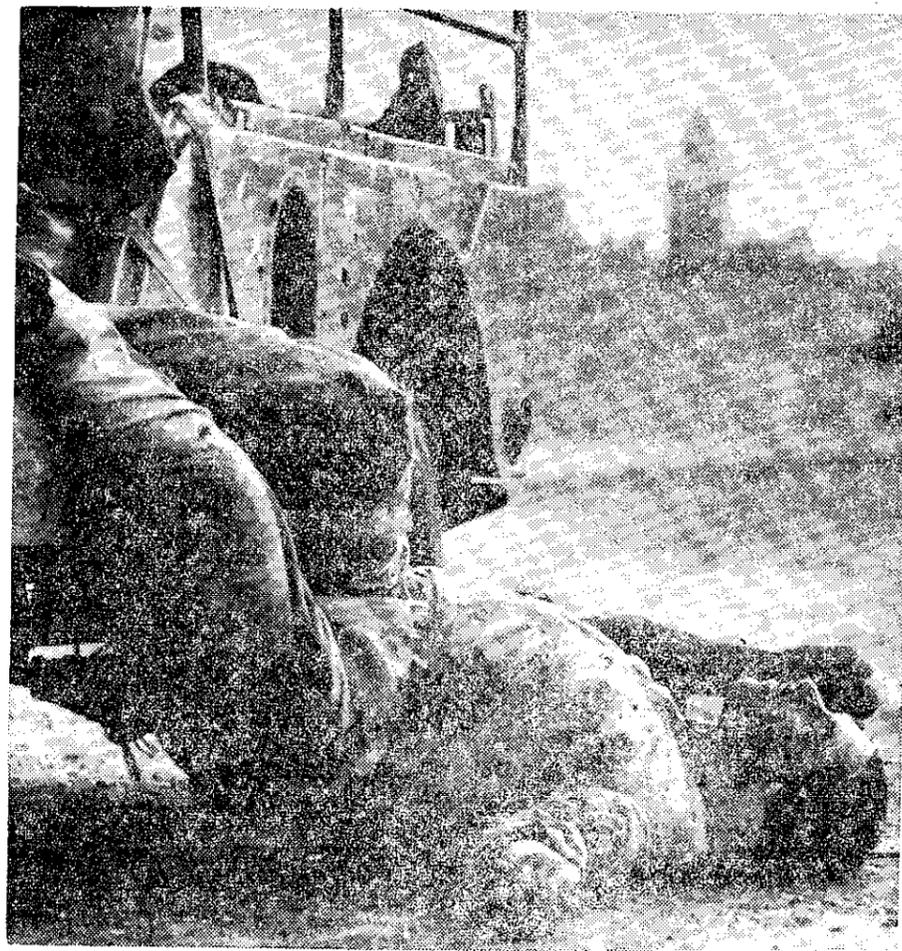
Magnum photographer Charles Harbutt accompanied Israeli troops on their charge across the Gaza Strip last Tuesday, and by morning Gaza City was in their hands.

His pictures of Wednesday depict a soldier in phylacteries and shawl leading prayers from the rear of a truck; a tense gunner at dawn, looking for snipers; captured Arabs being walked to a compound; young Israeli girls filling sandbags; charging tanks; and, a mortally wounded Egyptian.

Friday the war curfew was lifted for three hours and Arabs slipped cautiously into



... daily men dead, or visit supply stores.



# Flight Over Sinai Reveals Extent of Egypt's Disaster

seemed to have wasted no rockets, making precise hits in each revetment.

Some bombing, too, however, as the black spots on the runways testify. They are the repairs the Israelis have made to put the field back in operation for their own use.

Below is a Mig, still coupled by a hose to an equally-ruined fuel truck.

11:30 a.m. The made-in-Russia, destroyed-in-Sinai cadavers on the road below, leading southward to Jebel Lidni, the second day target of the central Israeli thrust, grow more abundant, and the proportion of dead tanks to transport vehicles increases.

11:45 a.m. We land at Jebel Lidni, between the blackened reventments on each side, each Mig lying in its open coffin, not pretty to look at. No craters, no random destruction, just direct hits. But the craftsmen who made dummy planes which such loving care need not be unhappy. Their products, placed around the field, are as good as new. The Israeli airmen didn't touch them.

## Visit Headquarters

We climb into a truck for a 20-minute drive through the buildings that were the Egyptians' Sinai headquarters and now serve the same purpose for the victors.

Signs of a sudden assault and a hurried retreat are everywhere. Piles of bedding, mess equipment, personal belongings are everywhere. A belt of shells, half unused, hangs from the breach of a 17-pounder anti-tank gun.

But mostly shoes. Heaps of shoes. Shoes, the hallmark of Egyptian defeat in Sinai in this war and the one in 1956. The photographers in our party have a field day.

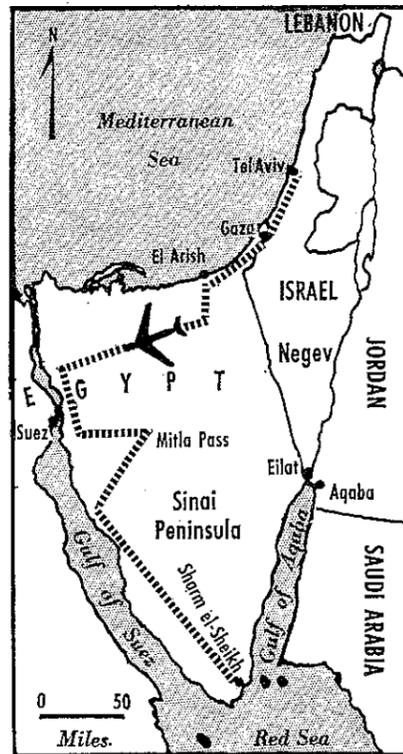
A sudden, blessedly brief, stench passes across our speeding truck. To the west, five bodies, rotting in the sun. Then a couple more. Then one, on the right.

12:10 a.m. Four generals, including Joshua Gabish, chief of the southern command, meet with us. Gabish tells us in French: "We have finished the war in four days, from Israel to the Canal. We beat seven divisions, two of them armored. I believe we have knocked out 500 tanks and we have engaged several tens of thousands of soldiers. You will see for yourself."

The commander of one of the task forces can hardly speak above a whisper, having shouted in the field telephones for five days. He says:

"We haven't talked very much. Our friends on the other side of the Canal, they talk a lot. Instead we have tried to show through acts and deeds what we can do when our country is threatened.

"I know a little bit about military history and I have never before heard of such a thing as our tank crews did, not to mention our pilots. In 50 hours



The Washington Post June 11, 1967

Broken line is reporters' route.

ing the Canal area. I have never seen anything like it."

A reporter asks the four officers their rank. All are brigadier generals.

"We have only one major general, the Chief of Staff," says one. "We are a small country, you know. Of course, in Egypt they have Field Marshals and all that."

1 p.m. On the way back to the airfield we looked at a big T-55 tank, drilled from the front through its four inches of steel by a Centurion 105-mm. The tank is so fresh from Russia that it is still painted forest green, for use in Europe, instead of the ochre suitable for the desert.

An Israeli officer looks at the 14 other tanks, mostly light T-34s, drawn up almost in a straight line on the other side. Trucks, upside down, on their side, plunged forward on their nose, on both sides of the road.

Aloft again, but not very much so—the pilot flies so close to the dunes that we rise and fall with their contours.

## More Wreckage

What we saw before was mere prologue on the way to the Suez Canal. Above the road leading to Ismailiya, we see what were two convoys, each with 50 to 75 burned-out vehicles. The Israelis, whose trucks and jeeps are now

The ship channel lies on our right, peaceful, vast and empty.

1:50 p.m. We swing back east through Mitla Pass. The destruction is staggering.

The natural scene is dramatic enough. The roads in the sand dunes drop into a canyon with sheer cliffs on each side, reminiscent of southern Utah or New Mexico. It was the scene of the most fierce battle of the 1956 war.

Now, for four miles, it stretches like an incinerated snake. I estimate one vehicle to every ten yards. Oil and ashes cover every inch.

## Trap Sprung

Israeli aircraft, we are told, blanket one end of the pass with bombs, while Israeli tanks drove through from the other. The ruins are two days old.

3:30 p.m. We have been flying on what seems an endless trip, along the shoreline of the Sinai Peninsula. The oil fields of Radis and Dina seem untouched and deserted, the drilling rigs motionless, like ostriches with their beaks tethered close to the ground.

But at Ras-Sudar a farm of six oil tanks is blazing furiously, flames sending up a greasy plume of smoke that stretches down the peninsula at least 10 miles. The Israeli officers aboard say the Egyptians sabotaged it before they pulled out.

3:55 p.m. Sharm el Sheikh, an irregular hook of flatland just around the corner from the southernmost point of Sinai, comes into view, with its old United Nations buildings and the Egyptian anti-aircraft guns, tents and shacks still in place. Israeli troops throng below.

Col. Ram Ron, Israeli military attaché in Washington from 1963 to 1966, and Col. Asher Levy tense up. Levy led the successful assault on the place against the Egyptians in 1956. Ron was its commander for four months, until he handed it over to the Danes of the U.N. Emergency Force in 1957.

"I told the Danes," he recounted, "to keep the Strait of Tiran open. 'If you don't,' I said, 'we'll be back.'" Now he is back.

## Occupation Described

We land and hear some of the story. Early Wednesday, the Israelis sent in some small craft to be followed by paratroopers. Thirty-three Egyptians were found on the nearby island. Teams went in and verified that the runway was not mined. The paratroopers landed like purists without opposition.

One of the first ships through the Strait after the Israelis captured the place was a Soviet vessel bound for Eilat. An Israeli PT boat met her and granted her permission to pass. The naval officer grinned with pleasure at the memory.



Israel Army Photo Via Associated Press

Israeli soldier peers from the east bank across the Suez Canal. Israel Army photo does not explain smoke plume.

