JEWISH NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WITHIN 24 HOURS

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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SETTLEMENT OF LONG-STANDING QUESTION TO GIVE JEWS OF MONTREAL OWN SCHOOL SYSTEM UNDER JEWISH COMMISSION OF FIVE MEMBERS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Mar. 22—Montreal Jews separate schools. We refuse to receive will have their own schools by Septem- Jewish children in Protestant schools, ber, which will be operated by a Jewish school commission of five members to be appointed by the government. The Jewish "entente" with the Pro-testants, according to which Montreal Jewish children have these many years been going to the latter's schools, has been abandoned.

The Jewish school commissions will have full rights on Montreal Island. They will be under the provincial edu-cation regulations and also under the surveillance of the superintendent of education, just like the Catholic and Protestant commissions. As a result of this arrangement, there will be no need for Jewish representation on the Council of Education,

At this moment, Jewish leaders deis the settlement of the problem of financing the schools and the settlement of Protestant and Jewish accounts

ment of Protestant and Jewish economics in that connection.

The above announcements were made today following a conference between Premier Tascherean, Provincial Secretary David and Cardinals Rouleau and Gauthier, Bishops Courchester Council It was chagged thus the and Comtois. It was declared that the original Bercovitch bill about a separate Jewish school panel has been superceded by a bill containing the above-mentioned points.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Mar. 22-Replying to the attacks on the proposed Iewish School Law of the Province of Quebec, which will come up before the Legislature as a Governmental measure, Premier Taschereau of Quebec issued a letter to His Eminence Cardinal Rouleau of Quebec City, in which he defends the proposed school measure. He emphatically declared that the projected law applies solely to the Island of Montreal and not to the whole province, as both Cardinal Rouleau and Archbishop Gautier of Montreal had stated

"You further state," the Premier continues in his letter, "'to ensure the education of Jews, is it necessary to falsify our educational system?' But I ask how we will falsify it by giving the Jews, who are nearly as numerous as Protestants in Montreal, their own schools. This system, moreover, will not interfere in any manner with Catholic schools, which will be in no way

except under certain conditions which fathers of families believe unacceptable. Are we to leave these 12,000 children (there are 12,000 Jewish children in the city of Montreal alone) in the streets, without education and without schools, on September 1 next, when the Protestants have solemnly informed us that they will not receive them? I have no hesitation in informing you that if we do not find a satisfactory solution to this problem, we will give birth in this Province to an excessively dangerous agitation, the consequences of which it is difficult at this moment

and I do not believe that it is in our Province's interest to let the Privy Council settle this problem. It would be much better for us to settle it our-

selves.

The Jewish school question in Monnitely settled by the granting of separate schools to the Jews of the Cana-lian metropolis, has been agitating the Jewish community there for the past few years. According to an arrangement with the Protestants made a generation ago, the Jews of Montreal have been sending their children to the treal and in the entire Province of Quebec there is no unified secular public school system such as exists in the

Rabbinical Courts in Egypt to Get Standing of State Courts

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Cairo, Mar. 22-All foreign consuls in Egypt will be instructed to treat the decisions of the rabbinical courts in Egypt just as they treat the decisions of the state courts. A promise to this effect was given by the Egyptian forign minister during an audience with Chief Rabbi Haim Nachum Effendi.

Cults' Jewish Dept. Sans Jews (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 22-The Jewish sec-'ion of the Polish Ministry of Cults is olic schools, when whe of he was affected.

"And I ask what effect our refusal to grant separate schools to Jews in Chodrokov to another department. view of the opposition of the Episco-pate, would have on other provinces, had of the Jewish section, resigned, where our compatriots are fighting for

Jewish Communist Press Outlines Details of Active Anti-Passover Campaign (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 22-The entire Jewish Communist press of Russia has officially opened its anti-Passover campaign by outlining how the drive should be conducted. The Kharkov "Shtern" urges that every Jew, whether worker, artisan, employe or colonist, should stay on his job during Passover, that no Jew should attend synagogue, that not a sign of matzoths or other Passover food be seen in a Jewish house, that all Jews submit their praying shawls, phylacteries, candlesticks and religious books for junk to be sold for the industrialization fund, that all Jews resign from the official Jewish communities and that they join instead the League of the Godless

to appreciate.

