

The Jewish Voice

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WINNERS OF THE BRAUNSTEIN MEMORIAL AWARD for leadership announced at the Jewish Federation annual meeting were Mrs. Alene Berkowitz and Sam Simon. Mrs. Berkowitz is a member of the Jewish Federation board and Jewish Community Center board and chairman of the Jewish Community Relations Committee, and has served in a variety of chairmanships for the Women's Division campaign over the past few years. She is on the Equal Rights and Opportunities Commission of the NJCRAC, and is active in N.O.W. and Pacem in Terris, and was assistant secretary of the JCC. Mr. Simon also has been active as a chairman and worker in the Jewish Federation campaign and is a member of the Federation board, and the JCC board.

Crash Campaign Under Way For Record 74 Goal

Extraordinary circumstances call for extraordinary action. And throughout this Jewish community, these days, the action is taking the form of the most formidable rallying to the cause of Israel ever thought possible even by the men and women who are bringing it about.

With the most far-reaching goal ever set, and the shortest possible time limit in which to achieve it, the 1974 Jewish Federation Regular Campaign and Israel Emergency Fund is now in the midst of a "crash campaign".

Gilbert Spiegel, 1974 general campaign chairman, commented on the rather unusual campaign methods characterizing the '74 drive. "We have thrown away the rule book," he said, "because, quite simply, we cannot, at a time like this,

afford the luxury of meticulously organized meetings, events, functions carefully planned months in advance, and all the well-established ways and means to which we have grown accustomed over the years."

Pointing to the unprecedented national UJA goal of \$750,000,000 to be raised through 1974 gifts, Mr. Spiegel stressed the importance of speedy campaigning.

"Naturally," he said, "we must, in view of the situation, commit ourselves collectively and individually far beyond our 'normal' levels of philanthropy. But just as important is the fact that we must do it at once. The financial drain caused by the Yom Kippur War could prove as destructive to the people of Israel as open

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Israel Faces 'Staggering' Human Needs

NEW YORK-- "Emergency conditions in Israel have caused the already complex problems of immigration and absorption to intensify, expand and accelerate to a point where human need has reached staggering proportions," Paul Zuckerman, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal said this week.

"For example, all absorption centers for new immigrants are now full beyond their capacity," Mr. Zuckerman continued. He added that most of the staff members, including directors of many centers, have been mobilized. "The majority of Jewish Agency programs are being administered by new immigrants themselves," he stated.

"The impact of the war is being felt on an increasing scale, not only by new immigrants, but by immigrants of previous years who have had special problems in adjusting to a new life in Israel. Especially hard hit are large immigrant families with marginal incomes. To help these families, special emergency assistance programs are being instituted, requiring an unanticipated outlay of tens of millions of

Israeli pounds."

Mr. Zuckerman said that he is receiving daily reports from Israel illustrating the necessity for the most intensive UJA campaign in history to meet urgent human needs, and that he and the officers of the UJA are meeting daily to plan this campaign with communities.

UJA, which has now begun its 1974 campaign through the Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds of the United States, recently announced an unprecedented fund raising goal of \$750 million.

The following items were cited by Mr. Zuckerman as prime examples of the "serious problems being faced by the Jewish Agency in its efforts to effectively supply ongoing services for immigrants:

One of the most urgent tasks of the Jewish Agency is to care for the 40 civilian settlements in the Galilee area which continue to be shelled night after night, and even during the day. In many of the settlements the electrical system has been destroyed, and new systems must be built immediately -- systems which will be underground, and which will be very costly. New water irrigation systems are also a must since the settlers cannot go out at night to operate the machinery. The new systems will be to be permanent ones which can be controlled from inside the settlement.

In addition, the settlers must be prepared, especially those on the Lebanese border to continue to sleep in shelters.

Because of the heavy shelling those settlements which made use of regional

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The Campaign Story

Up to the Jewish Voice press time, pledges to the 1974 Jewish Federation Regular Campaign and Israel Emergency Fund had exceeded \$875,000, compared with a little more than \$437,000 raised in the 1973 campaign from the same contributors.

This increase of more than 100 per cent is also holding for the Women's Division, which has already passed \$114,000, or \$13,000 more than it succeeded in raising in the 1973 campaign with only 50 per cent of the cards covered.

Half of the cards in the men's campaign have been covered to date. The total raised in the 1973 campaign was slightly over \$700,000, which would mean that the Delaware Jewish community has an enormous job to do to raise its assigned quota.

Mrs. Deane Kattler, president of the Women's Division credited campaign co-chairman Mrs. Ruth Pernick with doing "a magnificent job" of campaign organization and card coverage while the other co-chairman, Mrs. Zelda Kratka, was out of the city.

The Cash Story

Jewish Federation Treasurer Dr. William Markell has reported that the Delaware Jewish community succeeded in meeting its first five-day goal of \$250,000 in cash and since Oct. 6 has sent a total of \$565,000 to the United Jewish Appeal in New York for transmittal to Israel.

He called it "a fantastic achievement that proved the dedication of our community." But he also pointed out that the pressure for cash payments has not relented, and urged everyone who could do so to make a payment on 1974 pledges. There also is \$200,000 outstanding on 1973 pledges, he stated.

In all, Dr. Markell reported that \$718,000 was collected in the last three weeks of October. The first billing statements for 1974 will be sent on Dec. 1, Dr. Markell stated, adding that he hoped contributors would pay as much of their pledge as possible.

This issue of The Voice is being expanded to provide extensive coverage of the Yom Kippur War and Israel Emergency. This material is found on pages 6 through 12.

Soviet Jews On 'Third Front' Of Yom Kippur War

The Yom Kippur War has come to the streets of the Soviet Union. Russian Jewish activists are saying, "We are on the third front of the war."

Several thousand Jews gathered at the Moscow Synagogue on the eve of Simchat Torah, Oct. 18, to sing and dance in support of Israel. After a while the police moved in, turned off the lights, and demanded the Jews leave. In forcibly dispersing the crowd several Jews were clubbed and beaten, among them Dimitry Rom, who told the Minnesota Action Committee by phone that he will be bedridden for a month as a result of his injuries.

At the same time, in Kiev, activist Alexander Feldman was arrested.

Probably to terrorize the other activists, Feldman was dubbed a "fanatic" by the authorities and taken away for a "psychiatric examination." Neither family or friends are permitted to see him. The threat of mental hospitals is a strong one; not even the trappings of judicial procedure are needed to incarcerate anyone the Soviets' desire to put away.

It has been learned that the two young Jews arrested for demonstrating Oct. 13 with a sign saying they considered themselves Israeli Prisoners of War were the noted activists Yona Kolchinsky and Alexander Slepak (son of Vladimir Slepak). The two were taken to one police station where they were severely beaten, then to another lockup where they were thrown into a cell and forced to sleep on

the cold stone floor. The final insult was a 15-day sentence for "hooliganism." Five Western correspondents who had covered the demonstration were themselves detained by police.

On Oct. 11, Moscow police raided the apartment of Prof. David Azbel, where a secret press conference was about to be held for Western journalists. Arrested were Azbel, Vitaly Rubin and his wife Inessa, Uuli Wexler and Novosibirsk activist Victoria Poltinnikov.

The day before, nine young Jews returning from Sukkot services at the Moscow Synagogue were badly beaten by a group of 20 drunks. Witnesses say the attack was instigated by the police.

Several days prior, Leonid Tsypin, Boris

Tsitlonak, Valery Krizhak, Arkady Rutman and Arkady Lurie were imprisoned for demonstrating at Soviet government offices. They were put in extremely small cells without heating or ventilation, forbidden exercise, their eyeglasses removed, and given planks to sleep on while bright lights were kept shining.

When Lurie and Krizhak objected to being transferred away from their friends, their arms were twisted behind their backs and were dragged into police cars by their collars as officers shouted "kill them!" Rutman was asked by a colonel if he still wanted to go to Israel since the country was at war. "Even if there was only one town left in Israel we would still be determined to go there," he replied.

'L'Hitraot' To The Zalleas

The news that Tanya and Sol Zallea are moving out of Delaware this month to become permanent residents of Florida after celebrating their 35th wedding anniversary must give rise to a certain amount of nostalgic regret.