## In Defeat, the Arabs Stand by Nasser

By Patrick Seale  
Special to The Washington Post

BEIRUT, Lebanon, June 10—President Nasser today swept back to power in Egypt on a great wave of popular support.

By resigning Friday night and retracting his resignation this morning he has given the Arabs some cause for elation, attracting attention to himself and away from the war front. His maneuver has restored a measure of confidence.

Because of the Sinai defeat, the chief of Egypt's armed forces, Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, and War Minister Shamseddin Badran have resigned, but Nasser goes on. His political gifts seem unimpaired.

The sobbing, chanting crowds surging through the streets of Cairo, Alexandria and Beirut have given him a fresh vote of confidence, silencing those who blame him for the catastrophe. Many Arab regimes were overthrown in the wake of the 1948 Palestine war, but, for the moment at least, it looks as if Nasser has survived.

The Arabs know they have lost the war, and yet cannot believe it. It is a very bitter thing; so bitter

One thing is certain: If the Arabs are despairing, they are also defiant. They will not accept that tiny Israel should police their vast territory.

## Contesting Outcome

The outcome of this lightning war will be stubbornly, even violently contested—not immediately by force against Israel, but in the way Arabs reorganize their political regime as well as of ideology.

The wholesale destruction this week of expensive hardware has brought home to some Arabs the folly of an extravagant armament policy pursued at the expense of economic development. Better to build a modern technological society, they now see, than to buy a Mig. This is the heart of sanity and healthy reconstruction, but it is a view held by only a tiny elite.

The masses will seek some other escape. Already there are indications of the direction in which they are turning. In their anger and disillusionment they are turning to religion. Islam now seems the only pillar still standing. The much-vaunted Egyptian army has cracked. Many political regimes seem bankrupt. So-

both their houses. Who came to Egypt's support in her hour of peril? Neither European Communists nor Western democracies.

Instead, it was countries like Mauritania, Somalia, Pakistan, bound to her by Islamic ties, as well as other such Arab cousins as Morocco, Algeria, Sudan, living far out on the periphery of the conflict. China also trumpeted her support, denouncing Soviet-U.S. collusion.

Whoever now takes control in Egypt, whether it is Nasser or another leader, will face a number of fundamental policy questions: to rearm or not to rearm; to continue a tough forward Arab policy or withdraw within Egypt's borders; to move still further to the left and towards China, or to ditch the strident, ill-digested Socialist slogans of the past few years in favor of a home-grown Islamic nationalism more in tune with the popular mood.

## Hussein's Army Destroyed

Among the Arab leaders, King Hussein comes off best: He fought bravely against overwhelming odds. His Palestinian subjects, egged on by Cairo, forced

Egypt's power has collapsed they must rethink their strategy. Some talk of creating a Vietnam situation, but one is bound to be skeptical. The weakness of these extremists is that they looked only to Nasser, worshipping him, attributing to him superhuman gifts and powers. Now they are at sea.

On all sides there has been a vast failure of communication. Both the West and Nasser's Arab admirers never really believed that he did not want war. He said it often enough. For years he has quietly argued that the Arabs were not ready to fight Israel: that behind Israel stood the great powers: that he had no quick solution to the Palestine problem, which he once described as the most difficult in the world.

## Saved Arabs From War

Nasser saved the Arabs from war over the Jordan waters two years ago. He saved them from war last November when Israel attacked Jordan: he opposed guerrilla raids as too provocative; he would have liked to overthrow the noisy, irresponsible Syrians. But his followers heard only the rumble of Egyptian guns

was one word, 'Go.' They got it. Then there was only one word, 'Stop,' that prevented them from going on to the other side of the Canal.

"I have just come back from visit-

three together, but mostly at intervals of a few undred yards, are on the sides of the road or back in the dunes.

1:20 p.m. We are flying south, a few miles to the east of the Suez Canal.

water. We watch it, its white hull pink in the setting sun, sail down the Strait.

Sunday, another Israeli ship from the south is due to pass through the once-blockaded Strait.

cause it makes humiliating nonsense of the whole post-war experience of Arab independence.

It discredits at one stroke the slogans, values and boasts of that proud revolutionary resurgence associated with the name of Nasser. No one can be quite certain what wild resentments and new sentiments may now be stirring up the Arab masses.

It is a dangerous moment.

perate moment Arab nationalism itself seems in question. What remains? Islamic solidarity.

On Wednesday for the first time since the outbreak of war, Cairo interrupted its bloodthirsty war songs for readings from the Koran. Nasser — so the argument now runs—was betrayed by foreign ideas, by Jews and Christians, by Socialists of all breeds, by Wilson and Kosygin alike—a plague on

has been destroyed, and he has lost the West Bank of the Jordan. His resentment against Nasser must be great. But if he recovers the West Bank he may yet come well out of it.

What of the Guerrillas to whom the Syrians gave support? Their self-appointed role was to provoke Israel, so as to force Nasser to unleash his power. They saw themselves as the trigger to Egypt's gun. But now that

ser's dilemma was that he had to talk tough because he was weak.

The Syrians bear a large measure of responsibility for the present catastrophe. By their talk of a popular liberation war, their encouragement of guerrillas, they provoked the threat of an Israeli attack. Terrified, they ran to Nasser for protection. But they had outrun their own and his resources.

# Syria-Bound Troops Get News

## Some Israelis Had Crossed Line

Filed from Israeli side of Syrian border

By Bernard D. Nossiter

Washington Post Foreign Service

DAR BASEIA, Syria, June 10—I entered Syria with an Israeli reconnaissance company of an armored division on a final action of the war. The company's mission was probably to go in ahead, armed only with mortars and machine guns, and find the best attack routes for the armor.

This is a tense business, but the group I traveled with was remarkably cool. It was not reckless. Indeed, my jeep driver was careful to keep his loaded rifle pointed away from me. The light, casual talk of the men at this dangerous moment was one clue to the remarkable victories achieved by Israel's army.

My driver—Sgt. Teddy from Tel Aviv (Israeli officials don't like surnames identified), an El Al airlines steward in civilian life — seemed more concerned about the decline in Israeli tourism than the dangerous job ahead.

Another factor in this army's advance was the ingenuity of its men. The division had just spent three days fighting in Jordan. Sgt. Teddy had "liberated" a Jordanian jeep. He put a stretcher in the back and converted the vehicle into a makeshift ambulance.

"When we need an ambulance," he said, "we don't need to call the division. We've got our own."

The unbelievable informality of this army would have deflated Mauldin's Willy and Joe. Noncoms often don't wear the insignia of their rank. There is no saluting.

One soldier explained: "It's all right to say 'hello' to everybody you meet, so why can't you say hello by waving your hand or saying 'shalom' or just say 'hello'? Who needs saluting?"

It also is an army superbly fitted for specialized tasks. Earlier in the day we ran into a company near the town of Don, on the Israeli side of the border with Syria, that was charged specifically to cope with Russian-type defenses.

These were the once-threatening emplacements that overlooked Israel's border settlements.

The company near Dan had gone into action earlier this morning. In seven hours they had silenced the heavy fortifications.

"What really counted was our planes," the company commander said. "They flew in low and really poured it on the enemy."

Everywhere, Israeli soldiers praised the pilots that support them. As we moved into Syria, the men saw an Israeli jet that seemed to be losing altitude. They watched closely, rooting for the pilot to make it home safely.

After a while the plane straightened out. There were no cheers, but sighs of relief were plainly evident.

The reconnaissance company soldiers, for example, pointed proudly to a stretch of road they were following in the Syrian hills. It had been carved out only yesterday, under heavy fire, by an engineer company with bulldozers to form a better route for Israeli tanks.

The Syrian cease-fire will disappoint these soldiers. In Israeli eyes, the Syrians have been savagely cruel toward the Jews who have fallen into their hands. They are blamed for repeated attacks on Israeli settlements on the border.

We departed from our company as it neared the starting line for its action. Before the cease-fire went into effect, under the moonlight and stars, we walked down the Syrian hills, as comfortably as if we had been strolling down a peaceful lane.

The Israeli army had cleared out the threat that once was there.

## Battle Duty Became Parade

By Dan Kurzman

Special to The Washington Post

WITH ISRAELI FORCES ON THE NORTHERN FRONT, June 10—Israeli troop reinforcements who were about to enter Syria today will spend Sunday, not fighting in Damascus as they had hoped, but marching through Jerusalem in a victory parade.

Busloads of tough, bearded soldiers were tense and grim as they headed for their take-off point. When the buses suddenly halted, soldiers grumbled that at this rate they'd never get to Damascus. And they were right.

Word was passed from bus to bus that the vehicles were turning around. "Who in hell are we supposed to fight now?" asked one soldier in my bus as he daubed the barrel of his machine gun with a cloth in a sign of final affectionate appreciation of the weapon.

"Nobody" someone else yelled. "Syria has agreed to a cease fire. War is over, and we're going back to Jerusalem."

There was a stunned silence for a moment, broken only by a soldier's magnificent misstep as he tripped over a bazooka on the bus floor. Jerusalem, to these men who had captured the old city from the Jordanians, conjured bitter yet exalted memories of vicious hand-to-hand fighting, of savagery in the shadows of narrow, twisting streets.

"Polish your boots and press your pants," the same informant said. "We're parading through Jerusalem tomorrow."

Suddenly pandemonium broke out in the bus, as it did in the other vehicles. Everybody poured out into the road that lead toward the forbidding brown hills in the distance, where puffs of smoke still spiraled into the clear blue sky in an apparent last gasp of war.

Soldiers who had hardened their moods to bloody battle began acting like silly children, slapping each other on the back, running piggy-back with their buddies. As jeep loads of higher officers passed the bus convoy, heading away from the fronts, they had to make their way through solid walls of Israeli GIs who cheered their military leaders as they might their soccer heroes after a bruising victory.

