

**Military  
Welcome**

**Nixon's Israel Visit  
-- A Call for Peace**



AP Wirephoto

An Israeli army honor guard presented arms as President Nixon arrived at Ben-Gurion International Airport

**He Urges  
'Risks' to  
Avert War**

Jerusalem

President Nixon urged Israel yesterday to take the risks necessary to achieve Middle East peace with U.S. support.

Addressing a state dinner in Israel's Knesset (parliament) hall on the fourth stop of his Middle East tour, Mr. Nixon said Israeli leaders should recognize that "continued war is not a solution for Israel's survival.

"It takes courage, great courage, to fight in war and we pay tribute to that courage," Mr. Nixon said. "It also takes courage, a differ-

ent kind of courage, to wage peace. It involves risks just as great as those involved in war."

"Under no circumstances," Mr. Nixon said, "does the fact that the United States is seeking better relations with Israel's neighbors mean that the friendship, the support, for Israel is any less."

His speech came only hours after he had agreed to restore U.S. diplomatic relations with Syria, Israel's military opponent in the October war.

Israel's President Ephraim Katzir, in his dinner remarks, praised Mr. Nixon's leadership of an administration that had supported Israel "magnificently."

The purpose of his meetings with Israel's "traditional adversaries" and his forthcoming trip to Moscow, Mr. Nixon said earlier at a

colorful welcoming ceremony at Ben Gurion International Airport outside Tel Aviv, is peace in this area and in all the world.

A large and friendly crowd greeted Mr. Nixon as he drove with Katzir and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin the 32 miles from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Observers here said that the crowd, while no match for the hundreds of thousands who greeted the President in Egypt, was nevertheless larger and

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more demonstrative than expected.

One estimate put the crowd at more than 100,000 persons.

After arriving in Jerusalem, White House press secretary Ronald Ziegler announced that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon that the promise of nuclear aid to Egypt was "exclusively to assist in the economic development of Egypt and thereby provide incentive for the peaceful evolution of the area."

"Any nuclear equipment, material or technology," Ziegler quoted Kissinger as saying, "will be provided under both United States and international safeguards of a nature that will guarantee that no diversion to military uses is possible.

"These safeguards will be incorporated in an agreement for cooperation to be negotiated between the United States and Egypt."

A White House official disclosed that President Antonio de Spínola of Portugal will meet Mr. Nixon tomorrow in the Azores Islands, where he is scheduled to stop en route home from his five-nation Middle East tour.

Ziegler originally announced that the President had no plans to meet Spínola, but the White House official said Spínola expressed a desire to have a courtesy meeting and that it would be held.

Spínola was named president after the overthrow of the right-wing Portuguese government on April 25. Mr. Nixon will spend tomorrow night in the Azores and fly to Washington on Wednesday.

When Kissinger arrived in Jerusalem, he was heard to say to Foreign Minister Allon, apparently in reference to the disengagement agreement, that "the Syrians are satisfied."

"Surprise, isn't it?" Allon replied.

"I did not think the technical implementation would go as well as it has," Kissinger said.

When Mr. Nixon's plane landed here, President Katzir welcomed him "with a very warm shalom."

"Blessed are you who come in the name of peace," he said. "Your visit to our country is an occasion of joy as well as of great significance for us."

Katzir said the United States "has stood by the side of Israel from the day of her rebirth as a sovereign state. . . . You personally, Mr. President, have demonstrated in a singular manner your amity and your constant readiness to come to our assistance."

Mr. Nixon said it was "a very great moment" for him to be the first American president to visit Israel.

"The friendship that we have for this nation, the respect and the admiration we have for the people of this nation, their courage, their tenacity, their firmness in the face of very great odds, is one that makes us proud to stand with Israel as we have in the past in times of trouble," Mr. Nixon said.

Now, he added, the United States will stand "with Israel in a better time, a time that we trust will be a time of peace."

The President said that the road ahead "is difficult" because the peace "all seek must assure each nation its independence and security. Only the first steps have been taken in the disengagement agreements, he emphasized.

But he pledged that the United States will dedicate itself to achieving a just peace.

After conferring with government leaders, Mr. Nixon paid a courtesy call with Mrs. Nixon on former Prime Minister Golda Meir, with whom he has conferred many times in recent years.

*Washington Post*





AP Wirephoto

A throng of Israelis waving American flags greeted President Nixon as he drove through Jerusalem