"We hate to see you go," is the refrain that seems most appropriate, except for the fact that we know the Delaware Jewish community is not losing the Zalleas. Their children and grandchildren are living here, which should bring them back often. And we are certain that even though they will be in Florida in person, their hearts belong to us.

Although Sol Zallea never assumed the titular leadership of the community as president of the Jewish Federation, it was recognized nonetheless that he wore the mantle. He was chairman of the annual campaign in 1956 and 1957, years in which great demands were made on the Jewish community. He played an important part in the development and location of the new Jewish Community Center building and then served as co-chairman of the Building Fund campaign. He is one of the few recipients of the Community Service Award, the highest tribute our community can pay to its leaders.

But if Sol was a giant oak of community life, Tanya was the roots, the woman who stood behind him, encouraging him to assume responsibilities and influencing him to carry them out. She also was active in the Women's Division, serving as campaign chairman in 1960.

So to Tanya and Sol we say "l'hitraot" -- we'll be seeing you again, and we hope soon.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(The Jewish Voice reserves the right to edit letters over 300 words in length.)

To The Editor:
Sir--

There is a cease fire in Israel (at least at the moment of this writing) but it is uneasy, there is no jubilation, there is no celebration.

No one knows what tomorrow will bring and I know that many of you feel as I do, as though we were on the edge of a precipice, helpless and vulnerable. But my heart is

full and I must speak. Perhaps words hammered out on a typewriter will be able to express what my lips and voice have failed to say.

I am just one of hundreds of women in our community who have been on the phone for three weeks making contact with other women, asking for what??? Not for their sons, fathers or husbands. Only

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A reservist is informally dressed while serving with the Israel Defense Forces, but the weapon at his side makes him "in uniform."

moving into unfinished apartments, many without utilities, or are staying temporarily with friends and relatives.

The already short housing situation was made more critical by the shelling of an immigrant housing complex in Migdal Ha'Emek, a development town in the hills of Nazareth. All this means that the costs of immigrant apartments will be greatly increased as building is resumed.

To help ease the housing strain, the Jewish Agency has set up a special committee to release workers, material and trucks to hasten completion of some 4,000 new immigrant apartments.

Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

warfare itself. We cannot replace the lives lost during these past few weeks, but we can -- and must -- relieve the people of Israel of the burden of maintaining Israel's home-front needs, now greater and more pressing than ever."

Mr. Spiegel said that since the spontaneous launching of the 1974 campaign some two weeks ago the response has been "truly magnificent." For the most part, he stated, UJA contributors understand that the 2 1/2-3 times increase over 1973 gifts is "an absolute must if we are to meet this community's share of the total effort. I am confident that this pattern will continue in the days ahead until every Jewish person in this area has shown by his or her response that the people of Israel's faith in their American fellow Jews is justified."

Mr. Spiegel urged members of the Jewish community who have not yet made their 1974 pledge to do so at once. He also urged that substantial cash payments be made whenever possible, either in payment of a 1973 balance or as an advance on a 1974 gift.

Human Needs

(Continued from Page One)

schools can no longer transport their children on buses from the villages to the center. Schools have had to be improvised in each settlement so that the children will be able to continue their studies. In all of these settlements, despite the constant danger and serious problems, the morale is high and nobody speaks of leaving.

The stoppage of construction due to war related factors is aggravating the already crucial housing situation. With immigrant housing already in short supply, many immigrant families arriving in Israel are moving into uncompleted apartments. Similarly, with the shortage of space in absorption centers and immigrant hostels, many families finishing their allotted five or six months are leaving the centers to make room for new arrivals. They too, are

ROCK OF AGES - 1973



United Fund Makes Goal

With all the concern over Israel, and the unexpected beginning of the 1974 Jewish Federation campaign, we may have lost track of the United Fund campaign which was completed successfully on Nov. 5.

Perhaps Delawareans have become so accustomed to the United Fund meeting its goal that we have become blasé about it. So it should be noted that this year the achievement of that target was a special challenge because it was a higher percentage than in previous years.

Congratulations are in order, of course, to United Fund campaign chairman Fredd O'Donnell and his entire campaign organization, which included many members of the Jewish community. We also wish to extend a hearty mazel tov to Walter Pacek, executive director of the United Fund and Council, for whom this was the first full campaign in Delaware.

The Jewish Voice

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Organizations in the News



MRS. ELEANOR MARVIN
Council Of Jewish Women

Mrs. Eleanor Marvin, national president of the National Council of Jewish Women, will be the guest speaker at the annual paid-up membership luncheon of Wilmington Section on Wednesday, Nov. 14 at 12 Noon at the Jewish Community Center.

screens and gives supportive services to young girls in poverty as part of the Women's Job Corps Program.

Beth El Sisterhood

All congregation women are cordially invited to Temple Beth El Sisterhood's annual paid-up membership affair on Tuesday, Nov. 13 at 8 P.M. in the temple. The usual lox and bagel supper will be sacrificed this year so that the money can be donated to the I.E.F.; however, coffee and goodies will still be served. All monies received will be given to the women's division of the I.E.F.

Ed Cortese, an astrologer, will explain the mysticisms behind astrology. Mrs. Stephanie Shader is donor chairman. Temple Beth-El will sponsor the annual Hanukkah bazaar on Sunday, Dec. 9 from 12 Noon to 2 P.M. Lunch will be sold. Cards, gifts, and wrapping paper will be available.

Hadassah

The pros and cons of nuclear power plants will be the topic of discussion at a meeting of the Wilmington Chapter of Hadassah on Monday, Nov. 12 at 12 Noon at the Jewish Community Center. Prof. James C. Albrecht, who became advisor to the Coalition for Nuclear Power Plant Postponement in May, 1973 and who currently teaches conservation and environmental science in the Department of Geography at the University of Delaware, will present the position of his organization regarding the

possible hazards of nuclear power plants and the argument for a nuclear power plant moratorium. William Metten, Jr., manager of community and public relations for Delmarva Power and Light, will discuss the nuclear power station which the company proposes to build near Summit, Del. James I. Owens, project manager of the proposed Summit Power Station, will also attend the meeting to answer technical questions from members of the audience. Dessert and coffee will be served and a baby sitter will be in attendance at a charge of 25 cents per child. The meeting is open to the public.

B'nai B'rith Women

B'nai B'rith Women, District 3, is sponsoring an essay contest entitled "What Will The Next 35 Years Bring?" in honor of the 35th anniversary of the Career and Counseling Service. This contest is open to all high school students. Essays must be 500 words or less, typed and submitted in triplicate. Judging will be based on originality, imagination, and content with the winner receiving a \$50 U.S. Saving Bond and runner-up receiving a \$25 U.S. Saving Bond. For further information contact Mrs. Stanley Levine, 655-5944.

Covenant Chapter of B'nai B'rith Women will hold a paid-up membership luncheon on Tuesday, Nov. 20 at Noon at the B'nai B'rith building. New members will be inducted. Mrs. Maurice Axelrod, past president of the chapter consultant, will conduct the program. Guests are invited for a small charge and a baby sitter will be available.

At the B'nai B'rith Building on Nov. 20, B'nai B'rith Women Diamond Chapter will present a panel discussion on busing. The

panel will include Dr. Jeffrey Raffel, social scientist with the U. of D. Division of Urban Affairs; Robert Jacobs, attorney with the law firm of Bader, Dorsey and Kreshtool; and Dr. Augustus Graham, vice-president of Alfred I. DuPont school board.

There will be a brief business meeting at 8:30 P.M. followed at 9 P.M. by the panel discussion which the public is invited to attend.

Women's American ORT

On Friday night, Nov. 16, Brandywine Chapter of Women's American ORT will celebrate ORT Sabbath at Cong. Beth Shalom. Mrs. Arnold Libanoff and Mrs. David Bour will participate in the service, and Mrs. Richard Hershorin will deliver a sermonette.



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Golda Tells Presidents U.S. Resupply 'Miracle'

BY MRS. ALENE BERKOWITZ
Chairman, Jewish Community Relations Committee

The "miracle" of the U.S. resupply of Israel during the Yom Kippur War was the brightest note struck by Golda Meir in her address to the Conference of Presidents of American Jewish Organizations in Washington on Friday, Nov. 2.

"The miracle of these immense planes landing every fifteen, thirty minutes..." is a tale that will be told to the children for generations, she stated. She also praised the "spirit of our boys; they stopped the tanks with their very bodies;" and the uncomplaining courage of the populace.