As the buses started back, loudspeakers installed in them suddenly blasted forth catchy Israeli folk tunes and in a second everyone in my bus was clapping in rhythm. The greatest danger faced this day was the tendency of the stout balding driver, sweating profusely in an undershirt, to join in the clapping while negotiating treacherous curves.

Someone passed around a bottle of very bad, overly sweet wine and everybody took a swig, clinging to it with the gusto that usually might be reserved for some fine champagne.

The music stopped, and the news began. "Syria agreed today to cease fire . . ." The reiteration of the announcements brought new cheers, more singing, more clapping, more terrifying driverless moments.

As the convoy passed through towns on the way to Jerusalem, full populations, it seemed, were lining the streets, waving to the soldiers, screaming expressions of affection and holding up two fingers in the victory sign. Soldiers reciprocated, and one said to me: "This wasn't just a war of soldiers, but of people. We were all together in this. Did you ever see such love between soldiers and the people?"

The atmosphere was electric, bristling with joy, pride, and a sense of utter unreality. The Israelis still could not believe that they had achieved all of their military objectives in the space of less than a week. They had been confident they could, but somehow the actual accomplishment left them in a state of dazed euphoria.



United Press International

A Jordanian soldier is marched at gunpoint by his Israeli captor through the streets of Bethlehem.

# In Victory, the Israelis Begin to Relax

By Michael Lerner

Special to The Washington Post

TEL AVIV, June 10—The war was over—at least psychologically—for Israelis in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv yesterday but there was little open celebration. "We cannot rejoice because too many of our soldiers have died," a young Israeli girl in Jerusalem said.

Yet the sense of accomplishment and pride, and the relaxation of tension, showed in both cities. In Jerusalem, Israeli soldiers and civilians who managed to get in poured through the Mandelbaum Gate into the Jordanian sector.

The soldiers shouldered their way past Arabs coming out of the Old City with bulging suitcases and entered the ancient section of Jerusalem through the lightly damaged Damascus Gate.

### Visit Wailing Wall

After posing for group portraits in front of the Mosque of Amman, they crowded through the narrow passageway to the Wailing Wall, outside of which seven Orthodox Jews sang,

danced, and clapped their hands for joy. The faces of the seven were streaked with sweat from the heat of the day; they wore heavy black suits and black hats, and had uncut hair curling down in front of their ears.

Although the soldiers acted like tourists, signs of the street-fighting they had waged through the Old City were evident everywhere. Long military communication lines lay snarled along the ground. Chunks of gates, walls, and towers had been knocked out, though most seemed repairable.

### Gunfire Takes Toll

Israeli forces suffered casualties to take the Old City without damaging it. "We could use artillery in new sections of the city, but not in the old," a young artilleryman said. "The new sections can always be rebuilt but the Old City is irreplaceable."

Even the small arms used to take the Old City exacted their toll. Shops in the market street were blackened, their contents charred rubble. Walls and windows lay shattered in the street.

Burnt-out cars slumped unevenly in the Via Dolorosa near the Stations of the Cross.

In Via Dolorosa and the Mosque of Amman in a protected gateway a knot of Israeli soldiers ruefully examined more than 20 crates of ammunition, grenades, and rockets left by the Jordanians. On each crate was a sticker showing two hands clasped across a red, white and blue background, the symbol of American aid.

Through the maze of dark alleys and tunnels in the Old City scraps of white cloth and white underclothes served as surrender flags, hanging from doorways and windows.

The winding 48-mile road from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv was crowded with Israeli half-tracks, tanks, jeeps, and captured Jordanian military vehicles. Most of the captured vehicles still carried photographs of King Hussein in their windows.

### Returning to Normal

In Tel Aviv, where no fighting took place, the city

was returning to its normal pace more quickly. Tourist shops reopened, and soldiers and their often uniformed girl friends sat chatting in sidewalk cafes. "Business in the cafes won't pick up for another week," an Israeli student said. "Most of the eligible people have been mobilized and those who were not recalled are too ashamed to show their faces in public until the others get back."

Even middle-aged men who had not been recalled for active duty felt unhappy. "I fought the British, I fought in the liberation, I fought at Sinai in 1956," a balding man with a paunch said. "What is wrong? Don't they need me any more?"

As evening fell the street lights in Tel Aviv went on, breaking the total blackout that had been enforced with great efficiency for the preceding four nights. A man in shorts and a sport shirt knelt before his automobile with a pop bottle filled with turpentine, washing from his headlights the blackout paint that lets only a T-shaped light escape.

# The Firing Slacks, But There Is No Peace

## Oil Troubles The Waters

By Eric Wentworth

Washington Post Staff Writer

**T**HE FUTURE SHAPE of the oil industry in the Arab world will provide some of the trickiest pieces in the diplomatic jigsaw puzzle confronting world leaders in the wake of Middle East fighting.

While immediate problems of oil supply have been a major preoccupation this past week, Government and industry policymakers will pay increasing attention in the days ahead to longer-range economic factors.

A continued Arab embargo on oil shipments to the United States and Britain could, in due course, have an impact on British balance of payments.

Should Arab leaders cancel United States or British oil concessions—a prospect which, though unlikely, cannot be discounted yet—the result would be a dramatic realignment affecting the international oil industry and the economies of consumer nations.

Many who view the situation in economic terms tend toward confidence that the Arab nations will ultimately be guided by fiscal self-interest. They won't, it's reasoned, jeopardize operations that yield them, all told, an estimated \$2.5 billion yearly in taxes, royalties and other revenue.

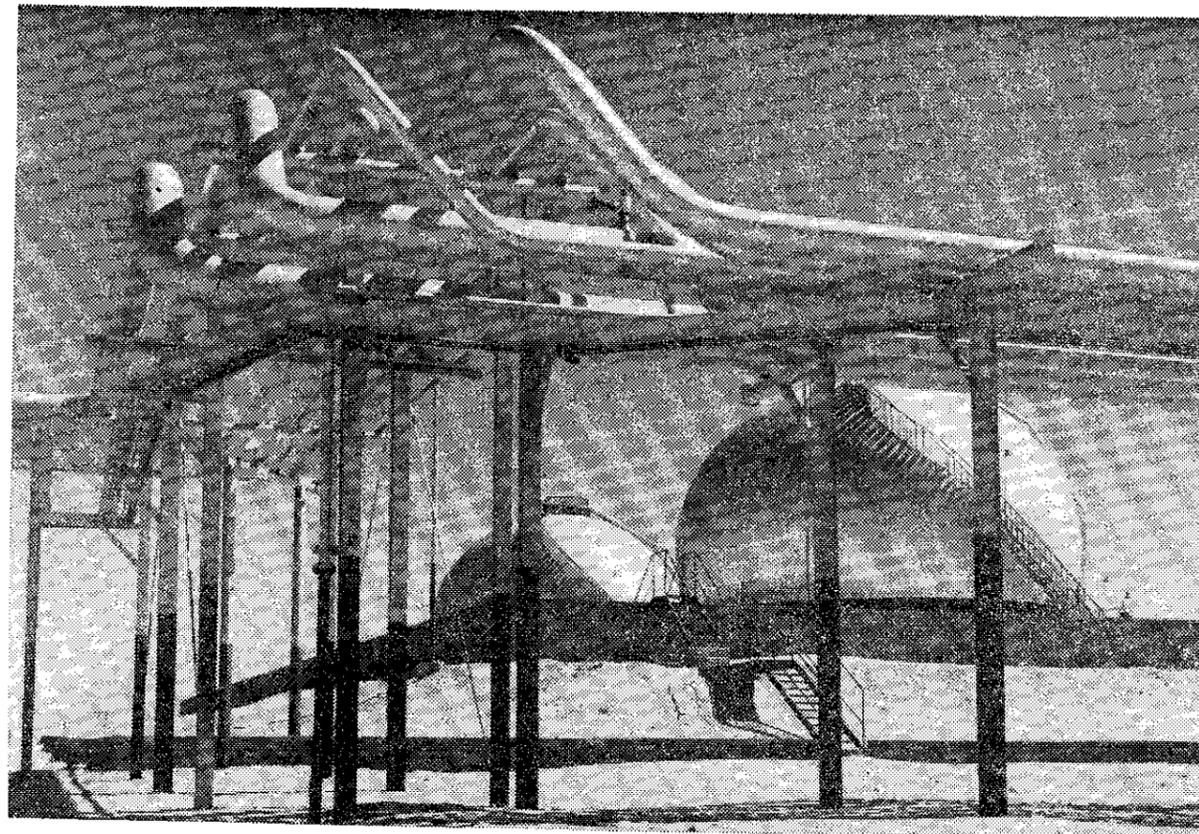
### Emerging Pictures

**S**KEPTICS OBSERVE, though, that the war might never have erupted if Arab policies had been dominated by calm self-interest. Furthermore, internal Arab politics promise to remain volatile and highly unpredictable for some time.

Government and industry officials naturally shy away from much speculating but this picture, necessarily vague in places, emerges:

The United States could ride out a continued Arab oil embargo with little or no risk to domestic supplies or, according to the Pentagon, to military needs in Southeast Asia. Other sources, at home and in the Caribbean particularly, are available.

And since the United States could import additional oil from American



A gas-oil separator plant blossoms weirdly on the Saudi Arabian desert.

According to Washington Post correspondent Karl E. Meyer in London, British analysts foresee no serious problems either, Britain is said to have at least three months' oil supplies on hand and another month's volume en route.

British observers point to alternate supplies—Iran, Nigeria, Venezuela—and possible swapping of shipments with other, nonembargoed Western Europe nations.

And, though Britain may face higher costs for her oil and increased dollar charges, particularly if she must buy from United States suppliers, these sources insist they see no risk of serious fiscal problems.