There is talk of postponing our Minsk "Oktabre," while the projected law until later. But we have "Emes," now restricted as a semi-off, projected law until later. But we have "Emes," now restricted as a semi-off, already been taked with this problem (laterally the law) and the lateral laterally late commenting. These slogans include: "Against the united anti-Soviet march of the Cross and the Star of David we of the Cross and the Star of David we reply with strengthening the protection of the Soviet"; "Against Passover and for the Five-Year Plan"; "Each working Jew should officially resign from the Jewish community"; "Each working Jew should voluntarily sub-mit his religious articles for industrial-ization."

While the Jewish Communists are preparing the anti-Passover campaign, religious Jews throughout the country are collecting tithes to provide the poor with matzoths.

U. S. Delegation to Agency Meeting, Arrives in London

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) London, Mar. 22-The American delgation to the meeting of the Admin-strative Committee of the Jewish Agency, which is scheduled to open-here tomorrow, has arrived. Those up, he delegation are Felix M. Warburg, hairman of the Administrative Committee, Louis Lipsky, James Becker, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Alexander Kahn and loseph Hyman.

outhful Party Members Break Up Jewish Students' Meeting (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Mar. 22-Youthful mem-bers of the National Democratic party oday broke up a meeting of Jewish students that had been called in the University Hall with the permission of Some weeks ago, M. Adalberg, the the Rector. Order was restored by the arrival of police, but the meeting was not resumed.

except Saturday and holidays by the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO. Exceptive and Editorial Office 611 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Jacob Landau President Samuel Bienstock Treasurer Sylvian Birnbaum Secretary			
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Jewish Workers Welcome Dissolution of Yevsektzia (Tewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 22-The Jewish workers in a number of the Russian towns are greatly satisfied with the decision of the Communist party to liquidate the Yevsektzia, or Jewish section of the party, according to reports appearing in "Shtern," Yiddish newspaper of Kharkov. In a lengthy article, the "Shtern" explains that the liquidation of the Activekiza should not be interpreted as meaning an end to the Communist work among the Jewish workers, for such an interpretation would be wrong and harmful The paper says: "Although the Yev-

sektzia has been abolished, the Communistic Jewish workers should not let themselves be misled by those who explain that the liquidation means the right to ignore all work among the Jews." At the same time the "Shtern" publishes reports that thousands of workers in the various towns are declining to accept either the leadership or influence of the Yevsektzia.

Jewish Painter Wins First Prize in Boston Art Week (Tewish Telegraphic Agency)

Boston, Mar. 22-Jacob Binder, prominent Boston artist, was declared the winner of the cooperative art show held March 2 to 15 at the Jordan Marsh Co.'s store in connection with Boston Art Week. Mr. Binder won the \$250 prize for his painting "The Soribe" Scribe." It is of interest that Mr. Binder consented to exhibit his work only with reluctance and after the urgent request of James Fairclough, merchandise manager of Jordans, who was chairman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Art Week.

The prize-winning picture was painted in 1925. It depicts a rabbi writing on a parchment scroll passages from the Old Testament. In 1928 Mr. Bindthe Old Testament. In 1928 Mr. Bind-er's work hung in the Pennsylvania Academy and at other times was on display in the St. Louis City Museum and the Copley Galleries. Part of the Larewell speeches that were given lond dollars is nothing for the leves to ing to England to lay the Arab case raise in good time or bad times," he before the British public.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN New York City Preparing for \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign; Drives in Many Other Communities of Country Now Under Way

