B'NAI B'RITH A.Z.A. CONVENTION DISCUSSES "LIVING PHILOSOPHY" FOR JEWISH YOUTH

URBANA, Ill, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- Discussions on the theme "A Living Philosophy for Jewish Youth" marked today's session of the national convention of the Aleph Zadik Aleph, B'nai B'rith youth organization, which opened here yesterday at the University of Illinois.

The discussions were related to the contributions made by Hebraic teachings in laying the foundations for a free world and to the role which the United Nations is to play today in achieving this goal. Richard E. Gutstadt, executive vice-chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'na B'rith, who was the principal speaker last night, told the 250 delegates attending the convention that a free world "must be born not out of misunderstanding, but out of tempered, harmonious reconcilation of different viewpoints."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ISSUES LICENSES TO EXPORT AMERICAN COTTON TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The Commerce Department announced today it has issued licenses to export 3,974 bales of cotton to Israel. The licenses, issued during the past two weeks, are for the 1951-1952 cotton year.

Israel is sending five delegates to the Second International Poliomyelitis Conference, it was announced today by National Polio Foundation chairman Basil O'Connor. At the meeting, which opens September 2 in Copenhagen, Mr. O'Connor will bring up plans for the establishment of a permanent World Polio Congress, because of the international nature of the disease.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND LEGACIES PASS $4,000,000 MARK; MOST COME FROM ISRAELIS

NEW YORK, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The Jewish National Fund of America today reported that monies deposited with the J.N.F. throughout the world in the form of "living legacies" have passed the $4,000,000 mark. While most of the legacy Fund has come from residents in Israel, a substantial part of it was made possible by legacies set up by Jews in Europe and in the United States, the report said.

The Living Legacy is an annuity form through which money is invested with the Jewish National Fund for which the investors are paid a rate of interest in the form of an annuity. These investments are meant to serve a twofold purpose. They provide an income during the lifetime of the investor, and establish a residue which is ultimately used to create projects in Israel honoring the memory of the investor. These projects are generally the establishment of new settlements and groves, or forests.

A department for these activities has been set up by the Jewish National Fund in New York. It will specialize in promoting the idea of insurance in behalf of the Jewish National Fund, and the assignment of part or all of existing insurance policies by friends of the Fund. The department is operated by a Board of Directors of which Ira A. Hirschman is president.

ISRAEL IS MAKING CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS, AMERICANS REPORT UPON RETURN FROM JEWISH STATE

NEW YORK, Aug. 22. (JTA) -- The Jewish state is making considerable progress, it was reported here today by 54-member American delegation which spent four weeks in Israel. The delegation represented the National Committee for Labor Israel, an American affiliate of Israel's Federation of Labor.

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UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL SIGN FRIENDSHIP TREATY; PACT WILL FURTHER ECONOMIC RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. (JTA) -- The governments of the United States and Israel today signed a treaty of friendship here which extends "most favored nation treatment" to each of the two countries. The treaty was signed at the State Department by Secretary of State Dean Acheson on behalf of the United States and by Ambassador Abba S. Eban on behalf of Israel.

This is the first treaty of its kind to be entered by Israel. It is subject to ratification by both governments before it will become effective. It is terminable at any time after ten years by six month's prior notice. Registered as a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, the pact establishes a set of principles to govern basic economic relations between the United States and Israel, and to serve as practical means of directing the future development of these relations along mutually beneficial lines.

The treaty ensures the liberty of travel and the protection of the property, economic activities, residence, religious observance, professional and philanthropic activities and access to courts of the nationals and companies of either of the two countries in the territories of the other, subject to limitations in connection with communications, banking and exploitation of land and other natural resources.

Each of the two countries agrees, under the treaty, to accord within its territories to citizens and corporations of the other treatment no less favorable than it accords to its own citizens and corporations with respect to most business activities. Social benefits accorded to nationals of either country are also extended to nationals of the other country.

Checks Possible Confiscation of Property; Regularizes Foreign Exchange Deals

Within the territories of either country, nationals and companies of the other land are not to be subject to a greater burden of taxes than local nationals and companies. Subjects of either are to be accorded the same treatment given to nationals themselves in connection with patents, trade names, and the like. Property is not to be taken except for public purposes, and then only with effective and just compensation.