The Prime Minister was em-

phatic in her expression of gratitude for U.S. support, and seemed confident that this support would continue. She denied that there is any U.S. "pressure" on Israel to make concessions against her best interests. Her evaluation of the claims of friendship of other nations, however, led her to some use of irony.

According to Mrs. Meir, the Israelis expected attacks on two fronts. They knew they faced an Arab military armed with the latest in French, Russian, and other armaments. But, she said, the Israelis knew that after the fighting would come the greater battle, on the diplomatic battlefield. If Israel were to mount a first strike, "the good world, the



JACOB L. SCHACHTER, principal of the Wilmington-Gratz Hebrew High School, will be the guest speaker at a meeting of the Hug Ivri, the Hebrew speaking group, on Monday night, Nov. 26 at the Jewish Community Center. The Hug Ivri, which is sponsored by the JCC, is under the chairmanship of Simon Steinberg. Mr. Schachter also is a faculty member of Gratz College and Gratz High School in Philadelphia.

civilized world," might reproach her with claims that she started the war, over-reacting to mere Arab rhetoric and sabre-rattling. Despite the cost, Israel could not give her enemies (or her "friends") that weapon in the diplomatic confrontation that would follow. Unfortunately, Israel's judgment of Arab intentions was confirmed, and the price of being right was very high.

Bitterness was the tone of Mrs. Meir's remarks on the actions of the "neutral" nations. She noted that the British arms embargo, whose effect was to keep arms only from Israel, made Great Britain a candidate, as a "neutral" nation, to act as a mediator. Tito makes similar claims, despite the fact that civilian air and rail traffic stopped in Yugoslavia in order to expedite Russian arms shipments to the Arab belligerents.

She noted French sales of Mirage jets to Libya, and the claim that French arms would not be used against Israel, as an old story, regrettable but predictable. The refusal of NATO nations to allow U.S. flyovers in transporting equipment to Israel, and West German protest of the use of U.S. bases on German soil, seemed to disturb Mrs. Meir more deeply.

Though she seemed discouraged about the prospects of winning the peace, Prime Minister Meir outlined four points the Israelis see as necessary: 1) The immediate exchange of wounded prisoners, and lists of P.O.W.'s and assurances of their humane treatment under Red Cross auspices; 2) The raising of the blockade of the Gulf of Aden at Bab el Mandeb; a blockade involves the sinking of ships, which is clearly an act of war; 3) Strict observance of the cease-fire; 4) Beginning of peace talks. Mrs. Meir expressed her hope that peace might come; "Against all conviction, all logic, we say 'maybe, this time.'"

Community History Topic Of Panel Discussion

Shalom Group of Hadassah will present a panel of Wilmingtonians who will speak on the history of the Delaware Jewish community at a meeting on Monday, Nov. 12 at 8 P.M. at the Jewish Community Center. Refreshments will be served.

The panel will have Bill Frank of the Journal papers who has taken an active interest in the Historical Society; Dale Fields, executive director of the Delaware Historical Society, whose interest and assistance has helped bring out much of the background of the Delaware Jewish Community; Mrs. Lauren Dosick, a newcomer to the community who has been delving into this community's background and history; and Mrs. Dora Eisenstat whose community service and philanthropic ideals are well-known in Delaware as well as her deep and long-time interest in Hadassah.

In honor of Jewish Book Month,

Mrs. Millie Byer of the Paper Nook will present a preview of some recent Jewish literature providing an opportunity to browse through and buy some new books.

The group will hold its first Hanukkah Happening at the home of president Mrs. Nathan Rich, 6 Ridgewood Circle, Ridgewood, on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 9 P.M. Traditional foods will be served and Jewish and Hebrew songs will be played and sung by Bob Weiner. Donation of \$5 per couple includes refreshments, and is tax deductible, as the proceeds are for Youth Aliyah. For reservations call Marion Zimmerman, 478-6709, after 4 P.M.

The Jewish Voice will be published again on November 26. Deadline for editorial and advertising copy is November 16.

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A matter of life
By William M. Topkis C.L.U.
Nice guys finish last. That's a phrase quoted so frequently too many people believe it. It's just not so. Nice guys usually finish first. As a rule, they work harder and better. That is, more efficiently. And nice guys are the people we care about. So here's a friendly warning to them, from Provident Mutual, in the form of a capsule case history. A 27-year-old dentist, a nice guy, wanted to add \$50,000 to his life insurance portfolio. We couldn't sell it to him. In the three years since his first purchase, he'd become uninsurable. It happens. And it's what makes Provident Mutual's Guaranteed Purchase Option so important. With it, you can be guaranteed the right to buy additional life insurance from age 25 up to age 40—without an additional medical examination. Nice guys ought to look into this, for the sake of their nice families.

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Cease Fire Brings Calm After Fighting

BY YITZHAK SHARGIL

TEL AVIV (JTA) — About 20 minutes after the official time for the cease-fire on the southern front, the cease-fire went into effect at 7:12 p.m. It was quiet all along the front, and from some of the positions the voices of singing soldiers could be heard.

Only minutes earlier, the air had been filled with phosphoric shells, the explosion of mortar shells and the staccato hammering of machineguns and automatic fire.

Tanks were roaming the sand dunes, and on roads that lead northward to Ismailia and westward on the Ismailia-Cairo road, as well as southward to the Suez Canal south of the Bitter Lakes.

Following the government's decision to accept the Security Council's resolution, the Chief of Staff ordered all Israeli forces at the Egyptian front to hold their fire as of 6:52 p.m. local time, as long as the Egyptians also honored the cease-fire. Fire did not, however, cease at the deadline. The war went on in full ferocity.

It seemed as if the Arabs wanted to use up all the ammunition they had in their magazines before they held their fire. But gradually the shooting subsided, and from the central sector of the Suez Canal front, where Israelis are deep inside Egypt and some 50 miles from Cairo, a report came in at 7:20 p.m. that some 5 minutes earlier quiet was reported in the area.

The fact that it was not Israel that asked

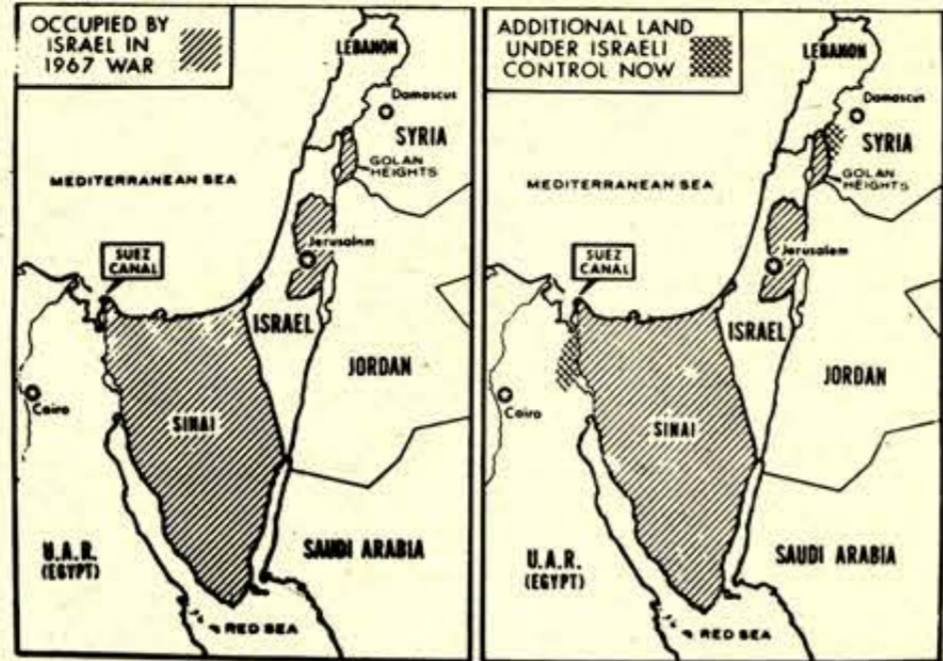
for the cease-fire but the Egyptians through their Russian patrons, in itself tends to point out the great Israeli achievement of this fourth war between Israel and the Arabs. This appraisal was expressed in military circles here and was included in a statement made by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan while visiting the Israeli enclave on the western side of the Suez Canal.