Campaign, according to an announcement from national headquarters. The names of the chairman of the New York campaign committee and his associates will shortly be made public, of the metropolis will be called upon to contribute. Local headquarters for

the New York campaign have already been established and the preliminary work for the drive is under way. The ground work for the New York

drive, was laid prior to the Washington National Conference of the Allied Jewish Campaign, at a meeting on March 2, at the home of Felix M. Warburg. Mr. Warburg laid stress on the fact

that the \$6,000,000 sought through the Allied Jewish Campaign to meet the needs of the Jews of Eastern Europe and of Palestine is less than the amounts asked for in previous years for both purposes. There have been years, Mr. Warburg pointed out, when the Jews of the United States have been asked for \$7,000,000 for the Joint Distribution Committee and \$3,000,000 by the United Palestine Appeal. Mr. Baerwald, who, in addition to

pointed out that this organization had made no appeal for funds at all in 1929—that, as a matter of fact, it had not appealed for funds in New York City since March, 1926, when there was raised in the metropolis an amount equal to the national quota of the present allied effort. During the intervening years, most of the contributors had paid the pledges they made in that famous drive.

Mr. Bressler, who was actively in charge of the New York campaign of March, 1926, compared conditions existing in the metropolis then with the present-day situation.

"During every campaign, every community wants to know what New York, the largest Jewish community in the world, is going to do. Up to the pres-ent time, New York has always given a good account of itself, and I am sure it will do so now. Our first attempts to organize the 1926 drive were met with pessimism. Nobody believed we could succeed. The campaign here started under conditions similar to those confront us now. There was a market crash that year, as there was last Fall. Yet, in spite of the pessi-mism in spite of doubts, the New York campaign was a brilliant success." Similar confidence in the outcome of

Leaders of the most important ele- | declared, as he pledged his cooperation. ments in the lewish communal life of Morris Rothenberg assured the gather-New York City are actively engaged in that the chairmen of the Allied in preparations for an early drive in Jewish Campaign were under no illushalf of the \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish sions concerning the psychological factors of the campaign. The meeting concluded with the fol-

lowing committee to organize the New York drive, select its officers and de-cide what share of the \$6,000,000 the five boroughs should be asked to gives Paul Bacryald, chairman; Hon. Otto A. Rosalsky, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Samuel Sachs, Howard S. Cullman, B. C. Vladeck, Jonah J. Goldstein, Mrs. Sol. Rosembloom, Eli-Winkler, Judge Mitchell May, Hugh Grant Straus, Harry Fischel, D. S. Gutter Brazhenimer. Wattenberg and Carl H. Pforzheimer.

Reports from the field show intensified preliminary activity in many communities since the issuance of Mr. Bressler's letter calling upon the delegates to the conference to take the initiative in their own communities to launch drives at the earliest possible moment.

A meeting of leaders of the New Haven community to organize a drive was held on the 25th. The leaders of the Washington, D. C., community are at work on the preliminary stages are at work on the preliminary stages of a drive in the national capital. The leaders of the communities of Springfield, Holyoke, Pittsfield, Northampton, Greenfield and other Western Massachusetts towns conferred with regard to a drive for their region this week Omaha is getting under way, and that part of New Jersey which lies within the metropolitan area is lining up for an early drive.

Leaders of the Atlanta, Ga. community held a conference this week under the chairmanship of Harold Hirsch, to discuss an early drive.

21,031 PUPILS IN ZIONIST SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Jerusalem, Mar. 22-There are now 21,031 pupils in the schools maintained in Palestine by the Zionist Organiza-

tion, according to a report submitted by the Zionist Education Council to the Actions Committee. The annual budget for the schools is \$637,250 which includes a government subsidy of \$90,500, a subsidy from the Palestine Colonization Association of \$37,975 and one of \$60,000 from the Tel Aviv municipality.

ARAB DELEGATION LEAVES FOR LONDON (Tewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 22-The Arab delegation left for London this morning. a cive in New York City was extraond one infinite commissions for pressed by Lieut-Gov. Lehman, who ladd come from Abbany to attend the meeting.