The treaty provides that there should be no restrictions in connection with foreign exchange transactions except in times of stringency and then only to the extent necessary to balance the country's payments and to pay for the goods and services that are essential to the health and welfare of the people.

The treaty stipulates freedom of navigation and transit. It says that there is to be consultations between the United States and Israel, upon the request of either of the two governments, in connection with business practices which might have harmful effects on their mutual commerce. Where enterprises are controlled by the

governments of either state, their imports and exports, purchases and sales are to be effected in accordance with commercial considerations, and nationals and companies of each of the two states are to be afforded adequate opportunity to compete for such transactions.

Treaty Considered Evidence of Growing Cordial Relations Between U.S., Israel

The treaty makes a significant contribution to the pattern of economic agreements already concluded between the United States and Israel. These agreements deal primarily with specialized technical subjects, such as the air transport and copyright agreements concluded in 1950 and the general agreement on technical co-operation, which was entered into in February of this year.

Commenting on the new treaty, which is the first friendship treaty to be concluded with the United States by a Near Eastern country, Ambassador Eban stated that it was further welcome evidence of the increasingly cordial relations between the two democracies. "Economic and commercial ties between Israel and the United States are continually becoming closer," he said. He mentioned especially the industrial plants established in Israel by American capital.

The Israel Ambassador emphasized the importance of the clauses in the treaty which provide for conditions favorable to private investment and designed to promote economic development. These clauses, he said, were fully in accord with Israel's policy of encouraging foreign investments.

WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION MAY HAVE NO PRESIDENT DURING DR. WEIZMANN'S LIFETIME

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23. (JTA) -- The election of a president of the World Zionist Organization is not likely to take place during the lifetime of Israeli President Chaim Weizmann, Zalman Shazar, chairman of the steering committee of the World Zionist Congress, reported today to a press conference here.

Mr. Shazar revealed that the general sentiment in his committee is to elect two co-chairmen of the Jewish Agency Executive with equal authority over the entire body rather than the present system of autonomous chairmen of the Israeli and American sections of the Agency. He also said that the committee is considering proposals for reducing the size of the World Zionist Executive and for matching its party make-up with that of the Israel Government.

Mr. Shazar said that one proposal before the committee calls for the reduction of the Executive to 14 or 15 members, at least 10 of whom would reside in Israel and all of whom would be given the head of a specific department in the Zionist Organization.

He also disclosed that the proposal for matching the party make-up of the Executive with that of the Israel Cabinet ran into some opposition. The opponents of the plan point out that the Israel Cabinet may not be chosen before the Congress ends and that even if the two bodies are matched the Cabinet composition may change several times before the next Zionist Congress and all effort to match the groups politically would go for nought.

Discussions concerning the specific composition of the Executive are not likely to begin before Sunday, he reported. He stressed that all proposals are still under discussion and none have been adopted yet.

ZIONIST CONGRESS CONSIDERS APPEAL TO SOVIET RUSSIA TO PERMIT EMIGRATION OF JEWS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23. (JTA) -- The possibility of appealing to the Soviet Union and the satellite countries to permit the emigration of Jews to Israel was one of the subjects considered today at the World Zionist Congress here, following a review on Israel's foreign policy given by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett at the Commission on Political Affairs.

Mr. Sharett discussed a wide range of Israeli foreign policy problems. A suggestion was made at the Commission--one of the major commissions of the Congress--to take up not only the problem of the emigration of Jews from countries behind the Iron Curtain, but also the arrests of Zionists in these lands.

At a press conference today, Ezra Shapiro, chairman of the Commission on Fundamental Problems, which is considering the "Jerusalem Program"--setting forth the tasks and aims of the Zionist movement in the coming years--reported that the overwhelming majority of the members of his group agree on the need for this Congress to formulate a program to supplement the Basle Program, which called for the establishment of a Jewish state, and which many delegates consider to have been consummated.

Mr. Shapiro also disclosed that Berl Locker and Eliahu Dobkin, chairman and head of the organization department, respectively, of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, addressed the Commission. Mr. Dobkin, he revealed, propcsed a formula which would have the program state that "Zionism aims at the redemption of the Jewish people through the ingathering of its exiles to Israel and the strengthening of the State of Israel." Mr. Shapiro said that this suggestion was made along with a number of others, all of which are still under discussion.

