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City Is Calm on Sabbath as It Is Told of Cease-Fire

Special to The New York Times

CAIRO, June 9—The United Arab Republic announced today that the war with Israel had ended.

The supreme military command said in a broadcast communiqué, "at 2:30 this afternoon [8:30 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time] quietnes reigned on the front, and all operation had ceased in observance of the cease-fire order" of the United Nations Security Council.

There was no immediate popular reaction in Cairo. The city was calm on the Moslem Sabbath, although troops were still deployed in some quarters.

A few hours before the afternoon announcement, the military headquarters issued a communiqué that said:

"In spite of the cease-fire order, which was observed by the United Arab Republic, the Israeli enemy forces supported by the forces of imperialism are continuing the attacks against our forces westward toward the Suez Canal."

The communiqué was the first official word here that the United Arab Republic was implementing the cease-fire.

Late editions of the morning newspapers reported under red and black headlines that Cairo's delegate to the United Nations had accepted the cease-fire call.

The Government first announced acceptance in the early hours of the morning in a broadcast by the Cairo radio.

Even before the announcement, the Cairo police began moving through the starlit streets taking down the banners, emblazoned with anti-Israeli slogans, that had festooned the city since the Egyptian military build-up in Sinai began last month.

By this morning the banners were gone. As the men of Cairo flocked to Moslem religious services, the prayers of Islamic priests echoed on loudspeakers through the streets. Some of the priests, or imams, inserted denunciations of the United States and of imperialism in their praises of Allah.

On past Fridays, the imams had urged their congregations to prepare for a jihad, or holy war, against the Israelis.

The Cairo radio, too, continued its denunciations of the United States, which the Egyptian Government contends supplied air cover and other military support to Israel during the four-day war.

Meanwhile, the cream-colored American Embassy building stayed open under the Spanish Government, whose red and gold flag was raised above the embassy yesterday.

A skeleton staff of six American officials will remain in the embassy.

As in recent days hundreds of policemen have been stationed around the embassy, apparently to forestall anti-American demonstrations.

Additional policemen were posted today outside the huge yellow Al Azhar Mosque, the traditional point for popular demonstrations. However, no demonstrations were reported by early afternoon.

The authoritative daily newspaper, Al Ahram, announced that the Government had taken over the American University in Cairo, a private institution founded by Protestants and administered by American scholars until the war began.

Later in the day, the Cairo radio broadcast exhortations to the populace saying, "In your long civilized history many enemies have tried to crush you but you have always emerged large, giant. So march forward to glory carrying on your message of civilization, unity and holy justice."

This morning's military communiqué also said "air raids against the Suez Canal region also continue while our armed forces continue to perform their sacred duty of defending the territory of the homeland." The military command also reported that yesterday Egyptian forces had completed a withdrawal to the west bank of the Suez Canal.

Many Cairenes expressed bitterness today against Soviet Union, which they felt had not given Egypt the support they thought had been promised. And the Egyptian Government's news service made public today a telegram from the Egyptian commander in Yemen, which seemed to imply criticism of the Russians.

The commander, Maj Gen. Talaat Hassan, said that "some major powers were in collusion [with Israel] while others faltered during the week's fighting."

There were indications today that Egypt might be using the cease-fire to redeploy antiaircraft artillery. Antiaircraft guns were seen on the road southward toward the Helwan industrial complex, which was the target of an Israeli air raid earlier this week, and some were observed by reliable eyewitnesses aboard railroad cars proceeding northward, perhaps towards the Suez Canal Zone.

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