HOLY LAND CALMED

Both Sides Acquiesce—Arabs Demand Own Refugees' Return

INSIST IMMIGRATION HALT

Send a Long Protest to Lie—Egyptian Public Shocked —Final Fighting Bitter

By SAM POPE BREWER
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RHODES, July 18—Agreements by Arab League countries and Israel to the cease-fire in Palestine, which was ordered for 11 A. M. (Eastern Daylight Time) today, were received at the headquarters of Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator, here.

The first to come in was from the Egyptian Government, signed by Premier Mahmoud Nokrashy Pasha, at 7:35 A. M. The Israeli reply, signed by Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok, arrived at 12:10 P. M., more than an hour after the cease-fire was due, but it said orders had been given to cease firing at 11 A. M. as directed by Count Bernadotte.

Trans-Jordan's acceptance was confirmed in a cable from Foreign Minister Fawzi Pasha el-Molki. Count Bernadotte's headquarters later received a cable from the Syrian Government saying it had ordered a cease-fire as directed, one from Iraq pledging an early reply, and one from Saudi Arabia saying that the matter was one for the Political Committee of the Arab League, from which an answer would be received in due course.

Other Replies Lacking

No other replies had been received by tonight, but spokesmen for the Mediator's staff here said they were convinced that the cease-fire was effective.

[Arab League leaders at a meeting in Lebanon attached three conditions to their acceptance: that the truce have a definite time limit, that Zionist immigration cease during the truce and that 300,000 Palestine Arab refugees return to their homes, press services reported.

[Heavy casualties in Jerusalem resulted from shelling that until Sunday afternoon broke the earlier special cease-fire in the Holy City. Each side accused the other of the first violations.]

The Israeli reply said: "In view of the shortness of time and the absence of a reply regarding the Arab decision, orders have been issued to all our commanders to cease fire today at 7 P. M., Israeli Time, corresponding to the hour fixed by you, and resume firing only if the other side continues."

The answers of real importance, however, were those from Trans-Jordan and Egypt, as those two countries had done most of the fighting on the Arab side.

Ali Muntaz, Acting Foreign Minister of Iraq, cabled:

"Owing to delay of receipt of your wire and because the subject necessitates Arab States' deliberation, and in view of Arab League Political Committee being still kept busy in meeting, I earnestly will endeavor to get Iraqi Government's reply to reach you at the earliest possible moment."

Count Bernadotte himself is expected back here tomorrow evening, and it is understood that the shifting of his headquarters to a point closer to the scene of action is under consideration.

Demilitarized Jerusalem is believed to be one possibility, as there is no "neutral" territory nearer Palestine than Rhodes.

United States naval vessels working with the Bernadotte mission still are in Rhodes awaiting orders. They are the escort carrier Palau, which was called away from a training visit to Turkey to bring the United Nations observers' equipment from Palestine, and the supply ship Marquette, which has been handling communications for Count Bernadotte.

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