In any event, they claim the British balance of payments position has been relatively strong for the past six months and the pound is less vulnerable to speculative attacks. They are confident, too, that Kuwait doesn't intend to move its sterling balance, estimated at as

questions at present is whether the Arab nations will maintain their embargo on United States-British shipments, possibly as a negotiating tool, or will drop it as soon as cooling tempers reduce the risks of sabotage to pipelines and other facilities.

### Threat of Cancellation

**A** MORE INTRIGUING question than the embargo to some observers here is the inevitable threat that one or more Arab nations could cancel United States or British concessions either to nationalize operations or to offer contracts to others.

The present concession-holders, including such global giants as Standard Oil (N.J.), Gulf Oil Co. and British Petroleum Co., are not only efficient producers and refiners but boast highly sophisticated shipping and marketing systems.

The Arabs would have to weigh the joys of self-assertion and the possibili-

dealing with the very companies they had just expelled.

An Arab government that nationalized oil facilities might in turn let contracts to some Western concern to manage the operations for a percentage of the gross income.

But if indeed the Arab leaders offered full concessions to new bidders, who would pick them up? Logic would suggest other consumers of Arab oil such as Italy, France or Japan.

Here again the picture is clouded. Washington Post correspondent Waverley Root in Paris found no immediate signs of interest in French oil circles.

From Tokyo, correspondent Richard Halloran said the Japanese were showing little interest so far in picking up any concessions lost by the United States or Britain. The Japanese appear anxious to be less involved there, not more, and lack both financial strength and a marketing setup to step in on a big scale.

In Rome, Washington Post corre-

## David Fights Goliath In a Desert Mirage

By Philip Geyelin

Washington Post Staff Writer

**D**AVID HAS ONCE AGAIN demolished Goliath in the Middle East. Gamal Abdel Nasser is either washed up or grievously weakened. The Soviets are reeling back from their effort to penetrate the Arab world, their prestige and power in disarray. Russia's loss must logically be a gain for the United States.

So how come the break in United States relations with seven Arab states, and the embargo on oil, and the rock-throwing and rioting in front of American embassies from Baghdad to Rabat? How do you explain a wave of anti-Americanism across the Arab world?

It is explained, in part, by the Big Lie about American participation in the Israeli war effort, by Nasser's manipulation, by Moscow's dark designs. But only in part, for no explanation can be complete that does not include the hard fact that, along with everything else that happened in the last few turbulent weeks, a United States policy of more than ten years standing collapsed.

What has now befallen the Middle East, for all the stunning success of the Israeli military forces, is precisely what United States policy has been carefully calculated to prevent: an outbreak of hostilities and a "polarization" of the Middle East along cold war lines, with the United States standing behind Israel while the Arabs huddled—some of them quite reluctantly—under Moscow's wing, shouting defiance against the United States and the Western "imperialists."

### Self-Interest May Prevail

**T**HIS "POLARIZATION" may not last. Indeed, the Johnson Administration has done its best to project an even-handed attitude, while seeking to work for a ceasefire in collaboration with the Soviets. Now, self-interest may bring the oil-producing countries around in time. And Nasser, or whoever succeeds him, the reasoning of some authorities goes, will have to be less militant because the Egyptians

Israel," by this analysis, as Cairo's principal theme and main preoccupation, because Egypt's economic needs are desperate.

Moreover, if Nasser goes for good, there will be no established, charismatic Egyptian leader to distract his people from their distress and rally other Arabs by raising the banner of the "Arab Nation" and leading the legions back to the brink against Israel.

But it is at least as likely that Arab hatred for Israel, and the lust for revenge, will burn with a deeper heat as the result of this third defeat. Simple self-interest may lead the monarchies and shiekhdoms among the oil producers to swallow their heated words of recent days. But the cooler heads must still reckon with hotter heads in almost every Arab land—with younger "progressives" who will yearn for power and not hesitate to preach revenge against Israel to rouse a following and overthrow a government.

### The Simple U.S. Policy

**S**O IT IS IMPORTANT to ask how United States policy failed and

See MIDEAST, Page C3, Column 1



*"Technology, education, financial resources and a heartfelt cause give Israel a strength out of all proportion to its population or its 8000 square miles . . ."*



# The Firing Slacks, But There Is No Peace

## David vs. Goliath

MIDEAST, From Page C1

why, if only because those questions must be answered before the policy-makers can know how to proceed.

The past policy was a very simple one:

To get along with everyone, with Israelis and with Arabs of every sort, from feudal monarchs to rabid nationalists. To this end, the United States helped arm Jordan as well as Israel, helped feed Moroccans as well as Egyptians, gave aid to Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Tunisia and Algeria.

The object of our affections, in short, has been the status quo. And if the events in the last month or so have proved anything, it is that the status quo was not ours to determine and impossible for us to sustain. The moment the explosive issue of Israel was raised in violent terms, "polarization" began to set up.

That's how it happened. Why it had to happen can easily enough be traced through the tormented history of Arab-Israeli relations. The trouble can be laid at Moscow's door-step, in part, and to Nasser's, and to that of Israel. Those who choose to can place a good part of the blame on U Thant, and on miscalculations all around.

But any explanation of why American policy fell apart must include an examination of the curious mirage which shimmers in the distance whenever the United States takes time off from its traditional preoccupations with Europe, and its current preoccupation with Asia, to peer at the Middle East.

The trouble with these is that they ignore some hard realities. In the Middle East, the arithmetic is in favor of the "indians", by a ratio of something in excess of 20 to 1. They cannot be all killed off, or tucked away in reservations, or absorbed.

Already there are a quarter of a million Arabs in Israel. Hundreds of thousands more inhabit territory which the Israelis have now overrun, on the Gaza Strip and on Jordan's West Bank. As the Israelis are certain to realize, the addition of these Arabs to their country would so upset the ethnic balance that it would cease, for all practical purposes, to be a Jewish state—quite apart from the security problem.

But the Arabs cannot be driven off their land without complicating a refugee problem which, 20 years after the first Arab-Israeli war, is still a festering sore. This suggests that, for all its increased bargaining power from its military victory, Israel will be under added pressure to confront the problem of Arabs displaced by creation of a Jewish state.

There are other elements that argue for a closer look at the Middle East mirage. Little David is not really so small—as of now. Indeed, the arithmetic is illusory. Technology, education, financial resources, and a heartfelt cause give Israel a strength out of all proportion to its population or its 8000 square miles. Israel is really quite "big", and the Arab world, with its illiterate, hungry, unskilled masses and



Photos by Roger Sheridan—Black Star

*An orthodox Israeli soldier spurns a steel helmet in favor of the traditional yarmulke, and wears long side curls (peis).*

## Oil Troubles Waters

OIL, From Page C1

the Italian state oil agency Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) was not viewing the Middle East crisis as an opportunity to pick up contracts or concessions that Arab nations might take from others.

On the other hand, observers in Rome believed Arab resentments against the major Western powers might hasten the consummation of a controversial contract between ENI and Iraq which was being negotiated before the war began.

Reported terms call for ENI to provide technical aid and equipment to exploit the rich Rumaila-North oilfields in southern Iraq in return for 20 million metric tons of crude oil over 20 years. These volumes would amply meet ENI's needs for a long time.

Western oil industry partners in Iraq Petroleum Co., interested in exploring the same area, were unhappy about the ENI-Iraq negotiations. Early last month United States, British, French and Dutch diplomats complained to the Italian Government that ENI was poaching.

ENI gained a reputation for aggressive expansion of its overseas oil activities during the 1950s. Its dynamic head, the late Enrico Mattei, clashed frequently with the major international oil companies. But it would appear that the Iraq deal represents the extent of ENI's expansion plans for the moment.

Informed observers here and abroad strongly doubt that oil concerns of any

one, Phillips Petroleum Co., dismissed the move as "a temporary measure and one which any government might take under national emergency conditions." Phillips said it expected the Algerian representatives would be removed "and business will be resumed on a normal basis" when hostilities cease and Algeria resumes diplomatic relations.)

Any Arab country that took such drastic action would face a barrage of law suits and undoubtedly encounter myriad difficulties and delays in making new arrangements. Where such delays disrupted operations, producers elsewhere, including Iran, which is outside the Arab bloc, would surely try to fill any market void.

### If the Worst Happened . . .

**A**SSUMING the WORST—an across-the-board Arab cancellation of concessions—the effects indeed could be serious. United States companies operating in the Arab world add an estimated \$1 billion annually to the American payments balance. These companies, in addition, have some \$2.5 billion in gross capital investment there.

The British presumably would suffer too. If their concerns had to forego Arab-country production and British consumers had to import oil from non-British sources, the balance of payments loss by one reckoning could run into several hundred million dollars.

Both United States and British companies, to be sure, would step up operations elsewhere and offset these losses in part at least.

In any event, available evidence as well as common sense suggests that

**A** GREAT MANY Americans see a gleaming pool of oil and a patch of green called Israel in a baking desert inhabited by hostile elements. They also see stereotypes. Israel is David and Goliath is the Arab world. Nasser is a dictator, like Mussolini, and a schemer, like Machiavelli. Russia is the puppet-master, however ineptly the Soviets may pull their Arab strings. And those Arab leaders not responsive to Moscow's tug are archaic figures, a little glamorous in their head-dresses and flowing robes, but oil-rich and rather decadent.

An Israeli is a sturdy, tenacious pioneer, as well as a victim of oppression and atrocity, rightly entitled to a homeland of his own. If American news media are any test, Israelis are also bronzed, industrious and strong. They smile, and ride off to war singing songs with a pretty girl in fetching uniform.

An Arab is also a part of the American experience — in this context. His role is that of the American Indian. Arabs are swarthy, slothful, weak; they scowl, their eyes are dark and menacing. And they ride to war in heavy Soviet tanks.

This is extreme, of course, but it is difficult to deny that most Americans see Israel as a bold and imaginative experiment in the creation of a dynamic, democratic, modern nation, while the Arab world appears as downright savage, if Cairo Radio is any test.

