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### ISRAEL'S REPLY TO U.S. ON DULLES' STATEMENT REVEALED AT BOND CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Israel's views on the United States policy statement with regard to the Arab-Israel situation made recently by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles were conveyed "within the past few days" to the U.S. Government, it was revealed here today by Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, addressing the National Mobilization Conference for Israel bonds which was attended by more than 1,000 Jewish leaders from all parts of the country.

The conference concluded its three-day deliberations today with the adoption of a resolution calling upon American Jewry to raise for Israel \$35,000,000 between now and the end of this year, through the sale of Israel bonds, in order to help the Jewish State meet economic problems created by renewed mass immigration and security threats. The resolution pledged "the fullest measure of devotion" to the bond campaign in response to an urgent request made to the conference by Israel's Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, who pleaded that bond sales be stepped up to yield \$35,000,000 more this year and another \$75,000,000 in 1956.

Ambassador Eban told the conference that the desirability of guaranteeing the existing Arab-Israel boundaries was "the central theme of the criticism which Prime Minister Sharett and I with his authority, have submitted to the U.S. Government." This, he told the delegates, was the main point conveyed in his statement to the State Department on the Israel Government's reaction towards Secretary Dulles' statement. He added that Secretary Dulles' proposal of an American security treaty with Israel "as it stands, contains a built-in deadlock, with somber potentialities of anti-climax and disillusionment."

#### Dulles' Demand for New Arab-Israel Frontiers Held "Acutely Dispiriting"

The view of the Israel Government, Mr. Eban said, is that "this danger of deadlock is superfluous. Nothing in the situation objectively requires it. There is no reason for not applying the treaty to the present agreed frontier; and no merit in withholding that solution pending a new frontier agreement." He stressed the fact that it was "acutely dispiriting to read the paragraph on frontiers" in the Dulles statement suggesting the possibility of an American-Israel treaty. "This provision could well destroy the validity and effect of the bold statement on an American treaty," Mr. Eban declared.

A reader of the Dulles statement, Mr. Eban continued, "having been told that the United States holds the key instrument to stability, suddenly learns that the instrument may not be used." He pointed out that "to make the treaty dependent on a contingency as remote as an agreed frontier change would not be far from rejecting the treaty altogether. Thus the main solution to the problem of tension is first outlined in full stature--and then seriously compromised by being made dependent on what may well be an unattainable condition."

"Would it not be acutely disappointing if the great concept of a Middle Eastern stability, guaranteed by a great power, were to be accepted in principle, only to be frustrated by being made dependent on an unattainable condition--or being linked with adjustments which, whatever their defects or merits, may not be feasible today?" Mr. Eban asked. He cautioned that "unless the central purpose of an American security treaty is disengaged from impending conditions and from the threat of being vetoed by those opposed to stability in our region, the whole plan, despite its constructive potentiality, may hold within itself a somber potentiality of deadlock and disillusionment."

#### Constructive Features of Dulles Proposal Stressed by Eban

The Israel Ambassador served notice that "while being ready in the proper context for mutual adjustments of the boundary line, we shall accept no unilateral concessions for ourselves, just as we have demanded none from our neighbors." At the same time, he testified "to certain eminently constructive features of the Secretary's speech." However, he argued at length against the Dulles thinking on the withholding of a treaty pending a new frontier agreement and pointed out that "if the present frontier could be a fitting subject for a tri-partite statement in 1950 it cannot be an unfitting subject for a treaty engagement today."

Declaring that "the present frontier is one of the few elements of stability in the current scene," Mr. Eban stated: "To underestimate its status and authority would not be prudent. Any other frontier is a thing of paper, and imagination, whereas this frontier is real and

has proved its essential stability." He asked why "the great conception of an American treaty" was "attached to a dubious non-existent line rather than to this stable fulcrum."

"The parties are more likely to resign themselves, however tacitly and reluctantly, to their present frontier than to reach a new agreement," the Ambassador indicated. "At any rate, there can be no question of unilateral concession by Israel to the Arab states which are so abundant in territory," he added. He urged that now when there has been an expressed willingness by the American Government to enter a treaty "that this priceless stability be conferred upon our region now, and not be lost through association with unattainable conditions."

