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New York Times (1857-Current file); Jun 12, 1948; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - pg. 2

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TEL AVIV, Israel, June 11—There is a state of indecision here at the moment in the wake of charges of many Arab violations of this morning's cease-fire, although Israeli commanders are still holding to orders not to fire unless fired upon.

But this was not easy today. According to Haganah reports, there were attacks by Syrians in the north, by the Iraqis and the Arab Legion on the central front and by the Egyptians in the southern, or Negeb, sector.

In one of the incidents that lasted until 5 o'clock this afternoon, or seven hours after the cease-fire agreement, John Reedman of the United Nations was brought to the front around the Lydda area to observe on the spot. He saw Arab dead and wounded on the battlefield and called for a local truce to remove them, according to a declaration tonight by the chief of operations of Haganah. Since then all has been quiet there.

One of the most flagrant violations, according to this spokesman who just returned from the northern front, was a sustained attack by the Syrians below Lake Hule at the Bridge of the Daughters of Jacob. This attack by heavy artillery was still going on at 7:30 tonight, local time. In the Kfar Ana sector, north of Lydda, Arab Legion and Iraqi troops fought long after the cease-fire, the Haganah claimed.

U. N. Group Visits Area

The United Nations party, headed by Mr. Reedman and including Alexis Ladas, Maxim De Shalit and William Everen, first went to Kfar Ana, which was held by the Jews. Israeli officers claimed that the Arabs had attacked them long after the cease-fire when they attempted to get supplies from a crossroads midway between Kfar and Yahudia, and midway between Petah Tiqva and Lydda.

The Jews also alleged they had been attacked in the afternoon by infantry and armored cars coming up a wadi from the southwest. There were casualties on both sides lying out in no man's land. Plans were made to reach the Arabs and arrange a truce. A United Nations car with four members and a driver started toward Arab lines with a white flag flying. When they arrived at Yahudia, which had been captured during the night by the Arabs, they were surrounded by soldiers with automatic rifles. When the mission was explained, the Arabs agreed to a truce and ambulances were brought up to remove casualties, which, according to an observation by Mr. Ladas, were all dead, both Arabs and Jews.

The Haganah chief summed it all up this way:

"The truce has not come into effect today in Palestine. This day, as far as operations were concerned, was just the same as yesterday. And let me say this, that no Jewish forces broke the truce."

An Egyptian transport ship, Emira Fawzia, which recently attempted to land troops twenty miles south of Tel Aviv, again showed itself on the horizon this afternoon. Two Israeli corvettes went out to meet her and signaled that if she entered territorial water she would be shelled. The Emira Fawzia's skipper answered that he was aware of the truce and thereupon turned about and headed south toward Egypt.

Despite the infractions attributed to Arabs, the Haganah chief said Israel would continue to obey the truce "if it is a fact." But he added: "We can give no guarantee as to territories taken or occupied by Arabs after today's 10 o'clock deadline." He was saying in substance that in those areas the truce had been deliberately broken and would stay broken until the Arabs evacuated ground illegally gained.

Citing another instance, the chief declared that in the Lajun area above Jenin, on the Haifa-Jenin road, Iraqis fought until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when one of thier officers appeared with a white flag to call the whole thing off.

He also disclosed that the Israeli forces had opened a new road to Jerusalem and were anxious to have United Nations representatives see it so that it could be used during the truce. It has been in secret operation for one week, he said, and, therefore, comes within the truce agreement that the status quo at the time of the cease-fire be maintained.

Previously it had been believed that only the road from the Latrun area to Jerusalem was open and that Jerusalem would be supplied from settlements along this route. But this latest disclosure would open the entire road from here to Jerusalem, circumventing the old lifeline, which the Arabs have cut.

The Haganah chief disclosed that only thirteen Arab villages in the State of Israel had not been occupied by Israeli forces. Already, he said, fifty villages have been taken beyond the Israeli borders, making up an area equivalent to 420 square miles.

Discussing the various armies facing the Israeli forces, the chief declared that the Arab Legion was by far the best, but mostly because of equipment furnished by the British. He dismissed the Iraqis, Syrians, Lebanese and the so-called Liberation Army as a sorry lot, but thought the Egyptians almost on a par with the Arab Legion—and for the same reason.

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