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### **MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.**

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

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Hebrew University, 1940-1949.

# MEMORANDUM

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, Inc.

10 East 40th Street, New York

From Mr. Finkel

To Board of Directors

Date October 11, 1940

Re: \_\_\_\_\_

I am in receipt of word from the University that Mr. Salmann Schocken is on his way to America. He is expected to arrive here some time during the middle of November.

SBF/G



October 14, 1940

Mr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director  
American Friends of the Hebrew University  
10 East 40th St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Finkel:

I was very happy to receive your note stating that Mr. Salman Schocken is planning to arrive in America some time during the middle of November. We shall be very happy to welcome him to Cleveland where, you will recall, he had an earlier engagement which he could not keep.

The Cleveland Zionist Society will again hold its Chanukah Banquet this year at which the annual scholarship to the Hebrew University will be presented. This would be a most fitting time for Mr. Schocken to come to Cleveland. The meeting will be a very large and distinguished one. It will be held on Sunday evening, December 29, at the Statler Hotel. Please let me know in ample time whether it will be possible for Mr. Schocken to come to us on that day.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, HELD MONDAY,  
DECEMBER 15, 1941, AT 4:30 P. M. AT THE HOME OF MR. EDWARD  
M. M. WARBURG.

Presiding: Mr. Warburg

Present: Miss Emanuel, Mr. Friedman, Dr. Libman, Mr. Norman, Dr. Ratnoff  
Mr. Riegelman, Mrs. Rosenbloom, Dr. Sonneborn, Mr. Untermeyer,  
Dr. Wechsler; Dr. Schloessinger and Mr. Schocken; Mr. Finkel.

Mr. Warburg called the meeting to order at 4:35 p. m.

Mr. Warburg stated that this meeting was called by him at the request of  
Dr. Rosenbach, owing to Dr. Rosenbach's illness.

Mr. Warburg asked Mr. Finkel to read his report. Mr. Finkel first read a  
financial report and then his annual Director's Report.

Mr. Riegelman moved the adoption of the report. The motion was carried.

Mr. Finkel explained that on the authorization of Dr. Rosenbach and Mr.  
Wertheim, subject to ratification by the Board, he had continued sending  
October, November and December the monthly remittances to Dr. Magnes toward  
the renewal of the grant of \$5,000 for 1941/2. (This grant has been made to  
Dr. Magnes for the past two years).

Mr. Untermeyer moved that this action be ratified and that the grant of \$5,000.  
to Dr. Magnes be renewed for 1941/2. The motion was carried.

The question of a remittance of \$25,000, supplementary to the annual  
commitment to the University out of our surplus funds, was taken up and discussed  
at length. Mr. Warburg pointed out that because of the war situation, facilities  
for sending money to Jerusalem may be terminated any moment, and that the Administration  
in Jerusalem planned on receiving this money. Mr. Norman took the position that he  
favored such a remittance, with the proviso that it be considered as a payment toward  
our 1941-1942 commitment. Dr. Libman, Mr. Untermeyer and Mr. Riegelman shared this  
opinion.

Mr. Schocken felt that since the surplus represents excess receipts from  
past collections and since the University needs these funds now, they ought not be  
sent as a payment toward the commitment for the current year.

Dr. Ratnoff moved that the \$25,000 be sent without reservation. The  
motion was carried.

Mr. Riegelman asked that it be noted in the minutes that in spite of a  
seeming consensus of opinion that the grant ought to be regarded as an advance  
toward the commitment for the current year, the final decision represented an act  
of good will toward the University.

Mr. Finkel reported that there are three vacancies on the Board and that  
the Nominating Committee recommended for election Prof. Louis Finkelstein and  
Mr. Jacob Blaustein. Dr. Wechsler nominated Prof. Baron, Chairman of the Academic  
Council of the American Friends.

Mr. Untermeyer moved the election of these three men. The motion was carried.

Dr. Ratnoff moved that the secretary cast one ballot for the reelection of  
all the officers. The motion was carried.



Mr. Warburg presented the attached resolution for adoption. Mr. Warburg explained that this resolution was not a commitment by the American Friends. Mr. Riegelman moved that the resolution be accepted. The motion was carried.

Dr. Ratnoff moved that a letter of thanks be sent to the Hadassah for the cancellation of the indebtedness of the American Jewish Physicians Committee for \$28,996.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p. m.