Dayan said that Israel had not requested and had had no need to ask for a cease-fire. But once a cease-fire is proposed, it should be accepted in such a way as to be binding on all belligerent parties and should apply to the lines existing at the time of the cessation of hostilities.

Indeed, the last hours prior to the cease-fire, Israeli forces on the west bank of the canal made an effort to establish their position as far as they could reach. The Israeli forces dashed northward toward Ismailia, reached Lake Timsah and the outskirts of Ismailia.

They dashed southward and reached the Suez Canal well south of the Bitter Lakes, knocking out as many Egyptian tanks as they could. "We lost count of them" said a senior Israeli officer.

Maj Gen. Shlomo Gazit said that the cease-fire appeared generally effective on the Egyptian front, although some sporadic firing continued after the deadline. He said "there is no cease-fire on the Syrian front, since the Damascus government has not accepted the Security



CEASE-FIRE MAP — The map at the left indicates the territory gained by Israel during the Six-Day War; the checked area on the map at the right shows additional Egyptian and Syrian territory which Israel claims to have captured in the current fighting. (Religious News Service)

Council's call."

Earlier Dayan said that if cease-fire comes into effect "We shall be able to group here (on the west bank of the canal) very effectively. High terrain commands the entire plain, and may afford our forces advantages in the fighting, should

hostilities be resumed."

The Egyptians, though controlling two sections of the east bank of the canal, paid for it by losing 240 aircraft and 1,000 tanks according to Israeli sources. Their losses in men amounts to many thousands, the sources said.

Golda At War: Less Sleep, More Worry

TEL AVIV — Premier Golda Meir has been sleeping less, worrying more and chain-smoking her usual three packs of cigarettes a day since the beginning of the Yom Kippur war. She has begun the days and much of the nights of fighting in an unpretentious office in the Defense Ministry compound, getting home when she could to the two-family house she shares with her son in suburban Ramat Aviv.

Reprinted from the Buffalo Jewish Review By Arrangement with American-Jewish Press Association.

Her only public appearances have been to visit wounded troops and thank American pilots who flew in arms and other military equipment. Otherwise, as one observer put it, "she's playing general to the generals."

The 75-year-old grandmother came from Jerusalem to spend Yom Kippur with her son Menachem, a cellist and the head of Tel Aviv University's Academy of Music, and his family. Instead, she spent Yom Kippur in an office at the Defense Ministry, making feverish preparations to counter the Arab attack.

The premier has kept to her usual 7 a.m. rising time and breakfast with her son, daughter-in-law and three grandsons. The menu consists of cheese and honey, eggs and several cigarettes. Mrs. Kadar arrives, and they go over the day's schedule and decide what Mrs. Meir will wear.

"I have to remind her whether she has TV or not," Mrs. Kadar explained. "Some clothes are more suitable for television. She is conservative in her dress and everything."

With her bodyguards, Mrs. Meir makes the five-minute drive to her office and the hours of reading reports, attending briefings and holding meetings begin. She likes to go home for lunch and a little rest, but the demands of running a war have often kept her in the office through lunch and dinner.

"She's a good eater and she likes everything," including the food from a 24-hour cafeteria in her office building, Mrs. Kadar said. But given the choice, she likes French or Jewish food, especially gefilte fish and borscht.

On normal days, Mrs. Meir gets home at 7 or 8 p.m., works on handicraft or attends a concert if she has no official engagements. But Mrs. Kadar said she has worked often until 1 a.m. and once until 3 a.m. since the war started. "She's always a late sleeper anyway," Mrs. Kadar said. "She doesn't like to go to bed."

In her few free moments, Mrs. Meir

tries to keep track of her family. Fifteen of them, including her granddaughter's husband, are in the army.

"They are okay," said Mrs. Kadar, "but when we tell her about people we know whose sons have fallen, she takes it badly. But she goes on. She hasn't been nervous. She's worried like everybody, but she doesn't show it."

Since the war began, Mrs. Kadar said, Mrs. Meir has received messages or encouragement from countless persons around the world. Every day the assistant chooses a dozen letters and cables to show the premier.

"A lot of people cabled advice, like one man who suggested we pour artificial rain on Egypt," she said. "Somebody from the States cabled that if she doesn't devastate at least four capitals, he'll never make another donation."

In Jerusalem, Mrs. Meir is noted for her "kitchen cabinet" meetings at home late in the evening, at which she pours coffee, serves cake and cookies and holds court. But Mrs. Kadar said there haven't been any kitchen sessions in Tel Aviv. "Now there's no reason," she said, "and besides, with the blackout it's unpleasant at home."

Mrs. Meir "hasn't changed her habits," Mrs. Kadar said. "She's still the same simple person she was 50 years ago" when she arrived in Palestine from the United States as a bride. "She feels okay; she is okay," Mrs. Kadar said. "She's like French wine; she improves with age."

Economy Shop Gift

The Economy Shop, a constituent agency of the Jewish Federation, has contributed \$2,000 out of its proceeds to the Israel Emergency Fund, that will be in addition to its regular Federation gift.

Dry Bones



WAR VIGNETTES

Bookkeeper Knows The Score

The average I.Q. of the Israeli reservist called to action seldom fails to impress the visitor.

During an Egyptian air raid on Israeli positions 30 miles from the Suez Canal, a Gentile reporter shared a bunker — really the garbage ditch — with an architect, a jurist, a bank officer and a bookkeeper, all assigned to a tank platoon.

Under the impetus of the architect, the 40 minutes between the warning siren and all clear were spent in spirited discussion of the glories and failures of Israeli urban planners in building new settlements for the constant flow of immigrants.

It wasn't until several hours later, when the unit was ordered to move out toward the canal, that it became apparent the bookkeeper was the commanding officer.

"Why not?" the architect answered the question with another question, as is the Israeli way. "Who else could run this outfit? He's got 40 people working for him in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. The rest of us have opinions on everything but we barely run ourselves. You know what they say about the Israeli general if you ask his advice on anything."

Mama At The Front

Many volunteers who felt dissatisfied with the duties allotted to them on Israel's civilian homefront have found their way to the battle zone. One of them is Clara Rabinowitz, 55.

Clara, who is a volunteer in one of the tank-repair stations in Sinai, says: "I have three sons, and they have all been called up with the Reserve Forces. My husband is away all day serving in civil defense. I couldn't remain at home. My neighbor, who received a few brief hours' leave because his wife had given birth to a son, knocked at my door to see if everything was well, and so I decided to return with him to Sinai."

Rockets Burn 80,000 Trees Planted By JNF

JERUSALEM— Terrorist rockets fired from Lebanon during the war set fire to over 80,000 trees planted by the Jewish National Fund 10 years ago near Kiryat Shemona. The JNF estimates the damage at IL 1 million. Isolation lanes between the groves proved their worth, according to JNF, and saved many more trees from

destruction. The JNF plans to plant 100,000 trees between Misgav Am and Kiryat Shemona above where the trees were destroyed. The planting will be done with the help of volunteers from abroad.

Soldiers in the Golan took time off from the war to water JNF sapling groves near Kuneitra, reported Tuva Ashbel who heads afforestation in the region. Ashbel said that when he returned to the nursery he found a letter from the soldiers saying they had done the best they could and hoping the trees would survive unscathed.

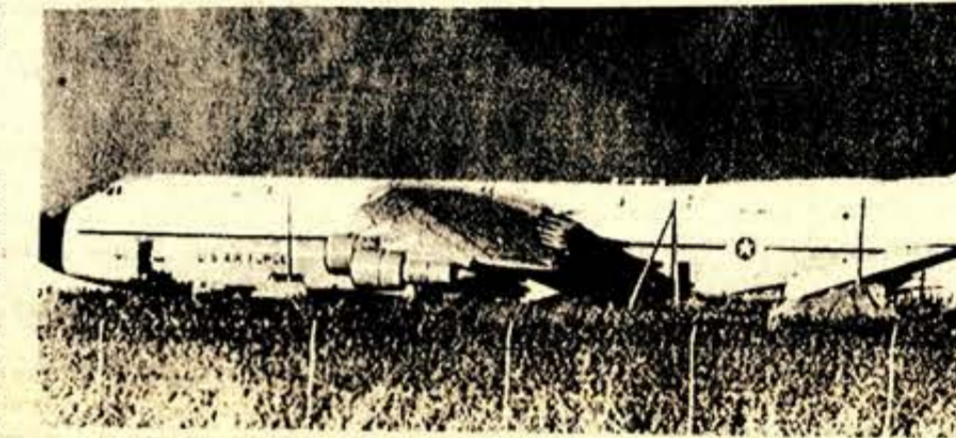
Soviets Ask Cash For War Arms

LONDON (JTA)— According to a BBC report from Moscow, the Russians are demanding that the Arabs pay cash for all the arms supplied since the war, because Russia cannot afford to give them credit as she needs the money to buy commodities abroad (presumed to be grain in the U.S.).