Where the Arab world has advanced, it has been along strict socialistic lines toward military dictatorship and anti-Americanism; where it hasn't, it has remained harshly feudal and remote. By contrast, Israel is an island of sophistication and technical skill and Western culture in a sea of destitution and unrest and backwardness.

### Harsh Realities Ignored

There is some truth in any ster-

quite "small".

### Arabs Are Growing

**B**UT THE ARAB WORLD will not necessarily be "small" forever. Egypt has demonstrated it can run a canal and build a dam with Soviet help. Development moves along, however sluggishly, in other states. In time, the arithmetic will count for much more, and put a far higher premium on the sort of peace settlement which would bring formal recognition of Israel and begin a process of reconciliation.

For Israel has her weaknesses. The original drama has worn off; new arrivals are less likely to be the adventuresome, dedicated, skilled men and women of 20 years ago. On the contrary, so many of this breed are now leaving that Israel's population of 2.7 million is hardly growing—while the Arab population explosion, now a liability because of lack of economic development, promises to make the Arab-Israeli arithmetic even more grossly disproportionate.

The Israeli economy was hardly prospering, even before last week's war. Its future, like that of the country itself, hangs heavily on the prospect of more normal relations with neighboring countries, including, above all, an opportunity to trade.

If the stereotype of the Arab world is hardly favorable, in the American eye, the stereotype of Gamal Abdel Nasser compounds the damage to the Arab cause. To judge him by his outrageous propaganda excesses, by the scurrilous language of Cairo Radio, by his bluster and bombast and his posturing, and by his threats against Israel, is to find him an international brigand.

Yet those who look upon him as the outward and logical expression of Arab frustrations, wounded pride and long-standing grievance are more often inclined to mark him down as a relative

with as much to lose as anybody by chaos and turmoil in the Middle East, confided last week that the departure of Nasser from the scene would be a "disaster".

An American, who has known him long and well, rates him a "restraining influence." These men may be wrong, but they know the forces, appealing or repelling, noble or ignoble, which put him where he is and will be at work on his successor if he falls.

### A Part of Life

**T**HIS IS NOT TO EXCUSE his course of action in recent weeks or to predict categorically that whoever might follow Nasser would necessarily be worse. It is simply to note that violence, and extreme rhetoric, as well as a deep sense of frustration, are part of life in an Arab world which has known its share of oppression and suffering and real, or imagined, indignity.

Nobody will ever know, for example, whether Nasser became anti-American before America became anti-Nasser. But it is significant that the efforts of the United States to woo him in the early days were not such as to appeal to a proud and somewhat arrogant, young leader of the largest Arab state, who was also woefully ignorant of the outside world.

What distinguished these efforts was their sub rosa quality. Nasser doesn't bother to hide his sense of injury over the fact that he has never been officially invited to the United States, though the Arab monarchs have.

American officials, for their part, have carefully skirted Cairo while faithfully paying homage at Tel Aviv.

If the comment from Congress is any test, the Johnson Administration is not likely to have an easy time if it decides that a part of any Arab-Israeli settlement must be a greater effort to come to terms with the more hostile elements

Already, leading Republicans have denounced the idea of resuming shipments of food to Egypt as part of any plan to patch things together in the Middle East. Yet the abrupt withdrawal of United States aid for Nasser's Aswan Dam probably did as much as anything to fix his hostility to the United States.

Recently, Egyptian officials argued that the cessation of American wheat shipments to Egypt nine months ago did more than cancellation of the Aswan Dam help to weaken crucially whatever moderating influence Nasser was able to exert against more extreme figures in his high command.

Years ago, Nasser charted his own course in his "Philosophy of the Revolution" by declaring that there "was a role wandering around in search of a hero"—and promptly volunteering for that role. It can be argued that he picked a disastrous role. And because United States policy is at least partly the product of political attitudes and public opinion, which are the product, in turn, of public impression, it is understandable that policy should come to be based on the premise that Nasser is the wrong hero as well.

But the notion that Nasser is the key man is another part of the Middle East mirage. The key man is many men, or rather many Arabs, who are proud, bitter, easily inflamed and numberless by contrast with the inhabitants of Israel. Sooner or later, either Nasser or somebody else will be impelled by the pressures of Arab politics to play the hero.

It might be worth some effort, in the interests of a more durable peace in the Middle East and a greater degree of rapprochement between Israel and the Arab world, for the United States to look beyond the stereotypes and seek ways to help that would be hero find a more constructive role.

over concessions or contracts from displaced United States or British operators. Reasons they cite include an "unwritten rule" among oil companies against such activity, lack of financial resources and reluctance to offend United States companies and the State Department which resumably would be backing American interests.

As for the Soviet Union, the Russians are major producers themselves and wouldn't be expected to step into the picture on the basis of meeting their own consumption needs.

Though volatile Iraq is causing concern among some Western observers, a majority regard chances that the United States and Britain will lose their Arab oil concessions as very remote.

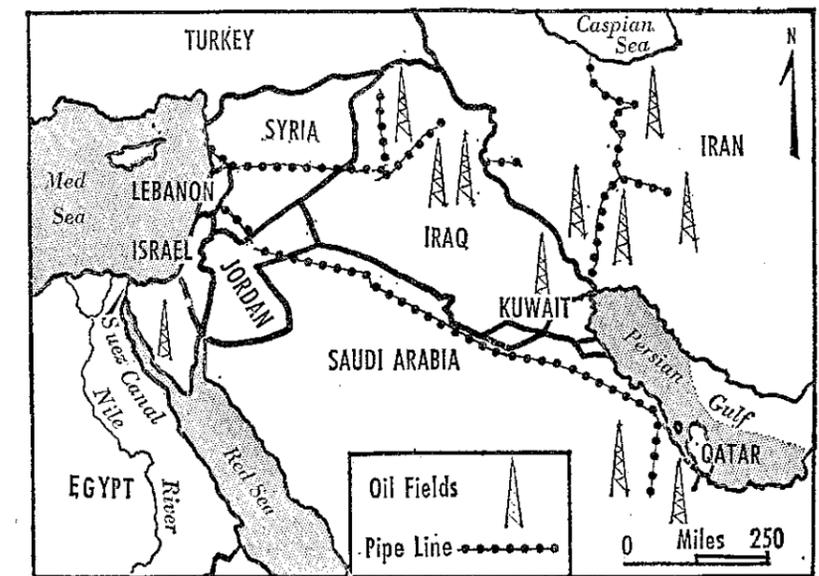
(The Algerian Government did assign its own managers to each of the five United States companies operating in that country. But a spokesman for

losses. For example, Arabian American Oil Co. (Aramco), the giant United States company-owned consortium in Saudi Arabia, was expecting to resume operations soon with no change in status.

The ban on shipments to the United States and Britain affects less than 10 per cent of Aramco's normal daily output—not counting shipments to United States forces in Southeast Asia in the volume.

Still another economic (as well as political) question facing the West as the frantic week drew to an end was the future of the Suez Canal, which Egypt's President Nasser closed, ostensibly to prevent blockage from a sunken ship.

Should the Canal remain closed, Western shipping will incur delays, inconveniences and higher shipping costs.



## Monday, Jack Burke Started Putting Jack Berkowitz on His Letters

By Jimmy Breslin

**N**EW YORK—There are, just in the blocks within walking distance of the United Nations, enough people of Jewish origin to take up the blanket room on every beach in Israel. This huge Jewish community in New York always has been orderly, intellectual and hard-working.

Its only conflicts came over the wording of resolutions after an all-day symposium on civil rights. The fights were settled in the letters column in the New York Times. In the Jewish community, the motto always has been, "Argue, shout, disagree, scream even. But don't touch, you shouldn't get physical."

Last week, for days, the Jewish community read immense headlines about Israel, the nation it regards as an

annex to New York, racing to the Suez, driving Jordan to its knees, crashing into Syria. This was the violence which the Jewish community abhors. It reacted to the news in the only way it could.

### A Savage Bantam

**I**N THE MORNING, Fat Thomas, the 450-pound bookmaker, needed pens. He went into Glickstein's candy store.

Glickstein is a tiny old man who wears thick glasses. Glickstein was behind the counter, reading about the Israelis fighting to take control of the old city of Jerusalem.

"Give me a couple of pens," Fat Thomas said to Glickstein.

Glickstein flung himself across the counter and slapped Fat Thomas in the face. "Say please," Glickstein snarled.

Fat Thomas ran out of Glickstein's

candy store. "These Jews is savages," he said.

Over on the West Side, the dock workers' bars were loaded. In Billy Mc-Neece's Golden Gloves Tavern, Billy himself had to vault over the bar for the first time in a year to break up a fight between two drunks. One of the drunks, Mendel Yudelowitz, an accountant, was choking a man named Abe Goodman, who sells housedresses. Goodman had his thumb in Mendel's eye.

In Mickey Walker's saloon, a man named Leonard Feinberg, who sells brassieres, drank shots with beer chasers and dreamed he was dive-bombing Damascus. He looked at the man next to him.

"What's your name?" Leonard Feinberg said.

"Jackie Reilly," the guy said.

"Did you ever hear of Max Baer?" Leonard Feinberg said. The bartender cut Leonard's drinks off when Leonard tried to throw a right hand lead at Jackie Reilly.

### The Tank Commander

**O**N SECOND AVENUE, a man named Jack Berkowitz deliberately went through red lights in his car. Twenty years ago, he had changed his name to Jack Burke. On Monday, when he heard that Israeli paratroopers were hitting the Arabs from behind, he began putting down "Jack Berkowitz" on all his letters.

While he drove, Jack Berkowitz was dreaming that he was an Israeli tank commander rushing into downtown Cairo with all machineguns firing. He swerved in front of a trailer truck.

"Jerk!" the truck driver shouted. The

truck driver was in a T-shirt and had thick arms.

