JEWISH NEWS BRIEFS

LONDON (WNS) -- The Polish-Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Association has sent a letter to the Polish Ambaasador here processing a raport that the Jewish cemetery on Gensza Street in Warsaw was being demolished to make way for a building site.

LONDON (WNS) --- An employee was injured when someone threw a bomb into the Israel Happalim Bank here.

PARIS (WNS) -- Le Monde's correspondent Eric Rouleau has been harred by Saudi Arabia from accompanying French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert to the Arab country because of his Jewish origin despite his reputed pro-Arab stand and the intervention of the Quai d'Orsay.

ATHENS (WNS) - A criminal court has sentenced two young Palestinians to death for the machinegun and grenade massacre at Athens Airpor: last August.

TEL AVIV (WNS) - Mayor-elect Joseph Almogl, just back from a visit to the United States, accused Israel's representatives abroad of painting a dark picture of the Israeli scene in order to increase concern for Israel.

OSLO (WNS) -. The trial of six alleged Israell agents charged with the slaying of a Moroccan in the eastern Norway town of Littlehammer concluded with the prosecution asking for jail sentences.

NEW YORK (WNS) - Brooklyn College had announced it is re-examing its policy of refusing transfer credits to yeshiva and seminary students.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- After a seven-hour meeting, the Cabinet issued a statement "reiterating Israel's readiness to negotiate with Syria on troop disengagement immediately after the lists of POWs are handed over to Israel and the Red Cross is permitted to visit them,"

NEW YORK (WNS) -- Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger praised what he termed the tremendous cooperation of the United Nations in connection with the Israeli-Egyptian disengagement agreement, saying that without the UN's role the agreement would have not been reached.

WEST BANK, SUEZ CANAL (WNS)--Interrupted only by a Sabbath respite, Israel is withdrawing its troops from the West Bank of the Suez Canal in an operation termed by the soldiers themselves as "The Great Pull out,"

NEW YORK (WNS) -- Gen, Chaim Herzog, Israel's chief military commentator, told American ORT that the major reason for the initial success of Egypt and Syria in the Yom Kippur War, was the "active, determined part" of the Soviet Union "in preventing peace from coming to the Middle East."

NEW YORK (WNS)--A 1974 budget of \$35, 360.000 for the educational, vocational and economic aid of 70,000 youth and adults in Jewish communities in 21 countries was adopted by American ORT at its 52nd annual national conference,

TEL AVIV (WNS) -- After five days of search in the area held by Egypt only 17 bodies of dead Israeli soldiers were found.

WASHINGTON (WNS) -- The United States has given Israel a third grant of \$50 million to help it maintain economic stability during a period of heavy defense spending.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- The Jewish National Fund and American Hadassah are cooperating in planting some 120,000 trees in the Negev towns of Sderot, Netivot and Ofakim.

JERUSALEM (WNS) -- Edith and James Ross of Youngstown, Ohio, have pledged \$500, 000 toward the Hadassah Medical Center on Mount Scopus.

WASHINGTON DATELINE

BY TRUDE B, FELDMAN
ISRAELITE'S WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT



TRUDE B. FELOMAN, CENTER, OUR WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENT, TALKS WITH JULIE AND DAVID EISENHOWER AT THE MAY-FLOWER HOTEL DURING ONE OF THE MANY INTERVIEWS SHE HELD WITH THE COUPLE, THEIR FAMILY AND FRIENDS FOR AN EXCLUSIVE, FEATURED IN THE FEBRUARY ISSUE OF MCCALL'S MAGAZINE.

PHOTO BY OTTO STORCH

President Richard Nixon--in announcing an agreement between Egypt and Israel on the disengagement and separation of forces in the Middle East--hailed it as "the first significant step toward a permanent peace in the Mideast."

To formally announce the historic break through, President Nixon made his first appearance in six weeks before newsmen in the White House Press Briefing Room. He read the following announcement, made simultaneously in Cairo and Jerusalem. (It was reported that Moscow would also announce the agreement, but it did not,): "In accordance with the decision of the Geneva Conference, the Governments of Egypt and Israel, with the assistance of the Government of the United States, have reached agreement on the disengagement and separation of their military forces. The agreement was signed by the Chiefs of Staff of Egypt and Israel at noon Egypt-Israel time on January 18, at kilometer 101 on the Cairo-Suez Road, (In Israeli-occupied rerritory on the East side of the Suez Canal, and the site of unsuccessful disengagement talks following the Yom Kippur Day War).

The Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force, Gen. Siilasvuo, was asked by the parties to witness the signing. President Nixon congratulated Egypt's President Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir and their colleagues for the "very constructive spirit shown in reaching an agreement on the very difficult issues involved" which made the announcement possible.

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President Nixon went on to say that in the past generation there have been four wars in the Middle East, followed by uneasy truces. "This, I'd say, is the first significant step toward a permanent peace. I do not understate the difficulties that lie ahead in settling the differences that must be settled before a permanent peace is reached."

With regard to the role of the U.S., the President pointed out that our role has been one of being of assistance to both parties "to bring them together, to help narrow differences, working toward a fair and just settlement for all parties concerned where every nation in that area will be able to live in peace and also to be secure insofar as its defense is concerned."

The President continued: "I think we could probably say that the area of the world that potentially is the one in which the great powers can be brought into confrontation is the Mideast; that that area, more than any other, is in that category, as recent events have indicated."

The announcement, the President said, is only a first step. "But it paves the way for more steps which can lead to a permanent peace," he stressed, "And I personally shall see that all negotiations, any efforts which could lead to that permanent peace...not only between Egypt and Israel....but between the other countries involved, have the full and complete support of the Government of the United States."

Vice President Gerald R. Ford predicted that President Nixon's maneuverings in the Mideast will go down in the annals of great diplomacy." He called the agreement a "major step forward" by President Nixon. It's one of the greatest things that could have happened, not just for the Middle East, but for the world," Ford declared,

Sen, Hugh Scott (R.Pa) said it's an "extremely good settlement; no one but Dr. Kissinger could have done it either in this country or elsewhere, He's carrying out the President's policy, but he's a man of extraordinary talents. Looking at it during the recent war most people would've questioned whether such a solution could've been had. Now it's possible for them to go to the peace table...."

Sen. Jacob Javitz (R.N.Y.) lauded both Mr. Nixon and Dr. Kissinger for their efforts and described the agreement as a "major step forward in the long struggle for peace and institution in the Midnest".

justice in the Mideast."

Rep. Clarence Long (D. Md) also praised the agreement, yet cautioned that he hopes it isn't "just a move to get oil flowing again." He added that the U.S. should continue efforts to remain independent of foreign energy.

Sen. Clifford Case (R.N.J.) voiced his pleasure at the agreement; at the same time he said the U.S. ought to continue to maintain an arms balance in the Mideast.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D.Minn) said he hopes that now the Arabs will lift their embargo; and Sen. John Tunney (D.Calif.) predicted that they might now do so.



