Mufti-Abdullah Squabble Reported
Egypt Planes Claim Damage to Tel Aviv

CAIRO, May 17 (U.P.)—Egyptian planes, in their heaviest attacks of the Jewish-Arab war, bombed the port area and airport of Tel Aviv today and damaged other targets, a communique of the National Defense Ministry said tonight.

The day was marred for the Arabs, however, by reports of dissension amongst Arab leaders.

Direct hits were made on docks, oil tanks and refineries in the Tel Aviv port area and fires were started, the Ministry communique said. In a second attack this afternoon, Egyptian planes destroyed six grounded planes at the city's airport and did heavy damage to airdrome installations, it added.

In a third attack, on a fortified Jewish settlement, Egyptian planes hit oil tanks, ammunition depots and armored car concentrations with high explosive and incendiary bombs, the communique said.

All planes returned safe from the attacks, it was added.

(Associated Press reported Syria and Iraq also claimed aerial successes over Israel.

(A Syrian army communique said an enemy plane was shot down over Tiberias in operations "undertaken jointly by the armies of Syria and Iraq." The communique said Arab planes shelled the city of Tiberias and sank two enemy boats as well as destroying part of the Jewish settlement of Ramat Naftali.

(An Iraqi army communique from Baghdad said: "Our planes bombed effectively and with heavy bombs the villages of Kaisher, Beit Yusuf and Ajda" in the northeastern sector.)

Authoritative sources in Beirut

Washington Still Studies Lifting Of Arms Embargo

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The White House said today the question of lifting the United States embargo against arms shipments to the Middle East is still under study.

Asked if there is likelihood of appointment of a diplomatic representative to the new Jewish state of Israel, Press Secretary Ross replied, "There is nothing new."

Ross said President Truman's recognition of the government of Israel had not focused any special attention on the question of lifting the arms embargo, which he noted has been under continuous study and consideration.

reported their were serious differences between King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan and Haj Amin El Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem.

These sources said the Mufti cabled Abdullah, thanking him for the Arab Legion's intervention in Palestine, and signing himself chairman of the Arab Higher Committee.

Abdullah replied, addressing Husseini as Mufti and not chairman, and told him to keep his hands off both military and administrative affairs in Palestine, including the affairs of the Higher Committee. Abdullah said, it was added, that he himself would henceforth appoint administrative officials of the committee.

Dispatches from Arab capitals reported the Arabs had captured all of the old city area of Jerusalem.

The Arab Higher Executive Office said the Jewish Agency had authorized the surrender of Jews in the old city to the Arab volunteer command. The surrender terms "have been accepted by the old city Jews," the office added.

The terms, the office said, provide that the Jews give up their arms, that men be considered prisoners of war and that women and children be handed over to the International Red Cross.

Belgian Consul General Jean Niewenhuys, a member of the Jerusalem consular truce committee, said at Amman the Jews within the old city area of Jerusalem surrendered to Arab volunteers.

(In Tel Aviv, however, a special Jewish army communique denied the old city had fallen.)

(It charged that the Arabs there opened their attack despite truce negotiations.

(It was added that Pablo Azcarate, United Nations delegate, had protested to the Arabs against the attacks.

(An army spokesman said that the old city had not fallen and that the Jewish position there was improving. Four Jews were wounded this morning by Arab shells, he said.

Sam Souki, United Press staff correspondent, watched with King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan while Iraqi artillery shelled the Jewish town of Gesher below the Sea of Galilee.