October 1, 1941

FINANCIAL REPORTBUDGETARY RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1940/1

Interest on Invested Funds	\$30,575.54
Interest on Savings Accounts	79.79
General Contributions	70,870.33
Local United and Welfare Funds	90,961.40
Bequests (unrestricted)	53,276.74
Eleanor S. Cohen Bequest (Special)	2,539.34
United Palestine Appeal Grant	15,000.00
Joint Distribution Committee	12,500.00
American Jewish Physicians Committee	26,461.55
	<u>\$302,264.69</u>

ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS ACCOUNT

October 1, 1940 - Budgetary Surplus (Cash and Securities)	\$17,920.40
Less Payment to Hadassah October 1941	5,000.00
	<u>\$12,920.40</u>
Receipts 1940/1, (as above)	302,264.69
	<u>\$315,185.09</u>

## To Hebrew University for 1940/1

1. American Friends Budget	\$125,000.00	
2. A.J.P.C. Budget	\$18,898.33	
" for library	<u>1,600.00</u>	
	20,498.33	
3. Eleanor S. Cohen Est. (Special)	2,539.34	
4. Samuel Untermyer Bequest	50,000.00	
5. United Palestine Appeal	15,000.00	
6. J.D.C.	12,500.00	
7. Dr. Magnes Grant	5,000.00	
	<u>230,537.67</u>	
Administration Expenses	44,119.59	
Legal Fees in re pending Bequest (Milwaukee)	<u>400.00</u>	
		<u>275,057.26</u>
Surplus October 1, 1941		<u>\$40,127.83 *)</u>

\*) Includes stock valued at \$3,143. - but  
worth at present only about \$1,500.



RESOLUTION<sub>N</sub>

WHEREAS the Hebrew University, owing to war conditions, has suffered losses in its income from European countries and from tuition fees amounting to \$125,000 and

WHEREAS by reason of the war, its budget has been unavoidably expanded by approximately \$40,000.00, partly for research work in connection with the British war effort, and partly to take care of students from Europe cut off from their families

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Friends of the Hebrew University make every effort to raise the sum of \$165,000.00, in addition to the amount it raised last year, and that a program toward that end be adopted and initiated at once.



# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

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10 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK  
ASHLAND 4-5953

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SAMUEL B. FINKEL, Director

January 19, 1942

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

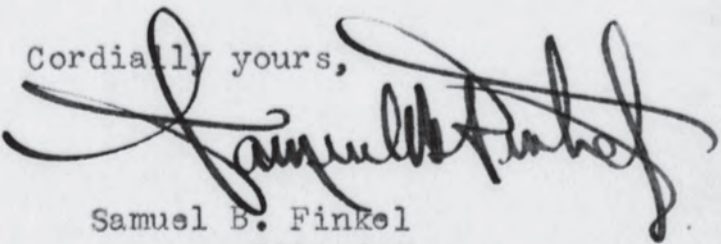
I understand from Mr. Montor that you are to give the keynote address at the Palestine panel discussion at the Welfare Fund Convention in Chicago at the end of this month.

I understand also that you are to make reference in your address to the various agencies participating in this discussion. Hebrew University is to be one of them, and I am accordingly sending you under separate cover an assortment of factual and interpretative material to which you may want to refer in the preparation of your comments regarding Hebrew University.

If there is any specific information you would like, I shall of course be glad to send it to you.

With very kind regards,

Cordially yours,

  
Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

SBF:TC



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January 26, 1942

Mr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director  
American Friends of the Hebrew University  
10 E. 40th St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Finkel:

Thank you for the literature which you sent me. In preparing the introductory material for the Palestine institutions which will be included in the panel discussion it would help me if each of the agencies would itself write out a brief statement of the salient points which it would like me to incorporate in my opening statement. I have already received such statements from the Hadassah, the Histadruth and the Jewish National Fund. I plan to follow closely these statements which will be submitted to me to be sure that I do full justice to each of the agencies. Please send it to me by air mail to Cleveland.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK



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SAMUEL B. FINKEL, Director

January 27, 1942

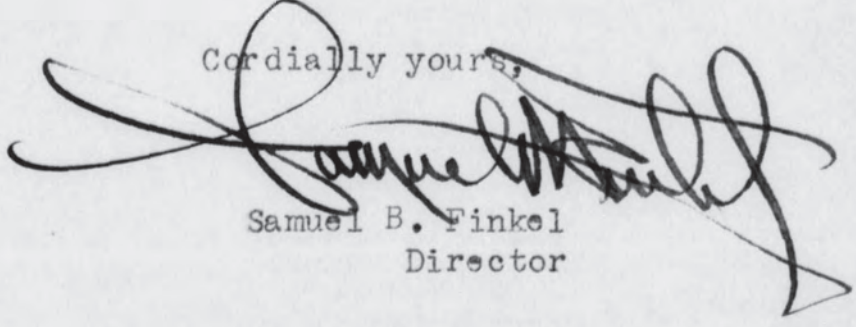
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I just received your letter of January 26th. Last Friday I sent a statement to Dr. Braunstein of the United Palestine Appeal for the purpose you mention in your letter. I assume that by this time you have received the statement. However, in order to make sure, I am attaching herewith a copy of the statement I gave to Dr. Braunstein.

Looking forward to seeing you in Chicago and with very kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

  
Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

SBF:TL  
Enc.



# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

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SAMUEL B. FINKEL, Director

February 26, 1942

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

We are included as a beneficiary of 286 United local and Welfare Funds throughout the country.

Our problem is not only to be included as a beneficiary in as many cities as possible, but for as large an amount as possible.