Jack Berkowitz screamed at him. He jumped out of the car. The truck driver's mouth opened. He started to drive the truck away. Jack Berkowitz jumped onto the running board and bit the truck driver's arm.

It was like that everywhere in New York. Once, only doctors and lawyers counted with the Jewish people. Last week it was stories about Abe Reles and Lepke. And fat Garment Center factors walked around and sneered, "Small arms fire, what could it do to you?"

### Internecine Warfare

**A**T NIGHT, Morris the piece goods salesman went home to his apartment and his wife, Pearl, greeted him with a sigh.

"You'll eat delicatessen tonight. I'm too tired to make anything," she said.

"Why?" Morris asked her.

"The beauty parlor, it was such a long wait," she said.

Morris the piece goods salesman had spent the day screaming for the Israelis to go all the way to Cairo. He had sent a wire to Sen. Javits and told Javits to kick Sen. Richard Russell in the ankles. And now, after 28 years of docile marriage, Morris gave Pearl a good rap for not having dinner for him.

You could hear Pearl yelling all over the block, and the cops had to come. They took Morris to the 18th Precinct and booked him for assault and battery.

"Go ahead and get me 30 days," Morris spit at the desk lieutenant. "I can do it on one hand, you rat cop."

## Convention Delegates

The election in Maryland this Tuesday to select 142 delegates to next fall's Constitutional Convention is far more important than the public interest in it demonstrates. It is not often that a state redraws its basic charter of government and the selection of those who meet for that purpose can have a greater impact on the future of Maryland than the choices made in any general election. Thus it is disappointing that public officials are predicting that only 10 to 15 per cent of the eligible voters in the Washington area will go to the polls Tuesday.

Without doubt, the task facing the voters is an extremely difficult one. There are 104 candidates running for 32 seats in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. Many of the candidates are not widely known. There are no burning issues that have drawn out their views and interested the voters. There is no Republican-Democratic fight.

But a good citizen must try to make an intelligent choice among the many candidates. In making that choice, we suggest the voters look at the backgrounds and abilities of the candidates with these questions in mind: What has a candidate done to give him a knowledge of the problems that face Maryland? What is there in his qualifications that indicates he has the ability to help solve these problems? Does he have a capacity to weigh difficult choices fully and carefully before making up his mind? What will he be able to contribute to the Constitutional Convention and to the subsequent task of ratification? Information provided by the candidates that will help the voters in making decisions has been distributed in both Maryland counties by the League of Women Voters and other civic organizations and was published in this newspaper last Thursday.

Because of the difficulties all this presents to the voters, *The Washington Post* is endorsing those candidates whose experience and qualifications convince us they would be able to contribute substantially to the drafting of a new constitution. We do not anticipate that all of these candidates will agree with us or among themselves on all the questions the Convention will face. We do believe that they are capable of making wise decisions for all of Maryland and their presence at the Convention will be an asset. In some districts, we are endorsing fewer candidates than there are seats; in others, more than there are seats.

Montgomery District One (7 to be elected): Alfred L. Scanlan, Franklin L. Burdette, Edward J. Clarke, J. Hodge Smith, Gerald D. Morgan, Royce Hanson, Salvatore D. Nerbo, James V. Bennett.

Montgomery District Two (7 to be elected): Helen L. Koss, J. Douglas Bradshaw, James P. Gleason, Beatrice Miller, John W. Neumann, Lucille Maurer.

Montgomery District Three (2 to be elected): David Macdonald, Herbert L. Chabot, David G. Phillips.

to have it enacted. The Treasury Department says "We see no need for the proposed legislation."

Abundant legislation is, of course, already on the statute books, Federal and state, to prohibit trading with an enemy and interference with American armed forces. The bill has no purpose on earth save to magnify the already ample figure of Congressman Joe Pool and to foster the illusion that HUAC is doing something.

The Pool bill is much worse than useless. In seeking to punish "solicitations" it threatens a trespass on constitutional rights. As Representative John Culver, the newest member of HUAC observed in a dissenting view, "We in Congress can best encourage moderation if our own approach to problems is a reasoned one. To fear or punish 'solicitations,' such as this legislation would do, no matter how we may deplore them, is to panic and in the long run to give up a little bit of all our freedom." But, of course, panic is the meat and drink of HUAC.

## Balanced Federalism

The Committee for Economic Development, a group of distinguished businessmen and educators, has taken a hard look at the issue of sharing Federal tax revenues with the states in *A Fiscal Program for a Balanced Federalism*. At this stage of the debate, it would be presumptuous to assert that anyone has uttered the last word on the subject. But there can be little doubt that the carefully researched and clearly written CED study is the finest contribution made to date.

There are two principal approaches to the sharing of Federal revenues when and if budgetary conditions permit it. A specified percentage of the Federal tax revenues can be distributed to the states in the form of general assistance grants as proposed by Messrs. Walter W. Heller and Joseph A. Pechman. Or revenue sharing can take the form of crediting Federal income taxpayers for the personal income taxes that they pay to the states, a proposal with which the Advisory Commission on Inter-governmental Relations, a publicly financed body, is associated.

The CED opts for tax credits and defends its choice with compelling arguments. Unlike the Heller-Pechman plan, tax credits would ensure that the states make greater efforts to raise their own tax revenues. Seventeen states — including such wealthy ones as New Jersey and Pennsylvania — now levy no personal income taxes, and their lassitude would only be perpetuated by block grants. Moreover, the claim that the Heller-Pechman plan would redistribute income from richer to poorer states appears, on close analysis, to be misleading. The communities of Harlem and Watts are located in two of the richest states, and their inhabitants are hardly likely to benefit by the transfer of tax funds to equally impoverished communities of the South. Indeed, there are more direct and effective ways of attacking poverty, notably by family allow-

## "I've Still Got My Special, Private, Faster-Than-Truth Air Force"



©1967 HERBLOCK THE WASHINGTON POST

## The British Role: Elements of Irony

By Karl E. Meyer

Washington Post Foreign Service

LONDON—Like the incident of the dog that failed to bark in the night, the most important clue about Britain's role during the Middle East crisis was a non-event. For the first time in a century, Britain was little more than a spectator as a major conflict shook the Arab world. The contrast with the past could hardly be more dramatic. Beginning in the 19th century, Britain was an arbiter of power in the Middle East. More often than not, the second most potent figure in an Arab capital was the British ambassador.

This proconsular tradition found expression in the story told about the creation of Jordan in 1921 by Sir Winston Churchill, who was then Colonial Secretary. Churchill was fond of recalling that he had created the Hashemite kingdom after a pleasant Sunday breakfast in Jerusalem.

But from the outset of the present crisis, Britain has played a deliberately unheroic role. At one point, there were irritated denials when reports from Washington seemed to suggest that America was backing a British "initiative" in challenging Egypt's blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba.

Seen from here, the only Churchillian flourish was the byline in the *Evening News* on battle reports from Tel Aviv. The war correspondent was Winston S. Churchill, 26-year-old grandson of the Prime Minister.

ALL OF THIS makes the setback of President Gamal Abdul Nasser the more ironic. By doing little or nothing, Britain achieved what had been a paramount objective of the inglorious Suez campaign in 1956—inflicting a defeat on Egypt that may lead to the opening of the Suez Canal to all shipping.

Thoughtful Britons are of course aware that this country was spared some anxious choices by the swift and overwhelming Israeli victory and by the Soviet Union's reluctance to be entangled in the lost Arab campaign.

Still, the outcome of this crisis is certain to strengthen the case of those who argue that Britain ought to abandon altogether its east of Suez commitments and forego as a delusion of grandeur the notion of playing a world role. In short, Britain ought to leave the headaches of the Middle East to someone else.

The present conflict, therefore, is likely to write an epitaph to an era of imperial splendor in British history. Britain's rise as a Middle Eastern power was associated with the slow decline of the old Ottoman empire. As Turkish power ebbed, British influence increased, and with it an almost romantic fascination with the Arab.

This fascination was intensified by explorers like Doughty and Sir Richard Burton, by warriors like Gordon and Alenby. During World War I, Lawrence of Arabia and Lord Balfour helped to remake the Middle East—the first by promising land to the Arabs, the second by making similar pledges to the Jews, creating a dilemma that has bedeviled Britain ever since.

After World War II, the process of

## Letters to the Editor

### "Loud and Boisterous"

I wish to hail Judge Tim Murphy's recent decision which revised the "loud and boisterous" conduct provision of the District's antiquated disorderly conduct law.

Certain aspects of the disorderly statute have been identified as unnecessarily aggravating relations between the police and especially that sector of the juvenile and young adult population from the low-income neighborhoods.

The police officer has frequently found himself obligated not only to enforce but moreover to interpret this vague law which even a judge has difficulty reaching a decision upon. Judge Miller's deci-

perienced individual as its head? Consumer protection is serious business and should not be left to dilettantes. Right off the bat I can see that \$26,000 a year is being spent for a novice in this field to learn how to help us poor housewives budget and consume. This does not appear to me to be much of a bargain. If Betty Furness is protecting my interests, protect me from my protectors.

KAY SUDE.

Washington.

### Borrow an Army?

May I suggest that we try to borrow the Israeli Army for two or three days; it should take them this long to win the

### Response to Tuchman

Barbara Tuchman is a brilliant and attractive woman. She has written three books which rank her, I think, among the great writers of this century. But even genius has its limitations as demonstrated in her "Guns of May?" letter in *The Washington Post* of May 30.

When she writes about the past, she is cool, dispassionate, objective, dissecting events with a surgeon's scalpel. But when she writes present events about which she obviously feels emotionally involved, she becomes—if her May 30 letter is a fair sample—a slightly hysterical woman, swinging wildly around with a husband's clever and stalling

# Air's a Little Clearer

## Middle East Has Had Side Effect of Giving Washington an Easier Outlook on World

By Joseph Kraft

THERE IS STILL Vietnam. But after Sinai and Aqaba, after Jerusalem and the hot line, is it the same Vietnam? No elixir has been distilled in the Middle East which can dissolve the obstinate solid of war on the other side of the world. But politically and psychologically, in ways easier to feel than to describe, the denouement in the Middle East has fostered in Washington a change of tone, an easier outlook on the world at large.