The commission of the delegation to Ludd, and some even went as far as Gaza. No member of the delegation replied to

Settlement of Long-Standing **Ouestion Gives Montreal Jews** Their Own School System

(Continued from Page 1) United States and in the other provinces of Canada, but two separate denominational school systems, one French Catholic and the other English

When Montreal Jews, who as taxpayers paying their school taxes into representation on the Protestant School Board, the Protestants refused their demand. The Jews appealed to the highest courts both of the Province and of the Dominion, but lost their case. Finally, when the Jews of Montreal brought their case before the Privy Council in London, which is a sort of "Supreme Court" of the British Empire, the Privy Council too declared that the Protestants are not obligated to give the Jews representation on their school board. The Privy Council, however, did establish the right of Montreal Jews to have their own separate school system. In the meantime, however, sharp

differences of opinion developed among Montreal Jews themselves on the feas-ibility of setting up separate Jewish schools. Several leaders of Montreal Jewry, led by Peter Bercovitch, a member of the Provincial Legislature, Jewish par of the Promise and even-general parameters and the Promise and the and the English weekly, "Canadian Jewish Chronicle," saw in the estabsystem an opportunity to instil a stronger Jewish spirit in the Jewish youth of Montreal.

Further negotiations about Jewish representation on the Protestant School Board ensued, even after the decision of the London Privy Council. A few months ago, the Protestant School Commissioners again rejected the Jewish demand for representation. As a result of this, Mr. Bercovitch, though declaring that he still hopes for a Jewish understanding with the Protestants which would preclude the necessity of separate Jewish schools, introduced a bill in the Quebec Legislature for the setting-up of a separate Jewish school panel, which might either establish its own schools or come to an understanding with the

The present bill, as amended by the government, does away with any further negotiations between Montreal Tews and Protestants, providing as it does for the establishment of separate

Protestants.

Reception to Rabbi Silver by Brown University Faculty

(Tewish Daily Bulletin) Providence, Mar. 22-Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, was tendsity faculty at the Brown Union, after vocation this week.

Hebrew Orphan Asylum Spent \$683,396 in 1929, 108th Annual Report Shows

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the oldest lewish child-caring institution in America, marked its 108th anniversary yesterday at the annual meeting held at the institution. Samuel Stras-bourger, president of the Asylum, which is one of the ninety-one affiliated agencies of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, presented the yearly report. Dudley D. Sicher, president, and Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation, also addressed the gathering.

During 1929 the institution cared for 874 children, and the boarding-out department of the orphanage provided homes for 559 children, the report showed. Pointing out that not only must the children in the care of the asylum be prepared for their return to the community, but the families of the children must often be prepared as well to receive them, Mr. Strasbourger stated that the work of the institution had been extended to facilitate the solution of these problems.

In addition to the customary educational facilities provided by the public, elementary and secondary schools of the institution, the department of child

expenditures over income of \$23,498, the report showed. Legacies totaling \$63,973 were announced for 1929 and donations amounting to \$7,204 were received by the organization in that

The officers of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum are: Samuel Strasbourger, president; William I. Spiegelberg, first vice-president; Abraham L. Newman, second vice-president; Julius Loeb, treasurer.

2 Jews Get County Appointments

Detroit, Mar. 22—Milton M. Alexander and Harry L. Herschberg were County Board of Supervisors by the City Council of Detroit. Mr. Alexander was named by Councilman William P. Bradley, and Mr. Herschberg by Councilman Philip A. Callahan.

32 Organizations Unite in Giving Passover Relief

Using as their headquarters the Bronx Y. M. H. A., 32 organizations have combined to clear their problems of Passover relief. This work, with the assistance of the Jewish Social last year with 23 organizations, and proved very successful. The organizations affording relief register the names prevent duplication and overlapping.

Ministers, Teachers, Parents Vary on Bible Reading in Memphis Public Schools (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Memphis, Mar. 22-Widely divergent views have been expressed by ministers, Parent-Teachers' Association officials and teachers of this city in regard to the proposal of the Protestant Pastors' Association that the Bible be taught in the Memphis Public Schools.

