Arab Losses Heavy
By GENE CURRIVANSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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but she insists that they were relatively small.

Statistics issued today indicate that in the crucial ten-day period between the cease-fires the Arabs were virtually routed. The Egyptians, according to these figures, suffered the heaviest, with 1,950 casualties of the more than 5,000 calculated by Israeli estimates for the two fighting periods.

In the initial stages, after Egypt declared war on Israel, it was alleged here that the Egyptians lost 740 killed, 1,000 wounded and 200 captured.

The 20 per cent casualty figure is the over-all count of all the opposing armies in the second phase of the war.

It was reported here that Fawzi el Kawukji's Arab irregulars were the second heaviest losers, with casualties of 1,500. The next was the famed Arab Legion, with 660, and then the Syrians, with 600. The Iraqis suffered 500 casualties, while the Lebanese had but eighty, according to official Israeli figures.

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TEL AVIV, Israel, July 21—After three days of a rather noisy and complicated truce, both sides today quieted down and licked their wounds.

Israel took an inventory and announced that in the ten days of fighting between the truces the Arab forces had lost approximately 20 per cent of their men and the State of Israel had acquired an additional 780 square miles of territory.

Arab acquisitions, beyond that allotted to them by the United Nations General Assembly's partition resolution, were less than 200 square miles, it was declared, and they managed to capture but one Jewish settlement within the state. This was Mishmar hay Yarden, above Lake Galilee on the Jordan River.

Israel has not announced her casualties and does not intend to,

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