For one thing, the President has achieved a striking political success. Maybe he didn't head off a war in the Middle East, but he did something harder. He contained it in a way that preserves the most important American interests abroad while advancing the fortunes of his Administration at home.

THE ADMINISTRATION is embattled no more. The lie has been given in the most dramatic way to the charge that the President hankers for the role of global policeman. Even on Vietnam, no one here wants to hear, let alone start up again, the old arguments. Thanks to the impact of the Middle East crisis, in other words, the President has far more room for maneuver on Vietnam.

Similarly with his most immediate advisers. For years they have been locked in adversary proceedings with harsh critics on the narrow range of well-worn issues generated by the Vietnamese

war. Out of loyalty and a sense of logical consistency, they have had to suppress doubts and misgivings.

But the Middle Eastern crisis provided a new field for a kind of rerun. Officials, for once, were vouchsafed a semi-indulgence in the columnists' luxury of being wise after the event. The Middle East offered in an innocuous way a chance to bring to the surface suppressed feelings about Vietnam.

Consider, for example, the proposal that the maritime nations, including the United States, run the blockade of Aqaba which the Egyptians seemed to be imposing in the first days of the crisis. Even at this date, it is not clear that that proposal was not the preferred course. It might have averted the war.

But within the Administration, only one high-level official was enthusiastically for the project. And he was the one official closely involved in the Middle Eastern crisis who had had no part in the slow process by which the United States was drawn into the Vietnamese war. He was the new Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Eugene Rostow.

EVERYBODY ELSE in town brought to bear on the blockade proposal doubts which had a clear relevance to experience in Vietnam. Thus the White House and the great majority of Congress were prepared to run the blockade only when and if the United States was joined by a large number of other countries.

Secretary of State Dean

Rusk, a seeming miracle of prolific fertility when it comes to finding American commitments to Vietnam, could find no obligation for this country to run the blockade. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara and his aides, so unwary in the first stages of Vietnam, poured on the blockade-running project a barrage of withering criticism which practically killed it.

For all these officials, in other words, the Middle Eastern crisis offered an opportunity to blow cold instead of hot. Rightly or wrongly, many made the most of it. It will be that much easier to be flexible in the future.

THE MORE SO as there has been traced out in the Middle Eastern crisis a dim track for flexible dealing with the Soviet Union. The new duopoly, as I have called this dim track, does not require that each superpower try to impose rigid control over countries that will no longer be satellites or client states. It requires instead that the Big Two create a framework of understanding which permits free play to local forces in a way that does not endanger the rest of the world.

In every local particular, to be sure, Vietnam is different from the Middle East. But in both places, there is the joint Soviet-American interest in averting wider war. Thus there is scope for the application of the duopoly arrangement. And in Washington, at least, the mood is favorable.

© 1967, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate



"Then—like you—I said, 'You'll not put me over a barrel, Charles de Gaulle!'"

## Bird With the Pip

### Vietnam Hawks Are Middle East Doves, and Vice Versa

By Art Buchwald

LAST WEEK I wrote an article about my friend Brinkerhoff, a dove on the Vietnam issue who had become a hawk over the Middle East. Little did I realize that there were many Vietnam hawks who had become doves when the Arab-Israeli crisis started heating up.

I found my friend Overkill

in his garage painting a sign which read: "Get the Sixth Fleet out of the Mediterranean."

"Overkill," I said, "What on earth are you doing?"

"I don't think we should get involved. The Middle East should settle its own problems."

"But, Overkill," I replied, "the United States has commitments in the Middle East to guard the integrity and freedom of every peace-loving nation. We can't just pull out."

"Why not? We have no business being there in the first place."

"How can you say that?" I asked. "Four presidents have vowed to protect the rights of all the countries in the area."

"There's nothing on paper," Overkill said. "Besides, the United States can't be the policeman for the world."

"But you yourself have told me many times, Overkill, that the reason we're in Vietnam is to honor an American commitment to the people of Southeast Asia."

"THAT'S DIFFERENT. The Russians aren't in that one. I think we should only honor commitments where

# A Vietnam Missile Crisis?

## United Nations Officials Warn U.S. That Russia Plans to Escalate War With Medium Missiles

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WORRISOME EVIDENCE is building up that the Soviet Union has decided to escalate the Vietnam war by introducing medium-range missiles, possibly triggering a Vietnamese missile crisis.

Officials at the highest level in the United Nations are going out of their way to warn the United States informally of Soviet intentions. These officials — obviously talking from knowledge — say North Vietnamese technicians are being trained in Russia to handle and fire medium-range ground-to-ground ballistic missiles.

Furthermore, United States intelligence, using highly sensitive airborne cameras, is all but convinced that recent Soviet cargoes into North Vietnam contained such missiles.

Expert photo-analysts made this judgment by scrutinizing blow-ups of the configuration of the visible part of the cargo — just as they accurately identified missiles on Soviet vessels during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962.

When fully operable, the intermediate missiles could be fired from north of the 17th parallel, the North-South Vietnam border, into Saigon. No one, however, knows when that time will come. It depends on whether the Soviet Union would permit Russians to handle the monstrous weapons, or insist on waiting until the North Vietnamese become trained.

### Poland and Israel

THE UNEXPECTEDLY strong stand against Israel by Poland's Communist regime is stirring deep resentment in Poland—even among Communist Party members.

The Arab-Israeli war has become a divisive issue all over the Communist world, but nowhere more so than in Poland. That's partly because the matter of anti-Semitism is extremely sensitive in the Polish Communist Party anyway. Many party leaders are of Jewish background or have Jewish wives. On the other hand, a powerful hard-line faction of the Polish party (called the "partisans") has strong anti-Semitic overtones.

This inherent split was exacerbated last week by Warsaw's militant pro-Arab stand. For instance, the government officially announced it "will do everything in its power to contribute to putting a stop to

high-pressure campaign against Israel.

A footnote: A possible explanation for Poland's anti-Israeli stand may be its increasingly firm alliance with East Germany, which has been currying favor with the Arab states.

### Capitol Confusion

THE DECISION by Warren Magnuson of Washington, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, to postpone indefinitely the Committee's long-scheduled hearings on East-West trade came after considerable indecision and confusion.

When the Middle East cri-

sis turned into a shooting war on June 5, a statement was prepared for Magnuson postponing the June 26-27-28 hearings with a sharp attack against the Soviet Union. On June 6, when it seemed the Soviets were acting more responsible over the Middle East, a milder statement was prepared. Later on June 6, Magnuson had all but decided not to release the watered-down statement.

In the confusion, however, an advance copy was given to a newspaper correspondent from Seattle. The postponement of the hearings thus became a fait accompli.

© 1967, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

## Remember Dad, Father's Day, June 18th



## Beyond the call

Every sales person in this store has a duty to perform—to serve each potential customer, of strange or familiar face, in the same courteous manner which never oversteps the bounds.

Yet there is, must be, in a store of this character, personal relationships, perhaps developed over many years or even in one or a few hours, between members of our sales staff and some casual or constant guests that frequent our galleries of fine merchandise.

A "personal salesman" knows your desires, your individual taste in clothing and furnishings. When we obtain from home sources or import from other lands merchandise that will interest or excite you, he will, with pre-arranged permission, notify you.

Each member of our sales staff may become a "personal salesman" for you if you associate such service far "beyond

# Ishmael's Hate Runs Very Deep

By Drew Pearson

THE BIG QUESTION in the hate-ridden Middle East is how goodwill can ever be restored to the land where Christ's birth was heralded as bringing peace on earth and goodwill toward men.

With three wars over Israel in the last 20 years, and with 195 years of warfare during the Crusades, can peace ever be restored to this crossroads of the world, so rich in religion, so rich in oil, so rich in historical sentiment—yet so steeped in bitterness?

I asked this question in 1956 of David Ben-Gurion, then prime minister of Israel.

when the Arab peoples raise their own leaders."

He meant that the leaders of the Arab states were keeping the Israeli issue alive in order to solidify their own political power; that new elected leaders, not the products of military dictatorship, would bring peace.

During the ten years that followed, there was some indication that two Arab leaders were leaning toward friendship to Israel — President Bourguiba of Tunisia and King Hussein of Jordan. They were not enthusiastic about Israel, but they had come to realize that it was there to stay.

In 1966 I saw Ben-Gurion

build up industrial progress and the water of the Tigris and the Euphrates to make the Arab states the bread basket of that part of the world. The Jews and the Arabs need each other. They are both Semitic peoples. Somehow or other they have got to learn that there can never be progress in the Near East until they work together.

"I once told this to King Ibn Saud," said Mr. Truman. "I told him, 'Why don't you and the Jews get together? After all, you're all Semitic peoples. You're all descended from Abraham, even if the Jews do call you bastards.'" "What did Ibn Saud say?" I asked.

sporadic guerrilla raids across the border.

After the Israeli penetration into Sinai in the 1956 dash to the Suez Canal, Egyptian prisoners were taken.

Dr. Chaim Sheba, the noted Israeli physician and head of Tel Hashomer Hospital outside Tel Aviv, told me he and his staff nursed some of the wounded prisoners back to life and how grateful they were. One patient was the wife of the Egyptian governor of Gaza, who had undergone a serious operation.

When she departed for Cairo, the nurses came out to the airport to say goodbye and she fell on her knees and kissed their hands, thanking them for their help and

He replied: "Peace will come

**Yes  
you  
can**

- ... enjoy predictable progress at any level.
- ... increase your income.
- ... assure fulfillment and greater recognition.
- ... if you get help from the professionals with a proven record of success.

