

# British Halt Arms Shipments to Arabs

LONDON, June 3 (AP)—Britain today suspended arms shipments to Egypt, Trans-Jordan and Iraq. At the same time she banned the travel to Palestine of fit Jews of military age from territories she controls.

Both actions were taken under the U. N. resolution for a four-week truce.

The arms ban in effect temporarily supersedes Britain's treaties with the three Arab countries under which she was obligated to supply their armed forces with equipment of all kinds.

Britain already had stopped arms shipments to Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen, the other four Arab states. This was in accordance with an earlier U. N. resolution for an arms embargo. She was not committed by treaty to supply them.

The amount of arms stopped from shipment is a military secret.

The foreign office spokesman announced the ban on transport of Jewish refugees for the period of the truce. About 24,000 Jews at Cyprus were affected. They were deported upon interception of their immigration ships. About 500 already had left the island for Palestine.

The ban also affected 400 Jewish deportees in camps in Kenya, East Africa, and the spokesman said the freeze would apply to all fit Jews of military age in other territories under British control, including the British zone of Germany.

A foreign office spokesman said the ban was the result of Britain's own interpretation of the U. N. truce which calls for a stand-still in the introduction of "fighting personnel" into the Holy Land by either side during the truce.

"We interpret the term 'fighting personnel' as something broader than 'armed forces,'" said the spokesman. He added that many Jews on Cyprus had received some military training.

In Washington an official of the Israeli government declared the British action "a flagrant and unwarranted violation of the Security Council cease-fire order." He said it would make more difficult the work of the U. N. mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

A Jewish spokesman here said the British interpretation was not in harmony with the U. N. resolution, which he said was specifically amended to allow immigration to Palestine to go on. He pointed out the resolution provided no immigrants were to be trained or mobilized during the truce period, and

that Israeli's acceptance of the truce was on the assumption immigration would be allowed to continue.

(United Press reported from Tel Aviv that leaders of the 24,000 Jews interned in Cyprus protested bitterly to Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok against the British ban on immigration of men of military age. "We demand that we be immediately set free and transferred to Israel," the cablegram to Shertok said.)

The Foreign Office spokesman said older men, women and children among Cyprus Jews would be allowed to leave, but men between the ages of 18 and 45 would not.

A Board of Trade order tonight barred export of all war materials, including explosives even if designed for industrial use, to Egypt, Iraq, Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

# Arabs Lose Two Planes in Tel Aviv Raids

By Associated Press

As the land fighting for Tel Aviv approaches grew hotter Thursday, the Jewish capital was bombed several times during the day. The Arabs lost two two-engined bombers during the raids.

As the Egyptian planes pressed their bombing attack on the Jewish military and administrative headquarters city, Israeli planes rose and began an aerial duel.

Thousands of Tel Aviv residents left air raid shelters as the combat began. They saw one of the enemy bombers, riddled by gunfire, explode in the air. It fell in fragments over Jaffa, the neighboring Arab city no win Jewish hands.

The second plane was brought down near Rehovot as it tried to reach its base in Gaza, the commune said.

An Egyptian communique said only one plane was lost. It said the raiding planes scored direct hits on Tel Aviv's airport and principal electric power station.

## NIGHT RAID

The Aviv had its first night raid in nearly three weeks Thursday night. The Israelis said they believed the Egyptians dropped 250-pound bombs today, the heaviest yet used. The bombings caused a large number of casualties, most of them in a direct hit on a bus station in suburban Richon La Zion.

Today's communique was the second report of Arab-Jewish aerial combat since the Palestine war began May 15. Israel reported Monday that its fighters shot down an Arab Spitfire Sunday over Tulkarm.

It was disclosed later that it was a Messerschmitt, famous German World War II type fighter, that brought the Spitfire down. The government has maintained secrecy concerning the makes of planes it uses.

Jerusalem had its quietest day since Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion smashed its way into the old sector May 18. Only an occasional mortar shell explosion or sound of machine-gun fire indicated a war still was on.

An Arab Legion commander in the old city indicated the Legion may use a food and water blockade to subdue the Jews in modern Jerusalem.