"Public schools are not the place for religious discussion," said Rabbi H. W. Ettelson. "One of the fine things about the school system is its unity, and to introduce religion would destroy this. It is not right to have an element of religious differences in schools which are paid for by the taxes of all the people. Bible teaching is the work of the sabbath schools and churches. It is a confession of weakness on their part to make the public schools do their work. It is best that church and state be kept separate.

Rev. Cox, pastor of Central Baptist Church, says: "I would oppose any plan for having the Bible taught as a religious book by tax-paid teachers, but I cannot see any objection if the course is elective and the teachers are paid by the churches."

Miss Elizabeth Horton, of Central High School, says: "There are too many denominations in the schools to have Bible teaching. It is better to leave that to the home and church." Mrs. A. P. Wilson, president of the Snowden Parent-Teachers' Association, also opposes the idea. Mrs. David W. Marks, president of the Bruce Parent-Teachers' Association, says: "If it is going to be taught in 'the schools, it should be without emphasis on any doctrine."

"Schools are the only place where the Bible can be successfully taught," thinks Rev. W. L. Gilmore, pastor of Court Avenue Presbyterian Church. He says: "The fundamental principles of civilization are in the Bible, and a generation that is lacking in knowledge of the Bible is lacking in moral principles.'

City Officials and Realty Leaders Honor G. R. Davis

City officials united with leaders in real estate, financial and philanthropic circles last night in paying tribute to ner given in his honor at the Hotel Biltmore by the Real Estate Club of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. More V. McKee, president of the Board of Aldermen, Dr. Jonah B. Wise, Hon. Joseph M. Proskauer, Arthur Lehman and Frederick Brown were the prin-

Mr. Davis, prominent realtor and philanthropist, recently resigned from the presidency of the Real Estate Club addressing the Brown University Con- of families assisted and in this way after eight years' leadership of the organization, founded by him in 1922

50,000 Jews Left Eastern Europe in 1929, Hias Reports Show; 12,883 Came Here; Others to Canada, South Africa, South America

the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant live were lands of tolerance and free-Aid Society of America, known as Hias, was held yesterday afternoon, at the Hotel Astor. More than 700 delegates of various organizations in addition to individual members were present. Abraham Herman, the president, presented the annual report of the activities of the Society and other the activities of the Society and other is made intolerable we cannot speak reports were made by Harry Fischel, of finding a complete solution at home. treasurer and Albert Rosemblatt, chair-I trannot be expected that a people tion.

The principal speaker at the meeting was U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York. The other speakers were John L. Bernstein, former president of the Society; B. C. Vladeck, Jacob Massel and the Rev. H. Masliansky. The latter speakers dwelt upon the various phases of the society's sidered.

Mr. Herman, in his report, called attention to the unsatisfactory state of conditions affecting Jews in Eastern Europe which compelled emigration. During the past year there emigrated from Europe some 50,000 Jews, 12,883 came to the United States. The remainder settled in new countries such as Argentine, Brazil, Uruguay, Cuba, Canada, South Africa, Australia and

France. Speaking of conditions abroad, Mr. Herman, in his report, said:

We have good grounds to be deeply concerned regarding the well-being of our people in various parts of the Old World. Apart from the special disabilities under which Jews in many Old World countries continue to suffer, there is a general economic condition which bears heavily upon our people The economic and political situation of Europe, especially of Eastern Europe, has undergone a complete change. the past ten years European countries are experiencing, as it were, new birth throes. A spirit of rabid nationalismchauvinism-has come to the forefront. It is a nationalism which has become so narrow that it seeks to exof minorities and minority rights and it was heralded forth that under the guarantees given to minorities, Jews as well as others would be able to adjust themselves to the new conditions and would have the elementary rights to which all human beings are entitled. However, majorities are not as tolerant in action as signed treaties and agreethose circumstances the Jew suffers spirit of undue pessimism but wherever we look, the Jew is in double jeopardy both economically and as a Jew. In consequence of these conditions which are not of the making of the Jewish people and over which they have no control, thousands of Jews must find new countries in which to settle.