Egypt and Syria are now trying to get the money from the rich Arab oil states, who did not expect to be asked for such huge contributions.



Mail is important to all soldiers, and these Israelis are reading newspapers just received.



A GIANT AMERICAN C-5A GALAXY cargo jet is shown this week continuing the U.S. supply of weaponry to Israel.

"At first he refused to take me, but I literally forced myself upon him, and it's well that I came here. I thought of working in the kitchen, but when I arrived, it

transpired that the army kitchen was not functioning. Most of the soldiers were being issued emergency rations or cooking makeshift meals for themselves. In the

Dayan Doesn't See Arabs Ready To Resume Battle

TEL AVIV (JTA)— Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said last night, in a televised interview, that the situation now on both fronts is such that it is not feasible for either Syrians or Egyptians to resume war.

He claimed that the Egyptian army as a war machine has lost its offensive operative ability. He detailed 3 factors that brought about this situation: the superiority of the Israelis in combat ability — in the air, or in armor or even in high command directives; the positions now occupied by Israelis, namely that they are holding the high plateau regions while the Egyptians are entrenched in lower land on both sides of the Canal; and the destruction of the anti-aircraft missile network, which provides freedom of action to Israel's air force.

Dayan asserted that from the positions the Egyptians have now they cannot start an offensive against Israel. On the other hand, Egypt is wide open to the Israelis. Any attempt to start war will endanger Egypt, not Israel, he said.

As for Syria, Dayan said that though Israel is not sitting on the rear of the

field hospital, however, they greeted me with open arms. They need every person who can help with the wounded.

"When will I return home? I don't know," she answered with a broad smile. "At all events, I sent a postcard to my husband, assuring him that all was well with me and that he shouldn't worry. But I know him better, he'll worry to death over me... and our sons."

They Shall Have Music

Free midday concerts with world-famous virtuosos appearing became part of Israel's wartime scenery. Isaac Stern and Pinhas Zuckerman enthralled a Jerusalem audience — which paid \$400 to the soldiers welfare fund. When pianist Daniel Barenboim appeared, over \$5000 was raised. The virtuosos plan to continue the concerts both in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

Zubin Mehta, former conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, meanwhile, went three miles beyond the 1967 ceasefire line into Syria to plan an Israel Philharmonic concert there.

Navy Proves Unsinkable

The Israeli navy, the surprise of the war with its sophisticated equipment and excellent fighters, scored several successes against the enemy. Israeli special naval units penetrated into the Port Said area and in the Ghardaka area — both Egyptian naval bases — to carry out sabotage acts. Other Israeli naval units attacked installations from the seaside of Port Said in the Mediterranean and the Ras Zaafarana in the Red Sea area.

The Israeli navy sank 11 missile boats and 25 other ships belonging to the Egyptians and Syrians.

Israel's navy, in the past the smallest and least celebrated of the nation's defense forces, is now the first navy in the world to see combat in the age of electronic warfare. The Israeli fleet, consisting mainly of fast missile boats, operated as much as 600-700 miles from its bases.

Reprinted from the Buffalo Jewish Review

Myth vs. Fact

Reprinted from the Phoenix Jewish News

Amid the heavy-hearted sadness which has overwhelmed American Jews since the Arabs' unprovoked Yom Kippur day attack on Israel, there is one bright point which should not be overlooked. It is a splendid thing to realize that, in order to support Israel's cause, there is no need to propagandize nor bend the truth. Plain facts are all that is needed. This is heartening.

Yet there are a number of dangerous and erroneous myths, tenderly nurtured by the Arabs, which could influence the thinking of otherwise reasonable American non-Jews — and indeed, even some Jews could fall prey.

The desperately needed financial contributions which American Jews must make, without exception, are of course the first consideration. However, there is another contribution which, in our opinion, the Jews of this country can and should undertake — to arm themselves with adequate facts so that they can make a concerted effort to dispel these myths wherever and whenever they are encountered. It could make a difference in the days to come. Let us examine some of these myths.

MYTH: Land was usurped from the Arab nations in order to create the State of Israel in 1948. Therefore, the Arabs have a prior claim to this land.

FACT: From the year 1516 to 1918, Palestine (a vague, loosely defined area) was part of the Ottoman Empire and ruled by the Turks. At no time during this whole period did the Arabs of Palestine ever have their own government nor comprise a separate political entity.

The Balfour Declaration of 1917, stating that Great Britain favored the establishment in Palestine of a national homeland for the Jewish people, was issued while Palestine was still under Turkish rule. After World War I ended, the Turkish empire was dissolved; and in 1922, the League of Nations officially assigned Palestine to Great Britain under a mandate. Palestine continued under British mandate until the establishment of the State of Israel in May, 1948, by the United Nations.

MYTH: The Arabs feel hostile to Israel today because Israel has been aggressive and militaristic and keeps trying to expand its borders.

FACT: From the time of World War I, the Arabs opposed the Balfour Declaration and engaged in frequent armed clashes directed against the Jews living in Palestine. On Easter Sunday in 1920, Arabs rioted against Jews in Jerusalem and killed five. This was the first of a series of violent anti-Jewish incidents that continued throughout the 1920's and into the 1930's.

After Hitler came to power in 1933, persecuted Jews began fleeing to Palestine. In 1936, fierce Arab rioting broke out in protest against further Jewish immigration, and deaths occurred daily for the next three years.

Britain's mandatory rule in Palestine ended May 14, 1948. That night, the State of Israel was proclaimed by Jewish leaders, and a provisional government was established. Almost simultaneously, the regular armies of Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan crossed the Palestine frontier and attacked Jewish settlements.

Since that time, the Arabs have never accepted the existence of Israel; and repeatedly, before the U.N. and elsewhere, Arab leaders have called for the extermination of Israel. For example, in a 1964 speech, Egypt's Nasser declared: "We swear to God that we shall not rest until we restore Arab nationalism to Palestine and Palestine to the Arab nation... there is no room for Israel within the Arab nation."