Commission Seeks Allocation of $2,800,000 to Bring Chalutzim to Israel

Joseph Israeli, chairman of the Commission on Youth and Halutz, told the press conference that the body had before it a suggestion that 1,000,000 pounds ($2,800,000) be allocated for educational activities aimed at bringing young Jewish immigrants from all over the world to Israel to help in its development. Mr. Israeli, who pointed out that this is about three times the sum spent for this purpose by the World Zionist Organization last year, added that members of the Commission seem inclined to vote an even larger sum than 1,000,000 pounds.

He reported that Mr. Dobkin had recommended to his commission that it adopt a statement to the effect that the "Congress affirms that the education of Jewish youth masses in all countries outside Israel for the ingathering of the exiles and the settlement of the wastelands of the country is the central task of the World Zionist Movement."

At a ceremony here scheduled for noon tomorrow the Jewish National Fund will transfer to Dr. Pinhas Churgin, president of the American Mizrachi Organization, the deed to a parcel of land at Ramath Gan on which the organization plans to erect Bar-Ilan College, named in honor of the late Rabbi Meir Berlin. American Ambassador Monnet Davis will attend the ceremony.

Meanwhile, American Mizrachi delegates to the World Zionist Congress here met with Premier Ben Gurion today. During a 45-minute interview, the Premier expressed interest in the College. The same group also met with Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog, whom they assured that it was not planned to establish a rabbinical seminary at the college.

SIX-MAN COMMITTEE TO NEGOTIATE REUNIFICATION OF CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 23. (JTA) -- A six-man committee, representing both groups in the World Confederation of General Zionists, was established today to negotiate for the reunification of the Confederation.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Confederation, authorized Mrs. Rose Halprin, of New York; M. Topiol, of France; and Zvi Herman, of Israel, to meet with three representatives of the group headed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, on the basis of proposals submitted to both sides. The Silver group will be represented in the discussions by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, of New York; Joseph Serlin, of Israel, and M. Dolcin, of Mexico.

The proposals which the joint committee will discuss provide that the Israel General Zionists will be given 24 seats in the Confederation, with full rights to discuss and vote on all problems concerning the Confederation. Problems concerning the World Zionist Congress would be discussed by a small committee representing a cross-section of the Confederation, but only Congress delegates would vote on them, and decisions would be on the basis of a majority vote of the Congress delegates.

ISRAEL MILITARY OFFICIAL CHARGES EGYPT WITH ADMITTING BREACH OF ARMISTICE PACT

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23. (JTA) -- An Israel military spokesman charged last night that the Egyptian Government has officially admitted violation of the terms of the armistice commission in searching vessels at the Suez Canal which are suspected of being bound for Israel.

The spokesman pointed to a statement Tuesday by Egyptian customs officials that Egyptian Army personnel are searching suspected vessels. He said that this, in effect, cuts the ground from under the position taken by Lt. Gen. William E. Riley, U.N. truce supervisor, that if the searches are conducted by civilian customs officials no breach of the armistice pact results.

The Israeli pointed out that at the last meeting of the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission June 12 last, Israeli delegate Col. Moshe Dayan charged three times that Egyptian military personnel were involved in the searches. Gen. Riley insisted that he had no evidence to corroborate this accusation, and rejected an Israeli suggestion that U.N. observers be sent to the Suez Canal area to check the identity of the searchers.

FOREIGN JEWS INVEST MORE THAN $100,000,000 IN ISRAEL ENTERPRISES IN TWO-MONTH PERIOD

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23. (JTA) -- A total of 519 enterprises which enjoy special rights in relation to taxes and the export of profits in foreign currency were organized between April and June, 1951, and an additional 399 businesses have already received government approval, it was announced here today by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

The announcement added that a total of 74,000,000 pounds ($207,000,000), half of which was invested by foreign Jews and half by Israelis, has been invested in the 519 companies already organized. Enterprises involved in the manufacture of products which will either earn foreign currency or will save Israel foreign currency by producing goods now imported are given "approved" status, with its concomitant advantages.