"Repeatedly statements have been made that the problems confronting the Jews of any country must be solved 1. To protest against the proposed II You are Pleased with the "Jewish within that country. This would be measure for the registration of aliens | Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subs

The twenty-first annual meeting of true if the countries in which the Jews dom. It would be equally true if the solution of these specific problems which confront the Jews would be solved in these countries within a reasonable period of time and with a minimum of hardship and suffering. But when for thousands of our people life

fits which come from recognition of elementary human rights. It is tantamount to asking thousands of our people quietly to submit to what may be ultimate extermination. It is not a question of an abstract philosophy but of a concrete fact that has to be con-

"Jews are therefore compelled to wander, and it is therefore essential for the Hias, the Ica and the Emigdirect to continue their joint activities. Any liquidation of the efforts on behalf of Jewish wanderers is unthinkable. If anything, there must be an extension and enlargement of these endeavors.

In view of these conditions, Mr. Herman stated, the Society had extended the arrangement existing between it and the Jewish Colonization Associa tion (Ica) and the United Jewish Emi gration Committee (Emigdirect) in augurated in 1927 for the purpose of helping Jews to settle in new immigration lands

In the immigration lands where of fices and bureaus are maintained fo the purpose of affording new arrival Mr. Herman said, that the immigrant are received upon their arrival an given shelter; employment secured for them, they are given the opportunit to study the language of the countr and learn trades; are helped to sett' in the interior of the country and funds are advanced through loan fund for the purpose of purchasing necessary tools or merchandise. Prior leaving their native countries they ar furnished with full information about the countries to which they are goin given language courses, certain voctional training and some are trainfor agricultural work in special cours for that purpose.

This work the report continued, he been so beneficent that it was felt the it would be of the greatest advantato thousands of Jews if those activities were continued.

In order to carry on this work Hiincurred a deficit of \$30.495.83 which together with the deficiencies of provi ous years amounts to nearly \$100,00 so that for the coming year Hias wi have need of a half million dollars-\$ 00.000 for its current work and \$100 000 to wipe out the deficit. Among the recommendations mad

by Mr. Herman were the following: 1. To protest against the proposed If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily

on the ground that such a measure is unjust and would create a situation setting the alien apart from the general citizenry of the country and that the proposal is un-American being absolutely at variance with the basic principles upon which the country is founded.

2. That the existing immigration laws be humanized so that certain hardships still existing be removed.

3. That funds be set aside for the purpose of making surveys of countries to which Jews who must leave their native lands can go.

4. That steps be immediately taken to raise the funds required by the Society for the conduct of its activities.

The president in his report gave some of the outstanding figures of the Society's activities. In the United States 154,442 individuals called at the Hias offices for various advice and information. Forty-nine thousand and seven letters were received and replied to. Sixty-five thousand, nine hundred and eight meals were served to immigrants, transients and unemployed men, women and children, and 11,347 nights of shelter were given. The Society maintains a free Shelter Department in connection with which is a free Employment Bureau which found work

for 1,046 applicants during the past year. In the Citizenship Bureau which assists aliens in becoming citizens. 9,608 applicants were given necessary advice and help to prepare their applications. Three thousand, four hundred and ninety-four records of arrival were verified from the Hias files, these records being necessary in obtaining

first or second papers.

The society maintains bureaus at Ellis Island and Washington and has branches in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago, Seattle and San Fran-cisco. In the Emigration countries the Society maintains offices in Poland, Roumania, Latvia, Lithuania, Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Danzig, Constantinople and Harbin, China.

In the new immigration centers offices are maintained in Argentine, Brazil, Urugay, Cuba, South Africa and Australia. Some 5,560 immigrants went to Argentine, 6,025 to Brazil, 2,100 to Urugay, 3,694 to Canada, 2,465 to South Africa and 2,495 to France, The following were elected directors

to serve for the next three years: Dr. B. B. Berkowitz, Dr. James Bernstein, Jacob H. Cohen, Philip Hersh, Mrs. Leon Kamaiky, Rev. H. Masliansky, Albert Rosenblatt, B. Shelvin, Samuel Slotkin, B. C. Vladeck and Morris Weinberg.