#### Situation of Jews in Morocco Stressed by Eshkol; Reports on Gaza

Israel's Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, addressing the conference, expressed fear over the fate of Moroccan Jewry. He asked: "How can we stand by and let rampant Arab nationalism crush Jewish men, women and children? How can we leave Jewish communities hostage in Arab countries?" He said that "to finance the North African immigration, we need new resources - above and beyond any funds on which we had counted in the past."

Reporting on the Gaza situation, Mr. Eshkol said: "About two weeks ago, a band of murderers was sent into Israel by the Egyptian authorities in Gaza. Most of these men were released from Egyptian prisons, and were promised full release after completing their evil commission in Israel. The Egyptian convicts dared not face our armed forces, instead they prowled about the countryside, killing civilian men, women, and children."

"There is only one unchallengeable answer to the Nassers and their friends in the Arab countries and in the West, and recently in the East: for every well that is blown up, two wells; for every yard of pipeline destroyed a mile of new pipeline; for every settlement bombed two new settlements. Only in this way can we establish our defense and insure our security," Mr. Eshkol stated.

#### Dr. Schwartz Says Israel Is Undergoing Testing Period

In an address stressing the importance of economic aid for Israel, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, executive head of the Bond Organization, said: "We are meeting at a critical testing period for Israel. The program embarked on by the Israel Bond Organization five years ago must prevail against Arab boycott and blockade and in the face of dislocations of the economy that may come from the resumption of large-scale immigration."

Dr. Schwartz reported that "the situation in Morocco and other parts of North Africa is certainly in the category of an emergency." He asked: "Who of us can forget those tragic years not so long ago when there was no Israel to save Jewish lives?" He announced that a total of \$198,391,150 had been raised since May, 1951, through the sale of Israel bonds. More than 750,000 persons in the United States, Canada, Latin America and Western Europe had subscribed to the bonds, he stated.

William Rosenwald, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, reported to the conference that the American Jewish community has played a vital role in aiding the people of Israel through both the bond campaign and the United Jewish Appeal. He warned, however, that despite all that has been accomplished, Israel must have American support as fully as in the past.

Abraham Feinberg, president of the Israel Bond Organization, reported that in the four fiscal years extending from April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1955, a total of \$156,155,000 in Israel bond proceeds was invested in the development of Israel's economy. Of this sum, \$71,910,000 was allocated to agriculture and irrigation, \$46,108,000 to industry and electric power, and the rest for other purposes.

Leon H. Keyserling, former chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, told the conference that no country, large or small, has attained so quickly the economic progress "which has lifted Israel in seven short years" to a functioning economy. Dr. Keyserling, who recently returned from Israel, said Israel's survival is "a condition for the security of the United States."

A call for a spirit of optimism in the Israel bond drive and recognition of the distinctive character of Israel bonds was made here in an address by Julian Freeman of Indianapolis, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. Morris W. Berinstein, national campaign chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, said that success of the conference can be measured only by one yardstick: "The devotion and the effort for Israel bonds which it inspires in us during the next four months."

#### U. N. TRUCE CHIEF MEETS WITH ISRAELIS TO PLAN RESUMPTION OF GAZA TALKS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, met with Israel delegate Joseph Tekoa today to work out with him plans for resuming the general Israel-Egyptian Gaza pacification talks which Egypt broke off late last month.

The Burns-Tekoa meeting took place in the wake of Israel's informing Gen. Burns this week-end that it was ready to resume the talks in any form set by the truce supervisor. The Israel letter, sent after the UN Security Council last Thursday threw its support behind Gen. Burns' efforts to maintain a cease-fire and resume the border talks, was signed by Arthur Lourie, acting director general of the Israel Foreign Ministry.

## AMERICAN ZIONISTS URGE U. S. TO PROMOTE PERMANENT ISRAEL-ARAB PEACE

NEW YORK, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- A call for the United States to use its good offices to promote a permanent peace settlement between the Arab states and Israel and to guarantee the inviolability of the armistice boundaries between Israel and its neighboring Arab states pending such a permanent settlement was voiced here today in a resolution adopted at the 12th annual convention of the Manhattan Region of the Zionist Organization of America.

