

# Planes Bomb Tel Aviv

By GENE CURRIVANS special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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supply of arms for eight months up to the end of the year, under their treaty with Trans-Jordan.

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TEL AVIV, Israel, May 16—For the second day in succession, Egyptian planes attacked Tel Aviv today. They bombed and strafed the port area in three separate attacks and then headed back toward Egypt minus two Spitfires.

[An Egyptian Army communiqué from Cairo Sunday night said that Egyptian war planes had set fires to depots in the port area of Tel Aviv and had destroyed the Petah Tiqva airport to the east, according to The United Press.]

The Haganah announced that five persons had been killed in today's attack but that little serious damage had been caused.

Arab planes, including one four-engined craft, were reported to have attacked the settlements of Afikim and Ashdot Yaacov in the Jordan Valley. Several persons including children were stated to have been wounded.

Reports reaching here said that the Egyptians had suffered the loss of thirty-one dead and many wounded when their attack on Mirim in the Negeb, ten miles inside Palestine, failed. These sources said the attackers had retreated over the border. The Haganah said it had captured a number of Bren guns from the Egyptians.

### Heavy Fighting Continued

Heavy fighting continued also in Jerusalem and for control of the vital Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, it was reported. The Haganah reported that it was making good progress here and also at Acre, north of Haifa, the surrender of which it asserted was imminent. Other Haganah forces were said to have advanced north from Acre to the Lebanese border.

The Haganah said it had captured two key points in the battle for the key road—the Arab village of Deir Ayoub, near Bab El Wad pass, fourteen miles from Jerusalem, and Latrun, a former internment camp farther along the road to Tel Aviv. It also reported fierce fighting in an effort to dislodge Arabs entrenched in massive stone buildings of the French Trappist monastery commanding the approaches to Latrun.

On the northern front, fighting continued between Jews and Lebanese near the border village of Malakiya, where the Haganah said it had killed 200 Lebanese.

Arab armies advancing into Palestine had not, so far as is known here, today come into any collision with any large Jewish forces. So far the Arabs have been operating in Arab or largely Arab areas.

[The Arabs were operating in Jewish-assigned territory south of Lake Tiberias, The United Press reported.]

### Second Plane Comes Over

The morning raid on Tel Aviv, made in two small waves, lasted about twenty minutes. The Jews took the raids calmly as the raiders came over Israel's capital. Heavy fire from the target area kept the planes high for a time, but they came through in dives while others made a long, low approach to strafe.

Later in the day another plane, apparently on a reconnaissance

trip, came over and circled the area a few times while ground guns blazed, and then swung back along the sea toward Egypt. Life proceeded as usual here, the inhabitants seeming more interested in the developments in other parts of the infant state.

One Egyptian plane was shot down north of here at Herzlia and the other to the south, near Salameh. It is understood that two pilots were captured and were in captivity along with the other Egyptian pilot whose plane was shot down in yesterday's raids.

A later Haganah communiqué on the fighting stated that Arab forces had shelled a settlement in the Samakh area, south of Lake Tiberias, throughout the night, and that the Haganah had engaged an armored column east of Samakh. It reported that fires had been observed at Naharayim, occupied yesterday by Trans-Jordanian forces.

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok told a news conference that in northern Galilee the Haganah had approached the town of Ras el Nakura, almost on the Lebanese border. He said that in Jerusalem essential positions evacuated by

the British had been taken over, including the Allenby barracks that, he said, the British had turned over to the Arab Legion.

[An Associated Press report from Haifa quoted the Haganah radio station in Upper Galilee as announcing that a Haganah striking force had crossed the Lebanese border and had demolished a strategic bridge over the Litany River.]

Mr. Shertok charged that the British had permitted the Arabs to take over the Army camp Sarafand despite the fact that the Jews had purchased it from the British and were to have occupied it last Saturday. He also charged that the British before withdrawing had given to the Arab Legion a