THE ARABS UNITE TO SUPPORT WAR
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Troops Pledged by 7 States —Leaders Denounce West

Arabs put aside their differences yesterday to pledge support for the war against Israel.

Minutes after the Cairo radio annuonced that fighting had begun, Algeria, Iraq, Syria, Sudan and Kuwait declared themselves at war with Israel and promised to send troops to the United Arab Republic.

Lebanon declared a state of emergency, Saudi Arabia disclosed that Saudi forces were already operating against Israel from bases in Jordan and Morocco announced that a contingent of Moroccan forces would soon leave for Egypt.

Tunisia, although it has been at odds with the United Arab Republic, declared her territory was open for troops from North Africa to pass to the Middle Eastern battlefront.

Libya, which had been aloof from Arab-Israeli disputes, moved troops to the western Egyptian frontier and proclaimed total support for the United Arab Republic.

Algeria Denounces West

Col. Houari Boumediene, President of Algeria, denounced the West and "certain powers" for taking Israel's side in the dispute. He said in a speech at Sidi-bel-Abbès that Americans and Britons must leave the Arab world.

"Today," he said, "we say that Arab riches and Arab oil must be restored to the Arabs."

While reviewing the first contingent of troops bound for Egypt, Colonel Boumediene told the soldiers that there were only two roads open to them — "death or glory." It was not known yesterday how many Algerian troops would be sent to the war but estimates ranged from 1,500 to 10,000 men.

The Syrian head of state, Dr. Nureddin el-Attassi, said in a radio address that "the Israelis have dug their graves with their own hands." He charged that "Israeli aggression" was inspired by "international imperialism."

Kuwait announced that all foreign ships and planes were barred from Kuwaiti ports. The same announcement said that Kuwaiti oil was being reserved exclusively for countries at war with Israel.

Support From Tunisia

Habib Bourguiba, the President of Tunisia, said in a televised speech last night that, despite his feelings of friendship for the United States and Britain, he could not "remain silent when the right of the people to take back their homeland is at stake."

Tunis was the scene of violent anti-American and anti-British demonstrations yesterday, the first such demonstrations in Tunisia since the country gained its independence 11 years ago.

Thousands of youths, shouting "Down with the Jews" and "Down with Johnson," penetrated the grounds of the United States Embassy in Tunis, smashed windows and set fire to 20 embassy cars before the Marine guards drove them off with tear gas.

The British embassy was set afire at the same time, but the fire was extinguished before it had caused much damage.

In Algiers, 2,000 teen-aged rioters broke through the police lines and sacked the American cultural center and the British Embassy. Heavily armed policemen managed to prevent the rioters from assaulting the American Embassy.

The State Department reported that American Embassies and libraries had been damaged by mob violence in Tripoli, Benghazi, Damascus and Baghdad. There were demonstrations at the United States Embassies in Khartoum, in the Sudan, and at Sana, in Yemen, but no damage was reported.



DENOUNCES THE WEST: Col. Houari Boumediene, the President of Algeria.

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