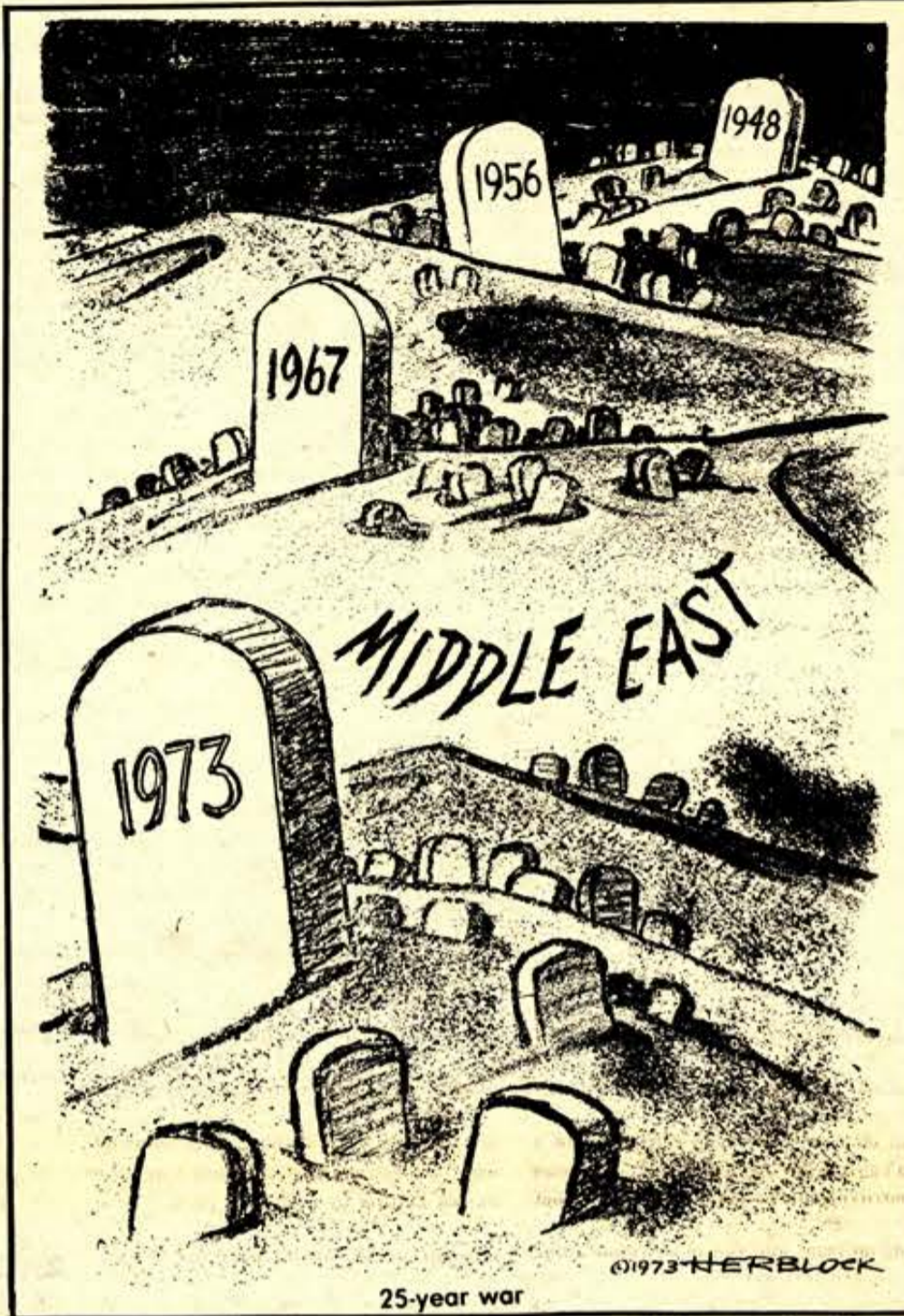
In 1963, a commentator on Cairo Radio asserted, "Israel is the cancer, the malignant wound, in the body of Arabism, for which there is no cure but eradication. There is no need to emphasize that the liquidation of Israel and the restoration of the plundered Palestine Arab land are at the head of our national objectives."

MYTH: Arabs are second-class citizens in Israel.

FACT: Arabs living in Israel not only vote but sit as members of the Knesset (Parliament), some representing predominantly Jewish parties. Moslem courts have jurisdiction over matters of religion and personal status affecting the Arab community. Arabic remains one of the official languages of the country, and the curriculum of Arab schools is geared to the cultural needs of the Arabs. An increasing number of Arabs attend the Hebrew University every year, and scholarship funds available for Arab students have been increased.

In short, Israel's Arabs enjoy a higher standard of living, more freedom of political expression and a higher level of education than Arabs in any of the neighboring states.

MYTH: Israel is responsible for the terrible plight of the Palestinian refugees.



FACT: In all of the discussion of the Arab refugees, it is uniformly overlooked that for 19 years the vast majority of these helpless people were confined to the refugee camps as virtual prisoners by the Arabs themselves. Egypt prohibited inmates of the Gaza camps from journeying outside. Everywhere else in the world, refugees have been absorbed into the populations of the countries in which they found themselves. The Arabs alone have refused this ordinary right to their own brothers and have exploited the refugees' primitive existence for political purposes. Actually, since the camps have been under Israeli administration, vast improvements have taken place.

MYTH: Israel has a moral obligation to let the Arab refugees return to their homes.

FACT: No state is obligated to accept huge populations admittedly dedicated to its destruction. The Arab refugees who quit Israel in 1948 are unwilling to be loyal citizens of a Jewish Nation. Why should they want or expect to live there?

MYTH: The U.S. shouldn't antagonize the Arabs by supporting Israel when America needs Arab oil so badly.

FACT: At the present time only a very small proportion of our oil comes from the Middle East — some say less than five per cent, others say up to 15 per cent — but regardless, an almost negligible amount from the Arab nations that are aligned against Israel. To permit these Arab nations to blackmail us into adopting a foreign policy that is against our own national interests and which destroys all our ethical and humanitarian instincts is unthinkable. Even if Israel were not a consideration, it would be foolhardy to permit our nation to become this dependent on the whims of the unpredictable and pro-Communist Middle East oil despots.

American Jews should not forget that it is not Israel alone who benefits from American support—it is to America's interest, too, to have a friendly democracy in the Middle East. Most American Jews support Israel because of an emotional attachment for this valiant little nation. That support, however, is also justified by hard, cold facts. Let no one ever think otherwise!

Women's Plea For Rights Dec. 11

The Women's Plea for Human Rights for Soviet Jews will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 11 at 12:15 P.M. at Temple Beth Emeth. The meeting, sponsored by all the Jewish women's organizations in Delaware and the American Association of University Women, will focus attention on the plight of Jews who wish to emigrate from the Soviet Union as well as the "prisoners of conscience" in Soviet labor camps.

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A War Surgeon's View Of Israelis

Reprinted from The Pittsburgh Jewish Chronicle By Arrangement of American Jewish Press Association

(Editor's Note: Dr. Stanley Hirsch is a Pittsburgh vascular surgeon and community leader who hurriedly left for Israel when the news of the Syrian-Egyptian attack broke. He is working with Israeli colleagues in a new hospital at Safed in northern Galilee, near the Golan Heights, caring for the wounded mostly young boy-soldiers.)

Ken Elias is with me in the recovery room and I'm showing him a couple of the patients that I operated on during the fight. I am very tired and it's very difficult to be quite coherent. I will try to give you an idea of what's going on up here. The Israeli soldiers are taking a real beating.

This first young man I am showing Ken was wounded in a tank very severely by shrapnel. One large piece lodged in his chest, another in his abdomen and he has had both thoracic and abdominal procedure which I did a couple of days ago and fortunately he seems to be getting better; however, he is still quite ill.

The young man I am looking at now is a young Israeli soldier who is very severely wounded and whom I just operated on a few hours ago. He took several shrapnel wounds of the face, arms legs, and sustained very severe fracture of his right wrist but most important a large piece of shrapnel entered through his chest, passed through his liver and out through his stomach, putting a large hole in his stomach.

All of these had to be repaired and I won't go into the surgical details but it was a horrifying operation which took about four hours and many pints of blood. He is doing all right and the most remarkable thing about these young men is that they never complain. They take their injuries as though they expect them.

They are proud to be fighting for Israel and so far I haven't heard one soldier saying anything in any way except he is doing all right no matter how seriously ill he is. I can't say enough about these wonderful young men and how much I admire them.

A number of other soldiers we've taken care of with less impressive wounds in terms of life-threatening situations but who are going to remain crippled for long periods of time or permanently. As an

aside I have to tell you that one of the patients is a colonel in the Syrian Army who lost both legs below the knees.

He was in a helicopter directing field operations in the Golan when his helicopter was shot down. I am mentioning this only to say that these people are not the kind of people who turn and run. This colonel was a tough, strong, stoic individual who, although he had both legs amputated shows a strong will to get on. If these are the kind of people the Israelis have to fight, I feel we are in for a long and difficult war, and I urge everyone at home to do his utmost in every way he can.

Now Ken and I are in the anesthesia room. When the casualties come in they go first to the emergency room where there is a group of specially trained physicians and in some instances new doctors who have been recruited from hospitals all over the country, who see the casualties and do the simple things right away.

When a soldier is seriously injured they order the appropriate studies and send him over to this room we are in now, called the receiving room.

I could go on and on with the discussion of the specific casualties, but that isn't the point. The point is that Israel is paying dearly this time. This is not the Six-Day War where we were able to destroy the air force before the planes got off the ground.

Something else, the hospital I am working in is a new one which was opened just a month ago. It really isn't completed yet. There are some things that are missing and there is an alarming lack of certain fundamental supplies which we are learning to do without. It is amazing what you can get by with when you have to, but getting by is not the point.