## HOLD-FIRE ORDER

The officer, leader of Arab forces now in absolute control of the old city, disclosed he issued a 24-hour "hold fire" order to his troops at 7 p. m. (Wednesday). He added that "neither side wants to attack now." The Jerusalem truce may be extended another 24 hours, he said.

The Arabs now hold all roads leading into Jerusalem and the Jews in the new city are known to be short of food and water.

Arab women turned over to the Red Cross today by the Jews said the Jews were "short of food and desperately short of water."

A Christian Arab girl, held in a Jewish war prison camp in New Jerusalem for 11 days, said there was no water in the taps except for five minutes of one day that she was there. Prison food consisted of tea, three pieces of bread and some canned fish daily, she said.

Haganah sources said the French and Greek Consulates and the Greek Orthodox monastery on the Mount of Olives were hit in shelling Wednesday. The U. S. Embassy had three near misses.

## Sweden Willing to Send Some Officers

STOCKHOLM, June 3 (AP)—The Swedish government is willing to send officers to Palestine as Armistice controllers, the Foreign Office said tonight.

An official announcement said Sweden had been asked whether she would do so and the government agreed "in principle to send a limited number."

# Commander Of Haganah To Step Down

TEL AVIV, June 3 (AP)—Israel Galili is bowing out as commander-in-chief of Haganah, the army of Israel.

A short time ago only a few Jews knew his name. Today he is a hero who speaks with a dynamic voice to the people of Israel.

He has been commander-in-chief for the part two years—critical ones for Haganah as it marshaled its strength for the test of protecting a new state.

Haganah never did get recognition from the British mandate government as legal armed force in Palestine. When Haganah became the army of Israel two weeks ago, it passed under command of the War Ministry headed by David Ben-Gurion. Galili became a member of the Ministry.

## FROM UKRAINE

Galili is a stocky 39-year-old blond who came to Palestine, from what is now Soviet Ukraine, when he was 4 years old.

Although he was Haganah's chief commander he had no military rank. He wore no uniform. His customary dress was open shirt and work clothes.

He handed out political policies for Haganah to follow. He was a political commander and did not originate the strategy or tactics with which his political policies were carried out.

His training was all in security work rather than with gun drill. He became a member of Haganah's high command 10 years ago when it first began to emerge from a loosely-knit underground defense force into a military organization. He was the Jewish Agency's representative in the high command before he became commander-in-chief.

## MANY ALIASES

Galili is his legal name—the one on his British passport—but he has used many aliases in his work with Haganah. His family name is Berthenko.

Right now he is engaged in work that he can do best. He is finishing up phases of military control which had started under his direction. This is temporary, for he has said he will step out completely when last details are done.

He is married and has two sons, nine and four.

His party is left-wing Labor, in which he is taking increasing leadership. In the political meetings of Israel he is emerging as a powerful speaker and dynamic figure.

# U. N. to Let Bernadotte Define Palestine Armistice

LAKE SUCCESS, June 3 (AP)—The Security Council cut short a Jewish-Arab argument here today over terms of the four weeks' United Nations armistice in Palestine.

It decided without a record vote to let Count Folke Bernadotte, the U. N. mediator, decide what the case-fire means.

Bernadotte conferred with Arab and Jewish leaders in three capitals today. He called on Egyptian Premier Nokrashy Pasha in Cairo during the morning, then flew to Amman for a 90-minute talk with Trans-Jordan Foreign Minister Fawzi El Malki Pasha.

## MEDIATOR 'OPTIMISTIC'

Asked for comment on the Jewish "assumptions" and Arab "qualifications" attached to the truce agreement, Bernadotte replied:

"We shall see. Anyhow, I am always optimistic."

King Farouk let it be known through a press representative that he agreed with King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan that Arab nations will never accept a Jewish state in Palestine.

Late today Bernadotte flew to Haifa, where Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok said they had a "lengthy exploratory talk."

Shertok later announced no date had yet been set for a cease-fire truce in Palestine.

(Bernadotte said, according to United Press, that he had not reached his decision on time for the start of the truce, though both Arabs and Jews had agreed to accept one "in principle.")

(Asked if he was making progress, Bernadotte said: "I am still an optimist.")

