



SANDBAG POST—An Arab soldier mans a rifle behind a sandbag post near the New Gate as the battle raged for control

of Jerusalem. A child is looking over the soldier's gear with apparent indifference to the fierce battle between Jews and Arabs.

—AP wirephoto.

'Operation Broom' Sweeps Arab Legions From Galilee

The following account of the Israeli "Operation Broom," in which the Arabs were swept from Northern Galilee, was written after a tour of the northern front, visits to three main Jewish headquarters there and talks with the commander of the campaign.

By JAMES M. LONG
Associated Press Staff Writer

TEL AVIV, May 27—In two weeks the Israel army has swept exposed Northern Galilee clear of Arabs in an operation called "the Broom."

Syrian and Lebanese invasion drives have been beaten back by five Jewish counter-thrusts across the frontiers into the Arabs' territory.

The strategy of these cross-frontier raids was to put the Arab armies on the defensive and smash their invasion bases.

ARAB AREA HELD

The result has been that in the north, foreign armed forces now occupy only a strip of Jewish territory two miles long and a few hundred yards deep. The Jewish forces hold all the rest. Meanwhile, they have occupied Western Galilee, which the United Nations partition plan had mapped out as an Arab area.

The forces which did this had no artillery heavier than mortars and for the most part were tough, trained youngsters of Palmach, the shock troops of Haganah. Most are boys of 18 to 20. Jewish girls fight in the line with them.

(United Press Correspondent Eliav Simon reported that on a tour Thursday "from Eel Aviv to the Lebanese border and back along the Jordan—

longest single front in the Holy Land war—I found the Israel border intact. I did not see a single live Arab soldier on Israel territory. Indeed, I saw few Arab civilians.

ARABS DRIVEN BACK

("Haganah has driven back, at least temporarily, the regular armies of Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and Iraq.

("Jordan Valley villages, which only a few days ago bristled with concentrations of Arab armies, were cleared today (Thursday). Arab gun positions are, in most cases, well beyond Israel's border.

("One of the few exceptions is the southern tip of the Sea of Galilee. When I arrived at Deganya early today, I was ordered to black out the lights of my car because 'the enemy is only 1.3 miles away.'

("further to the north I found the city of Safad, which commands the upper Galilee, firmly in Jewish hands.")

Surplus Medical Equipment to Schools

SACRAMENTO, May 27 (P)—Surplus medical, surgical and dental equipment donated by the Army for educational use was distributed by the State Department of Education today to three California institutions of higher learning.

The equipment was given to the medical schools of University of California, Stanford University and Pacific Union College.

Roy E. Simpson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, said the materials distributed originally cost the Army \$20,000.

Last German Prisoners Quit Britain

LONDON, May 27 (P)—Great Britain is seeing the last of a lot of visitors. Two British steamers, shuttling back and forth across the North sea, are taking home the rear guard of 517,000 German war prisoners.

Both Germans and British, on the whole, are content that this last chapter of war's aftermath is drawing to a close, but many departures have been heart-wrenching. Some of the prisoners have been here more than three years.

One of the officers who will stay a while is Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, 73, and ill. Another is Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch, once chief of staff of the German Army. A third is Field Marshal Eric von Mannstein. There have been reports that the War Crimes Commission has not finished with them.

NO CASH BENEFIT

Repatriation has dragged out, but British officials insisted that the country has gained no financial benefit from these hundreds of thousands of able-bodied men. They were useful, perhaps even vital, in the gathering of Britain's first two postwar harvests. But keeping them has cost the government £300,000 (\$1,200,000) a year.

Now that they have almost all gone the War Office is estimating some other benefits. It was suggested that in rather a substantial way the prisoners were Ambassadors. From them the British learned something about German character. Many thousands of prisoners admitted they had picked up a more