Invest an hour in your future now! Discuss your situation with one of our Management and Professional Counselors. No Cost, no obligation.

Call 296-6078

**Bernard Haldane Associates**

Executive Job Counselors  
1140 CONN. AVE. N.W.  
WASH. D.C. 20036

BOSTON  
HARTFORD  
NEW YORK

BALTIMORE  
PHILADELPHIA  
LOS ANGELES



again and asked the same question. He gave me a different answer. "Peace will come when the United States and Soviet Russia decide there shall be peace," he said.

He referred to the fact that the Soviet Union had been sending huge quantities of arms to Egypt and Syria, and to a lesser extent to the other Arab states; also to the fact that the United States and Russia had reached a new general understanding to work for long-term peace. The one area which they seemed to exclude from these long-range plans was the Middle East.

I EARLIER had asked Harry Truman the same question. He replied: "There was a time when this part of the world held 60 million people. Now it holds 20 million. The change came after the Mongol hordes swept south to destroy the great irrigation projects along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. At that time the Tigris and Euphrates Valleys were the bread basket of the Near East. Now the Near East can scarcely sustain itself.

"The future of the Near East," continued Mr. Truman, "is to use the technical know-how of the Jews to

"On," he laughed and laughed. "It's true," he said, "that Abraham did kick Ishmael out in the desert as his illegitimate son, and we are descended from Ishmael." Ibn Saud did not, however, indicate to Mr. Truman any great passion for cooperation with Israel.

DURING THE Eisenhower Administration, Eric Johnston strove valiantly to resurrect part of the irrigation system of the Middle East—the waters of the Jordan which flow between Israel, Syria and Jordan. Johnston was a tireless, dedicated ambassador. But he went to his grave unable to convince the Arab states that they should cooperate with Israel.

Subsequently Israel began digging a ditch on the upper Jordan to divert the exact amount of water proposed by Johnston down to the Negev Desert. Syria warned of war if this water was diverted. Israel then began to divert water from the Sea of Galilee, which is solely within Israeli territory.

However, the Israelis found that the Sea of Galilee was so saline that it could not be used for the irrigation of orange trees. Many considered this diversion a serious mistake, especially since it was one reason Syria started

promising to tell the people of Egypt how kind they had been.

"We learned that when she arrived in Cairo she did make a statement praising us and saying there was no reason why there could not be peace and friendship between Israel and Egypt," Dr. Sheba told me. "But after that something happened. She was silenced.

"Most of the Egyptian prisoners were sent to live in Israeli homes and were taken on a tour of the country in buses. They also professed their appreciation of Israeli friendship and promised that when they got back to Cairo they would tell the Egyptian people how they were treated."

Israeli intelligence sources say that when they returned they carried out their promise. But they too were silenced.

The people of the Arab states are friendly, but they are also emotional and easily inflamed. It was fairly easy for President Nasser to inflame them.

It will be a long time before the peoples of the Arab states can regain even the small degree of neutrality which some of them felt toward Israel in 1965-1966.

© 1967, Bell-McClure Syndicate, Inc.

aggression against the UAR and the other Arab states." According to reliable intelligence sources, all this has caused private but bitter criticism inside the party and particularly among Communist intellectuals. Singled out for criticism has been Edward Ochab, the Polish chief of state. His critics maintain that Ochab, who has strong ties to Israel and whose sister-in-law is an Israeli citizen, should have opposed the

"Then we have no choice but to hump back." Overkill broke into a cold sweat. "I'm scared."

I tried to comfort him. "It won't happen, Overkill. The Soviets don't want a war in the Middle East any more than we do. The real danger in the Middle East is if we showed the Russians we had no intention of honoring our commitment in that area; they would interpret it as a sign of weakness."

"I disagree with you. They'd think more of us if we pulled out. We're embarrassing the Soviet Union by being there."

"I wish I could agree with you, Overkill, but Secretary of State Dean Rusk has said over and over again that the United States cannot permit naked aggression to take place and just stand by."

"He was talking about Vietnam, not the Middle East."

"Well, he probably meant the Middle East, too. You can't expect him to be too specific."

"I don't care what you say. I'm still going to picket the White House."

"But, Overkill, if you picket the White House you will be giving aid and comfort to the enemy because they'll interpret it as a sign that this country is divided on its Middle East policy."

"I've got as much right to dissent as the next fellow, and I don't care what the enemy thinks; I may even burn my Gulf credit card in Central Park."

I was horrified. "Overkill, you wouldn't do that?"

"Why not? I'd rather go to jail than to Saudi Arabia."

© 1967, The Washington Post Co.

**Book Mart**

A New Catalogue of Books on Ships and Shipping, Naval and Maritime History has just been issued by Francis Edwards, Ltd. Write for Catalogue No. 903 to 83, Marylebone High Street, London W.1, England.

**Custom Tailoring**

For Men or Women  
With your Fabric or Ours  
Fine Alteration Services  
Fabric by the Yard  
Formal Wear Rental  
BETHESDA CUSTOM TAILORS  
7836 WISCONSIN AVE.  
(Opposite Grady Motors)  
IRV. BRAUNSTEIN, PROP.  
OL. 6-2077

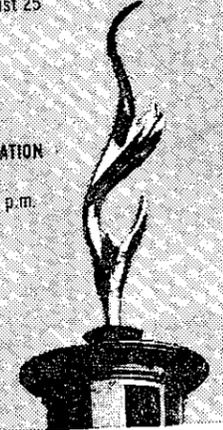
**THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY  
SUMMER SESSIONS**

DAYTIME: Two 5-Week Sessions  
June 19-July 21 □ July 24-August 25  
EVENING: One 8-Week Session  
June 19-August 11

**REGISTRATION**

ALL FORMER STUDENTS  
Friday, June 16  
12:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
GENERAL REGISTRATION  
Saturday, June 17  
9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Where  
World Events  
and  
Students  
Meet



**GRADUATE • UNDERGRADUATE  
AND NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS**

Special courses available in Business Administration, Systems Management, Education, Government, Industrial Relations, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences.

All classrooms and dormitories completely AIR CONDITIONED. Plenty of free on-campus parking. Convenient access from all major arteries including the Beltway.

NOTE: No formal application necessary for qualified students. Admission can be completed at time of registration.

For complete schedule and Course Description, phone 244-6800, ext. 478, or write or visit the Director of Summer Sessions, Mass. & Nebraska Aves., N.W., Washington, D.C.

REGISTER AT UPTOWN CAMPUS—MASS. & NEBRASKA AVES., N.W.

**GO FIRST CLASS!  
GET DEPENDABLE CENTRAL  
AIR CONDITIONING  
by FEDDERS®**

Installed by the KRAFFT Co., the FEDDERS system will be customized to your individual needs. Krafft experts will survey your home or office and offer a complete engineered analysis. The Fedders system by Krafft is your sure route to comfort and dependability.

Let our engineer show you a list of thousands of satisfied home owners in the metropolitan area who enjoy Krafft comfort and dependability.

for a home estimate call: **354-2500**

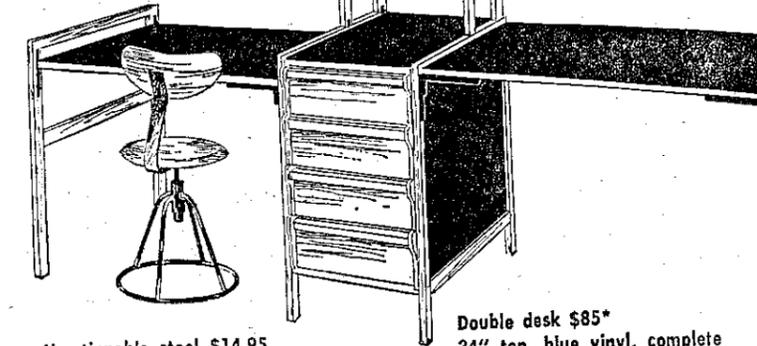


5717 Edsall Rd., Alexandria, Va.  
"Specialists in Comfortable Living  
For Over a Century"

**Lifelong children's furniture**



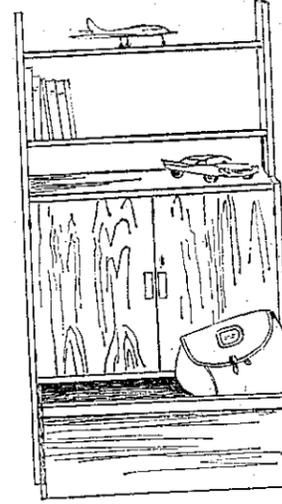
(Swedish for "growing with knowing")



Non-tippable stool \$14.95

Double desk \$85\*  
34" top, blue vinyl, complete  
(Other tops in graduated sizes to 72")

Cabinet with roll-away bin \$63\*  
Bookcase \$17\*



\*In teak veneer slightly higher.

These modular pieces, built of hard-surfaced pine in natural finish, with tops and paneling in blue vinyl or veneered teak, were researched and designed in Sweden. They are perhaps the most thoughtfully designed ever made, and low in price.

Designed for the child, this furniture is so flexible it has uses from the cradle onwards. For infants, it is a dressing table. The drawers store baby clothing and the shelves keep bottles and containers at hand.

When the little one begins to read and write, convert the unit into a study center. It's simple. Just lower the top two notches and lo! A desk with drawers below and bookshelves above.

As the child grows, the desk grows with him. Ingenious hardware at each side permits two jumps . . . to adult level.

And finally, when the fledging leaves the nest, transform into a sewing table, a vanity, a typewriter desk, a reading center . . . or take apart and store for the next generation!

At Falls Church and Takoma Park stores only.



Co-op Contemporary Furniture

WASHINGTON  
2024 T. N.W.  
(Opp. Wash. Hilton)

FALLS CHURCH  
809 W. BROAD

TAKOMA PARK  
6871 New Hamp.

Open to 9 Weekdays, Sat. to 6