

TELCON

Foreign Minister Zayyat
October 6, 1973/8:48 p.m.

K: Hello.

Z: Hello

K: Mr. Foreign Minister. How are you?

Z: Fine thank you.

K: I just wanted to touch base with you at the end of a rather hectic and I'm sure rather trying day for you and for all of us. Let me tell you candidly what our evaluation is and I'll speak to you in the candor that we always have. First, I thought we had done rather well in our discussions yesterday, in establishing a basis of some mutual confidence and I look forward to seeing you down here and resuming our discussions in November. Now we are in the difficult situation that if the fighting doesn't get stopped in a reasonable time events may again get out of control. Now, our evaluation is that if the fighting goes on the Israelis will probably gain the upper hand. You know, you can disagree with this but this is our estimate and therefore when we suggest that we would prefer a ceasefire plus a restoration of the status quo anti.l. . .

Z: Anti what Mr. Kissinger.

K: No anti, before this last round started.

Z: Very strange.

K: I understand your point and we talked about that on Friday but then that will in time work to the advantage of the Arab side if the evolution is the way it may be. I just wanted you to know on a personal basis that if the fortunes of war should go the other way we would not look with favor on any further Israeli territorial claims. And we would like to have this thing wound up in a way that does not make it more difficult to resume what I thought was a beginning of a better possibility for discussion. I don't have a very concrete proposal and we have tried to be restrained today in the hope that perhaps something could be developed.

Z: Of course the question of you know when you think about 5,000 Egyptians killed and then going back to where we were is something out of the question, in Cairo. If I were in Cairo I would think madness.

K: How many Egyptians killed?

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- Z: I don't know how many people but I don't know how many killed but could be thousands killed.
- K: Of course, our impression is that the action was initiated probably by your side this time but we may be wrong.
- Z: Even so, but how can you advise anyone after doing this to go back where he was. I mean this is completely unreasonable. And just remember that you were speaking what can we give them since they ceasefire. Everything was so good that they started the cease^{fire} the fact of their occupation for 7 years 6 years was quite alright because of the ceasefire. I think it better for them and the evolution to find there is a war really and therefore find a solution for it.
- K: That I agree with you on completely.
- Z: They were so pleased and didn't want to do something because there was a ceasefire. And the ceasefire which was costing us every day that which I spoke to you about. I don't know who began this or how it began but we should move with the best _____ which we have now.
- K: Which is what?
- Z: I don't know but a position of going back to where we were of course nobody can suggest this to the government but me anyhow but I don't know what other positions are up. I didn't go to the Council because really I _____ to a rough frame. I didn't know what to do in the Council, the Council can have votes with me but with one veto. ~~XXXXXX~~
- K: What is your view?
- Z: I don't know. Do you have any suggestions. You have been studying this for some time and you know the other people we don't have relation with them.
- K: You see our theory is that the other side is going to launch a very strong attack within the next day or two and then we will have another major problem to contend with and we would like to keep the fighting contained as much as possible to give diplomacy an opportunity. I mean you have certainly made your point which you had already made to me eloquently about the intolerable nature of the situation.
- Z: The situation is really impossible for us. It has been repeatedly said this is American land. Nobody can _____. Security was assured for Israel by the water canal and therefore how can they leave the security.

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- K: No, I think it was a very effective operation in many ways.
- Z: There is no security there. Security is possible only at the acceptance of coexistence.
- K: I unfortunately don't have a concrete plan Mr. Foreign Minister but I do believe you have made a very, the events of today, have made a very strong point and now the question is how to go from here to some positive result rather than to an expansion of the war which then could reverse many of the things that have happened.
- Z: I would like Cairo. . I would do anything. I don't care very much for war or for all this kind of thing.
- K: Look, I really, you convinced me yesterday very much of your serious intent and good will.
- Z: In any world how to get peace is the most important thing.
- K: I couldn't agree more.
- Z: The question now, what can I suggest to go back to establish the _____ of yesterday. I don't think I can even whisper it.
- K: Supposing it happens in a day or two anyway.
- Z: You know _____ of their occupying Cairo because then we have the German _____ or the British _____. I hope that you are not going to help them do that.
- K: Certainly not. I told you ~~were~~ we will oppose it.
- Z: Yes. So I think if there is no extra help from anywhere we can defend what we have to the best of our abilities but there is a point now that this question of security was over-rated and perhaps no protection. We can tell that now and begin asking something, doing something perhaps.
- K: That I understand and from that point of view we now show statesmanship. Something positive could emerge out of all of this. If it's done in some concrete and practical way. That's why I called you know, I don't really know. I just wanted you to know that I'm open for discussion and that we are not lined up in order to create difficulty.
- Z: Well I should hope not because it is not good for anyone.

K: But you see this now goes to the General Assembly.

Z: I'm not going to the General Assembly. There is a mistake about that. What I wanted to do is to give the General Assembly the note I gave them today. On Monday I am going to give the _____ again and that's all. We don't want a debate in General Assembly.

K: You do not want a debate.

Z: No.

K: Well, that is a misunderstanding. I thought that you wanted it.

Z: No. I don't want it until November to give you a chance. What I am expected to do is to read the letter which I gave to the President today to read it as a statement of what had happened and sit down and hear other speakers of _____ as they wish. Because there was no meeting today I _____ any demand or request for a debate. I know the radio says difference but I hope you look _____. But I didn't ask for a debate and did not even raise the question. If this would help. But this is something _____. Ask them what is going to happen in the spot, this is more important.

K: Now supposing you know we said we were going to give this opportunity. How can we get the fighting stopped now.

Z: I don't really know. You are far away. You can have more cool head, you can tell me what to think and I plan to take a plane tomorrow morning to see the President and then come back. I will do anything because I sincerely believe until the end all wars are going to end by some sort of peace and the peace that we want. For this I think there is understanding, you have said it repeatedly.

K: You explained that to me on Friday.

Z: Yes, and it has been said before you can say clearly, perhaps you cannot say it but this a fact. So if we can have any encouragement of any endorsement of this by America for example you can _____ think clearly that the _____ of all states to preserve rewards for rewards. Something like this. I'm not speaking for myself. I don't know, can you think about it until tomorrow and we will call you again and see what can be done.

K: Let me think about it tonight and I will call you tomorrow.

Z: I think this is a chance for Americans to do something and if you were sincerely, and I'm sure you were, _____ of the _____ of _____. Now is your chance to speak to them both, without the great confidence that

Israels had and the great lack of confidence which he had.

K: Yeah. I understand.

Z: If you don't want me to raise the question on Monday let me know.

K: Good. Alright.