Jacob K. Javits, New York State Attorney General and chief speaker at today's session, called Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' policy statement last month on the Middle East a "distinguished and significant beginning" to an American re-evaluation of its policy in the area which, he said, had been influenced by British oil and military needs. He said that Sec. Dulles' proposal gives the initiative for peace in the Middle East to the United States and "puts the discussion about U. S. - Israel relations in the area of U. S. and free world security where it belongs."

Mr. Javits further opposed the contention that American security guarantees to the Middle East states should be dependent upon "prior agreement" between the Arabs and Israelis. Noting that the Arabs refuse to deal with Israel and refuse to recognize its existence, he asserted that waiting for their prior agreement would amount, in effect, to giving the Arabs a veto power over guarantees to Israel. Other featured speakers at the conference were Col. Katriel Salmon, Israel military attache in Washington, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum and Jacques Torczyner, Zionist leaders.

## ZIONIST LEADERS PLEDGE TO SUPPORT ISRAEL'S SECURITY MEASURES

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Support for Israel's efforts to protect its security along the Egyptian border were voiced here by a group of Zionist leaders on the eve of their departure after attending a meeting of the Zionist Actions Committee here. Noting that they had a "grim opportunity" to see the situation for themselves, a party of seven leaders from the United States, Canada, Britain, South Africa and Latin America issued the following statement:

"A campaign of murder and terror had been organized by Egypt, as was clearly seen from the evidence. The Egyptian press and radio heaped praise on the perpetrators (of attacks on Israel lives and property) gleefully reporting every attack against Israel, the Egyptian authorities openly claimed credit for them. We therefore believe that any free country would reply to such attacks as Israel replied.

"We believe in the overriding importance of the armistice agreements, which we witnessed Egypt undermining. Any international examination of the situation created must stem from the fundamental facts of Egypt's assault on the armistice not on Israel's reaction to that assault. Any other attitude would be lacking in moral validity and practical relevance to reality."

The group also stressed that the world is concerned with peace in the Middle East and should be concerned with the root cause of the present dangerous instability there. The Zionist leaders reported that at the request of the Actions Committee the government of Israel had "generously" agreed to admit a larger flow of immigrants to the Jewish State. "As we leave Israel," they concluded, "we extend to its people the assurance of our full understanding and determination to rally around the justice of her cause."

The seven who issued the statement are: Mrs. Rose Halprin, member of the Jewish Agency in New York; Mrs. Rebecca Schulman, president of Hadassah; Edward E. Gelber, head of the Zionist Organization of Canada; Dr. S. Levenberg, head of the Jewish Agency in London; I. Dunsky of South Africa; J. Yaguspky of Argentina, and Leib Dultzin of Mexico.

## JEWS IN GERMANY SEEK REUNION OF FAMILIES DIVIDED BY IRON CURTAIN

FRANKFURT, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- The Central Welfare Agency of Jews in Germany has entered into promising negotiations to reunite some Jewish families now divided by the Iron Curtain. The project is restricted to cases where part of the family is in Germany, and the next-of-kin residing in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria or the Soviet Union have been unable to obtain exit permits to join them. The family relationship must be a close one. The Central Welfare Agency will also negotiate on behalf of Jews currently held in prisons and labor camps.

In initiating this scheme, the Central Welfare Agency is taking advantage of the somewhat greater readiness recently shown by the Soviet satellite states to facilitate the reunion of families. Because the negotiations are being conducted specifically along these lines, the project applies primarily to Jews now in Eastern Europe who formerly lived in Germany, but intervention will also be attempted on behalf of former DP's from Eastern Europe now resident in West Germany.

Parallel to this reunion project, the welfare agency will this month negotiate with the German Red Cross in an effort to secure the release of Jewish prisoners held in East German jails, or sentenced in East Germany and then taken to the Soviet Union. Among these are a number of prominent Jews including Fritz Katten, former vice-president of the Berlin community and head of the Berlin Mizrachi, who was arrested in 1948 and is now in a Saxony penitentiary, and the first postwar president of the Berlin community, Erich Nelhans, who disappeared into a Siberian labor camp almost ten years ago.

## JEWISH SEMINARY PLANS EXPANSION; WILL SEEK \$32,600,000 IN TEN YEARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Plans for developing the Jewish Theological Seminary as a "Center of Human Brotherhood" which would involve expenditures totalling \$32,600,000 for new buildings, improvements and expanded educational and scholarship facilities were announced here by Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Seminary. The plans are to be carried out within ten years.