We want our people to have the best in medical care available. And while we have good personnel, we do not always have the best equipment or even enough of the poor equipment which is available.

I hope I gave you a short thumbnail sketch regarding the severity of the casualty situation. It really is something that touches your heart. Before I sign off I have to tell you about one other patient on whom I operated during the night.

This young man took a piece of shrapnel in his chest which also went through the liver and lodged in a large blood vessel in his abdomen. I had gotten to sleep for the first time since I was here and was asleep for about an hour when I was called. It is

the type of injury which I had a certain amount of experience in handling.

Unfortunately, the injury was 12 hours old and the boy had lost a tremendous amount of blood, and while he was on the table he died before we could get the bleeding stopped. I don't think I have ever been more deeply touched than to see this young, 21-22 year old, big strong young soldier die under my very hands. It is an experience which I don't think I shall ever get over.

These Israelis are really paying very heavily and I hope all of you at home will do your utmost to help them and help yourselves in every way.

Dr. Stanley Hirsch
Israel

Home Front Diary

Among the urgent messages to soldiers from their families: "Uri! Where did you leave the car keys? The machine has been mobilized, and when the men came for it I couldn't find the keys!"

Police report a drastic drop in burglaries and other crimes. Either the criminals have been called into the service, or haven't the heart to pursue their profession at this time.

Many times a day the radio carries announcements to the soldiers about happy events back home. It's an odd feeling to be in a tank, and to hear that you have become a father. Pranksters took advantage of the broadcasts, and a number of surprised warriors, unmarried, learned they had become fathers of twins!



A shower refreshes, even near the Sinai front. This girl soldier has her head wrapped as she returns to duty.

Most popular name given to girls born since Yom Kippur is Maya. There must be hundreds of them. The name is made up of the initials for the Hebrew, Milchemet Yom Hadin. When told that some reporters were referring to this as the Yom Kippur War, General Elazar replied it would be better to call it the Milchemet Yom Hadin, War of the Day of Judgement.

A traffic offender in Tel Aviv was caught by a police officer going through a red light. Instead of giving him a ticket, the policeman told him he would have to pay with blood — and escorted him to a blood donation station of the Red Magen David.



Three captured Egyptian soldiers are led into captivity by Israeli soldiers.



A pretty blonde actress is one of a large number of men and women helping entertain Israeli troops at the front.



WAITING IN LINE TO GIVE BLOOD is a common scene in Israel since the Yom Kippur War began.

Ecumenical Agency Urges Fast Mid-East Settlement

The following letter was sent by the Delmarva Ecumenical Agency to Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations, on Oct. 9:

"The undersigned religious leaders of Greater Wilmington, Delaware, and the Delmarva Peninsula deplore the fresh outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East. We have read with deep dismay the report of the U.N. Observers that the Egyptians and Syrians took the initiative at the time of the Israelis most holy day of the year. We condemn this in the name of decency.

"We hope and pray for an early cease fire and continued negotiations in the U.N. and elsewhere, leading to a permanent settlement which recognizes the right of all peoples in the Middle East to self-determination and integrity."

Sincerely,
Donald E. Leiter,
Executive Director, Delmarva Ecumenical Agency

Elmo Bean, Pastor,
Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church
James S. Clifford, Pastor,

Christian Church, (Disciples of Christ)
Wayne Cuff, Wilmington District Superintendent,

United Methodist Church
Stamatios S. Ganiaris, Parish Priest,
Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church
Harry Lance, Executive Director,
National Conference of Christians & Jews

Thomas J. Mardaga, Bishop,
Roman Catholic Diocese of Wilmington.

Robert B. Moore, Executive Presbyter,
New Castle Presbytery, United Presbyterian Church

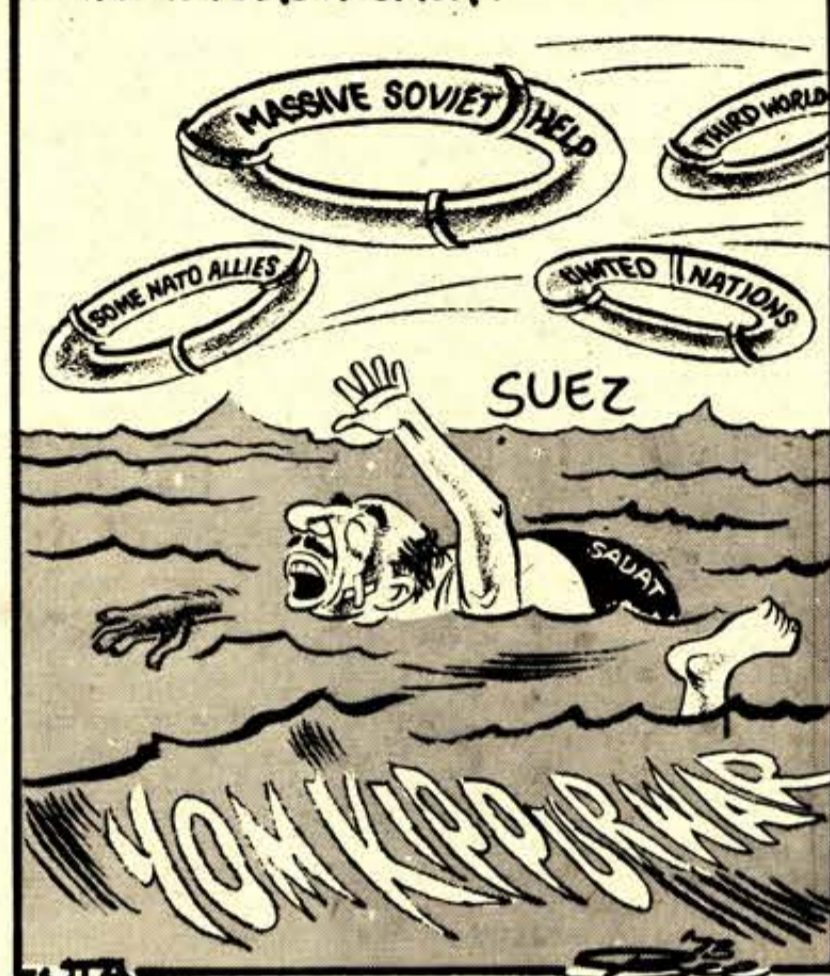
George Woodards, Secretary,
African Methodist Protestant Episcopal Church.

Charles Zoller, Executive Director,
Delaware Pacem In Terris, Inc.
Henry N. Herndon, Sr., S.T.D., L.H.D. (retired)

Church of the Ascension, Episcopal Diocese of Delaware

Leonard J. Kempiski, Assistant Pastor
St. Mary Magdalen Roman Catholic Church.

-WILL HE MAKE IT BACK?



City Council Resolution Supports Peace Efforts

The Wilmington City Council passed the following resolution at a meeting on Nov. 1:

"WHEREAS, the war that has occurred during the past few weeks in the Mideast is the second flareup of hostilities in that area in the past six years; and
"WHEREAS, even during periods of cessation of hostilities, there have been sporadic acts of terror throughout the world attributable to the existing tensions in the Mideast; and
"WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the City of Wilmington wishes to express its sincere hope that the tragic loss and waste of human lives will quickly cease; and

"WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council of the City of Wilmington wishes to express

its sincere hope that the repulsive acts of war will cease and that Israel and the Arab Nations will reach an equitable and lasting peace through which the people on both sides of this tragic conflict will learn to live in harmony; and

"WHEREAS, a conflict in the Mideast jeopardizes the peace and harmony of all Nations of the World.

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON That the Mayor and Council of the City of Wilmington support the efforts of all of the nations involved and the efforts of the United Nations in attempting to achieve an end to this tragic war between Israel and the Arab Nations and the beginning of a truly just and lasting peace in the Mideast and throughout the World."



A Syrian "FROG" missile demolished this kindergarten building at Kibbutz Gvat.

Religious Educators Declare Their Solidarity With Israel

NEW YORK-- Nearly 50 religious educators, representing six institutions of higher learning in New York and New Jersey, issued a declaration expressing solidarity with Israel during the current conflict in the Middle East and in her continuing struggle for existence, the American Jewish Congress reported.