## TO CAIRO

Bernadotte originally planned to continue to Beirut, capital of Lebanon, but changed his mind. He said he would leave Haifa tomorrow for Cairo, where he will meet again with Arab representatives and continue negotiations.

Alexandre Parodi of France rebuked Jewish and Arab representatives in the Security Council for their fighting words. He said both men were "out of season" and he did not care to see that type of dispute.

Faris El Khouri of Syria, Council chairman for this month, agreed he ruled the mediator should decide what the terms mean. No one objected. El Khouri adjourned the 37-minute session at 2:59 p. m. The Council may meet Monday if it has any Palestine business by then.

(United Press said it was hoped that, by Monday, Bernadotte will have fixed a zero hour for start of the four-week armistice, during which he has been instructed to step up efforts at finding a permanent Arab-Jewish settlement.)

## IMMIGRATION ISSUE

Jamal Hussein of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine, representative of the Arabs of the Holy Land, was first up.

He said immigration during the truce is "inadmissible," declared the cease-fire meant a gain for the Jews, and added there is no point to the truce if the Jews insist on keeping their new state of Israel.

Aubrey S. Eban of the Jewish Agency for Palestine said Hussein's talk would not help the situation. He said the provisional government of Israel will not take part in any negotiations with any authority or person concerning the existence and the full independence of Israel.

Eban attacked Britain for her decision to keep all Jews fit for military service on Cyprus during the four-weeks cease-fire. He said the resolution clearly allows immigration.

## WHAT IT SAYS

(United Press quoted the controversial immigration section of the Council resolution as follows:

"The Council:

"Calls upon all governments and authorities concerned to undertake that they will not introduce fighting personnel into Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trans-Jordan and Yemen during the cease-fire and

"Calls upon all governments and authorities concerned, should men of military age be introduced into countries or territories under their control, to undertake not to mobilize or submit them to military training during the cease-fire."

## U. S. Repeats Stand Against Arab Blockade

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—The State Department stood firm today against reorganizing an Arab naval blockade of Palestine as a weapon in the Holy Land fighting.

The department indicated a new protest will be filed with Egypt, Syria and Lebanon. Later, however, department officials said Lebanon was not involved in the blockade and no protest would be sent to that country.

Replying to the initial United States protest, Egypt contended the blockade was in accordance with international law. Syria did not reply.

# U. S. Officers Ready to Aid in Truce

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—The United States has 21 Army, Navy and Air Force officers on notice to be ready to fly to Palestine and help work out a truce in Jewish-Arab warfare.

At the request of the State Department the armed forces instructed the officers to be prepared to leave at any time.

The State Department said no formal request has been received from the United Nations for the services of the officers. But it was learned that the American Government has received informal word that it very probably will be called upon for help. Therefore, the 21 officers have been ordered to stand by so that if and when a formal request comes through instant action can be taken.

The names of the officers were not disclosed.

The officers presumably would serve in carrying word of the truce to units of the Jewish and Arab fighting forces that are removed from direct contact with their responsible commands.

They also would observe the degree to which the truce was honored and arrange details of local adherence.

State Department officials expect that if the United States is called upon to supply personnel, other nations will also. It would be up to the U. N. agency making the call to determine which nations should be asked to give help.

That decision, in turn, would apparently decide whether Russian personnel would go into Palestine.

In Jerusalem there is a Consular Truce Commission of American, French and Belgian Consuls. The Russian issue would be avoided as far as the Western powers are concerned if the officer teams were drawn from those three countries.

## Eagles to Install Officers Tonight

Milno Stansky, local attorney, will be installed tonight as new president of San Francisco Aerie No. 5, Fraternal Order of Eagles, in ceremonies at Eagles' building, 273 Golden Gate avenue.

Stansky succeeds Alfred del Carlo, also a local attorney.

James F. Cheatham, 87-year-old past State president of the order, will act as installing officer.

Also to be installed are: Vice President Charles Schroth; Chaplain Paul Conniff; Conductor Burt Sorenson; Inside Guard Dolph Pellegrini, and Outside Guard Ralph Tanner. Trustees for the coming year will be Herman Goldman, Thomas Gosland and William G. Cummings Sr.

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