Dr. Finkelstein presented the program to a special conference on endowment needs of the Seminary's National Planning Committee which concluded its sessions today. This committee is comprised of 700 civic leaders who represent the Seminary, the United Synagogue, and the Rabbinical Assembly in the home communities.

The chancellor also announced that the Center of Human Brotherhood would include branches in Jerusalem and Los Angeles. In Jerusalem a Center of Ethical Studies and Residence Halls would be built for students and other visitors to Israel at a cost of \$2,750,000. The University of Judaism in Los Angeles, in operation since 1948, would get a new building at a cost of \$1,500,000.

The sum of \$1,000,000, Dr. Finkelstein said, has been earmarked for setting up an endowed country place for scholarly conferences, national and international, to pursue common studies in the ethics of our time. Also envisioned in the plan is the establishment at the Seminary of a Jewish School of Social Work. This project would cost \$2,500,000.

The plan also calls for the endowment of chairs in Biblical and Talmudic studies, in religious education, philosophy, and mental health at a cost totalling \$1,750,000. Endowment of ten research fellowships and 40 scholarships will account for \$1,860,000. Other major aspects of the plan include endowments for: the Jewish Museum, \$1,000,000; the Seminary library, \$2,000,000; American Jewish History Center, \$1,000,000; Institute for Religious and Social Studies, \$1,500,000; University of Judaism, \$2,000,000; Institute of Sacred Music, \$750,000; and expansion funds for several departments.

## LOUIS RABINOWITZ GETS MEDAL FOR SUPPORTING JEWISH SCHOLARSHIP

NEW YORK, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- The first gold medal ever struck by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America was presented tonight to Louis M. Rabinowitz, philanthropist, for his "consistent and noble support of scholars and scholarship."

The award was made to Mr. Rabinowitz for his endowment of the Research Institute in Rabbinics at the Seminary and for his contribution of a group of buildings used to house the University of Judaism in Los Angeles. Mr. Rabinowitz, who came to this country from Lithuania at the age of 14, also holds the Yale Alumni Medal for distinguished service to the University.

## DR. A. L. SACHAR AWARDED B'NAI B'RITH MEDAL FOR HUMANITARIANISM

STARLIGHT, Pa., Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Dr. Abram L. Sachar was awarded the B'nai B'rith President's Medal for Humanitarianism at the 31st annual meeting of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations Commission which was held at Camp B'nai B'rith here. Phillip Klutznick, world president of B'nai B'rith, presented the medal to Dr. Sachar on his retirement as chairman of the Commission. Dr. Sachar is president of Brandeis University at Waltham, Mass.

As its new chairman, the B'nai B'rith Hillel Commission elected Dr. William Haber, Professor of Economics at the University of Michigan. The other officers elected are Joseph L. Paradise, vice chairman, William Rabkin, treasurer. Maurice Bisgyer, secretary. Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld was re-named national Hillel director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations.

## ARCHBISHOP CUSHING DEDICATES CATHOLIC CHAPEL AT BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston dedicated a Catholic chapel this week-end on the campus of Brandeis University. Jewish sponsored non-sectarian college here. The university has built three chapels, one each for Jewish, Protestant and Catholic students.

After consecrating the building and naming it Bethlehem, Archbishop Cushing lauded Brandeis, insisting that it "deserves the praise of all men of good will" for making religious instruction and devotions available to all students. Noting that three chapels had been built, he said that Brandeis had "gone all the way" in the direction of bringing religion into the lives of its students.

## CANADIAN WOMEN DEDICATE VILLAGE IN ISRAEL; \$200,000 PLEDGED

TEL AVIV, Sept. 11. (JTA) -- Canadian Hadassah-WIZO has dedicated a village adopted by them, the first in a chain of such settlements which are to be established in the hills of Western Galilee in a short period of time. Speakers at the dedication ceremony were Edward E. Gelber, president of the Canadian Zionist Organization and Mrs. D. P. Gotlieb, president of the Canadian women's organization. The latter said Canadian women have pledged \$200,000 for the settlement of the area.