Included among the signers of the "Declaration of Solidarity," which was issued before the U.N. case-fire were:

Dr. John B. Duff, provost of Seton Hall University;

Msgr. John M. Oesterreicher, director of the Institute of Judaeo-Christian studies at Seton Hall, and 33 other administrators and faculty members at Seton Hall, including 11 priests and nuns;

Dr. Merle F. Allshouse, president of Bloomfield College, a private institution affiliated with the United Presbyterian

Church;

Sister Ann John, president of Caldwell College;

Rev. Victor R. Yanitelli, S.J., president of St. Peter's College;

Sister Cecile Lechner of Assumption College; and

Rev. Joseph Brennan, director of St. Bernard's Seminary in Rochester.

Rev. Lawrence Frizzell of Oxford University in England is also among the signatories.

Ko-Ed Keglers Donate

The members of the Ko Ed Keglers bowling league have voted to cancel their annual banquet and donate \$850 to the Israel Emergency Fund. Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Jacobs are president and vice-president, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lipstein are secretary and treasurer.



Inside Egypt, near the Suez Canal's west bank, an Israeli soldier in the bottom photo stands near a captured SAM launching. Top view shows aerial view of Israeli tank near the captured site.

Arabs Continue 25 Year War

Reprinted from the Pittsburgh Jewish Chronicle

Officially, it is now four times that Israel's mid-East co-habitants have pronounced a death sentence on their tiny Jewish neighbor. Fortunately, each time the dagger in the executioner's hand never reached its mark. And that is what it shall be, please God, this time. But in 1947, when it all began, survival was uncertain.

From the beginning--November 29, 1947--when the United Nations General Assembly voted the partition of Palestine--the Arabs staged anti-Jewish riots, ambushes and general mayhem. For six months following the partition--which was never accepted by the Arabs--continuous attacks occurred by armed Arab bands, supported (naturally) by neighboring Arab governments.

According to the UN itself, never to be known as a defender of its tiny offspring in the Middle East, it was a planned, organized attempt "to alter by force the settlement envisaged" by the UN resolution.

Jerusalem, under siege, starved and bombarded by the British-trained and armed Jordanian Arab Legion, was saved from disaster only by the sheer guts of its Jewish defenders and the opening of a corridor to the coast by the Hagana.

Arabs in the area assigned to the Jewish State were urged by their leaders to withdraw to neighboring territories so as to clear the way for the invading Arab columns and show the world that no Arab would consent to live under Israeli rule. They were promised the spoils of war in a very short time when they could return. Thousands foolishly followed this advice.

On May 15, 1948, when the Mandate ended, and a few hours after the proclamation of Israel's independence, the armies of Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq, with a Saudi-Arabian contingent, crossed its frontiers at several points in an open invasion which was vehemently denounced by US and Soviet representatives and by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

A Provisional Government and Legislature, representing all section of the Yishuv, were set up in accordance with the UN resolution and rapidly organized the Israel Defence Forces, which fought back successfully against Arab armies vastly superior in numbers and armament.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, at the time Soviet Delegate to the UN, told the Security Council that the Arab

military operations were 'aimed at the suppression of the national liberation movement in Palestine.'

In 1949, soundly defeated after about a year of intermittent fighting, the Arab governments signed armistice agreements bringing fighting to an end, but not before Egypt had occupied the Gaza Strip and Jordan had annexed Judaea, Samaria and the Old City of Jerusalem.

Their signing of the armistice agreements did not prevent the Arab States from incessantly threatening the very existence of Israel.

The catalogue was endless: an abortive attempt to impose a commercial boycott of Israel; a blockade of shipping to and from Israel through the international waterways of the Suez Canal and the Straits of Tiran at the entrance of the Gulf of Aqaba; thousands of Israelis killed and wounded; sabotage, assault and robbery day after day, night after night.

Massive rearmament with Soviet aid was followed by the strengthening of Egyptian military and commando (fedayun) bases in the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip and an ominous multiplication of murder and wreckage deep inside Israel. A unified Arab command, openly aimed at her destruction, was formed.

Finally, in October 1956, Israel's armed forces moved into the Peninsula to wipe out those bases, and routed Egypt's forces east of the Canal. The blockade of the Straits of Tiran was lifted, and a period of relative tranquility supervened. Israel's armed forces were withdrawn from the Peninsula and the Gaza Strip on the specific understanding that armed incursions into Israeli territory would cease and that there would be no attempt by Egypt to hinder free passage through the Straits. Pressure from the U.S. precipitated Israel's withdrawal.

But one essential element was lacking in the 'understanding' - the consent of the Arab governments. Their official and clamorous policy was still unregenerate belligerence, still the extinction of Israel.

Israel offered to sign a non-aggression pact with the Arab States, the parties undertaking to respect each other's territorial integrity and independence, to refrain from all hostile acts of military, economic or political character, and to settle all differences by pacific means. She suggested an agreement on regional disarmament with

mutual inspection and control. But all to no avail.

In the Middle of May, 1967, Nasser began concentrating enormous forces in Sinai. On the 17, Cairo Radio divulged the purpose of these preparations:

"Egypt, with all its resources--human, economic and scientific--is ready to plunge into a total war that will be the end of Israel."

Two days later, the United Nations Emergency Force, there since early in 1957, was summarily evicted by Egypt from the Gaza Strip and Sharm el-Sheikh. Egyptian threats were accompanied by murderous inroads from across the borders of Syria, Lebanon and Jordan in mounting intensity, and by escalation of the shelling of Jewish border villages by Syrian, Jordanian and Egyptian artillery.

On May 23, 1967, Egypt went over to open war by peremptorily barring the Straits of Tiran to Israeli shipping, and Nasser vaunted his confidence that Israel's end was at hand.

Israel was determined to fight for her life. The Foreign Minister said so in Washington, Paris and London: an urgent plea was made for deterrent action by the international community. But nothing effectual was done to halt the militancy of Arab aggression.

The Arab thrust was closing in from all sides on a nakedly vulnerable target: Egyptian tanks bore down on Israel's southern frontier, Nasser's artillery began to bombard Jewish villages along the Gaza Strip, and Syrian guns were blasting Jewish villages below the labyrinthine entrenchments on the Golan Heights.

When general fighting broke out on June 5, Israel made a last desperate attempt, through General Bull, the United Nations chief representative in the area, to stop it from spreading to Jordan. But King Hussein rejected the plea for peace and joined the Arab assault: too quickly on Nasser's heels, the Jordanian Arab Legion started shelling Jewish Jerusalem and attacking all along the border; Iraqi forces joined in the assault.

Asserting Israel's right under the Charter of the United Nations to guard herself against aggression, the Israel Defence Forces struck back, desperately, decisively. In less than a week, Arab air and ground strength had been pulverized, and one of the most remarkable victories in recorded warfare had been won.

The three years that followed brought little but unbridled



Night falls at the front, as these weary Israeli soldiers try to get some rest.

reiteration of hatred and vendetta by Israel's neighbors, insistence on "restoring by force what was taken by force" and on relentlessly pursuing the aim of Israel's total destruction. It was a dark interval of terrorist infiltrations and the cold-blooded mining of the highways and byways of Israel, attempts to blow up cinemas, and indiscriminate bomb outrages against both Jews and Arabs in bus terminals and markets, all openly organized and boastfully advertised by the Arab governments, and covered by the army of Jordan as terrorists withdrew to their bases there.

Encouraged by the Soviet Union's fresh arms and equipment to Egypt and tutored by Soviet military 'advisers,' the Egyptian army opened artillery barrages along the Suez Canal cease-fire with growing intensity and frequency.

Large-scale Egyptian artillery barrages across the Suez Canal, begun in September, 1968, were stepped up in the spring of 1969 as President Nasser launched his 'war of attrition' against Israel, but its impact was blunted by the Israel Air Force.

Finally, in the summer of 1970, the United States and the Soviet Union endorsed a priori, a cease-fire and military standstill with prescribed zones on either bank of the Suez Canal.

But progress towards an agreement was blocked by Egypt's insistence that, as Israel troops withdraw eastward, Egyptian forces must cross to take their place, and by Egypt's further demand that Israel's agreement to the partial settlement must be expressly linked with acceptance of ultimate withdrawal to the 1967 borders.

From the summer of 1970 until Yom Kippur, 5734-1973, all was quiet as both sides, Israel and Egypt, paid relatively strict observance of the U.S. sponsored cease-fire. But that is now history of a different era.

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