I am enclosing herewith a list of the cities in which we are already included, and a supplementary list of those cities where we have applications pending.

It has occurred to me that the members of the Board and of our National Council could be helpful by reason of special contacts in some of these communities - a relative, business or professional contact, or a personal friend.

I would appreciate it very much if you would check the names of the cities on the enclosed list in which you have such contacts, and submit to me the names and addresses of the person or persons whom you know in each community.

Upon receipt of this information from you I shall advise you as to what form your cooperation could take.

SBF/G

Samuel B. Finkel  
Director



American Friends of the Hebrew University

FUND CITIES  
American Friends Included

ALABAMA

Birmingham  
Florence  
Mobile  
Montgomery  
Selma  
Sheffield  
Tuscaloosa

ARIZONA

Phoenix  
Tucson

ARKANSAS

Camden  
Helena  
Hot Springs  
Little Rock  
Pine Bluff

CALIFORNIA

Fresno  
Los Angeles  
Oakland  
Sacramento  
San Diego  
San Francisco  
Santa Ana

COLORADO

Denver

CONNECTICUT

Ansonia  
Bridgeport  
Bristol  
Danbury  
Greenwich  
Hartford  
Meriden

CONNECTICUT (cont.)

Middletown  
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New Haven  
New London  
Norwalk  
Norwich  
Stamford  
Torrington  
Wallingford  
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Wilmington

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Tampa

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Aurora  
Champaign  
Chicago  
Peoria  
Quincy  
Rockford

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Evansville  
Fort Wayne  
Gary  
Hammond  
Indianapolis  
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South Bend  
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Davenport  
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Iowa City  
Mason City  
Sioux City  
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Topeka  
Wichita

KENTUCKY

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Lexington  
Louisville

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Alexandria  
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Shreveport

MAINE

Portland

MARYLAND

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Cumberland  
Hagerstown



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Boston  
Brockton  
Fall River  
Fitchburg-Leominster  
Holyoke  
Lawrence  
Lowell  
Lynn  
New Bedford  
North Adams  
Northampton  
Pittsfield  
Springfield  
Taunton  
Worcester

MICHIGAN

Bay City  
Detroit  
Flint  
Lansing  
Muskegon  
Pontiac  
Saginaw

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Duluth  
Minneapolis (Ind. Chapter)  
St. Paul  
Virginia

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Jackson  
Meridian  
Natchez  
Pace  
Vicksburg

MISSOURI

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Joplin  
Kansas City  
St. Joseph  
St. Louis  
Sedalia

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Billings  
Butte

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Lincoln  
Omaha

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Bayonne  
Camden  
Carteret  
Dover  
Elizabeth  
Englewood  
Hackensack  
Jersey City  
Linden  
Morristown  
Newark  
New Brunswick  
North Bergen  
Passaic  
Paterson  
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Plainfield  
Rahway  
Red Bank  
Roselle  
Somerville  
Trenton

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Auburn  
Beacon  
Binghamton  
Buffalo  
Ellenville  
Elmira  
Glens Falls

NEW YORK (cont.)

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Haverstraw  
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Liberty  
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Oswego  
Peekskill  
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Poughkeepsie  
Rochester  
Rome  
Schenectady  
Syracuse  
Troy  
Utica  
Watertown  
Yonkers

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Charlotte  
Goldsboro  
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Columbus  
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Lima  
Lorain  
Portsmouth  
Springfield  
Steubenville  
Toledo  
Warren  
Youngstown



Fund Cities. cont'd.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City  
Tulsa

OREGON

Portland

PENNSYLVANIA

Aliquippa  
Allentown  
Altoona  
Bethlehem  
Butler  
Canonsburg  
Chester  
Coatesville  
Easton  
Erie  
Harrisburg  
Hazleton  
Johnstown  
Lancaster  
Lock Haven  
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Newcastle  
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Pottsville  
Reading  
Scranton  
Shamokin  
Sharon  
Shenandoah  
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Sunbury  
Uniontown  
Warren  
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Wilkes-Barre  
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Roanoke  
Winchester

WASHINGTON

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Seattle  
Spokane  
Tacoma

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Charleston  
Huntington  
Wheeling

WISCONSIN

Appleton  
Madison  
Milwaukee  
Superior  
Waupaca

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Hamilton  
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Vancouver  
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American Friends of the Hebrew University

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Gadsden

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Fort Smith

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SAMUEL B. FINKEL, Director

July 16, 1942

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I had the pleasure of meeting you on the occasion of the dedication of the synagogue, "Gates of Hope". At that time I had to proceed to Minneapolis according to my schedule, therefore, to my regret, I did not get the opportunity of talking to you.

I tried several times to reach you here in New York, but it was always too late. I shall regard my stay in America as incomplete as long as I do not have the chance to talk to you. I shall go to every length and distance, if I only know that you can set aside a quite hour of conversation.

Today I am taking the liberty of approaching you on another matter which, as I know, is close to your heart.

I learned with a great deal of disappointment that the allocation to the American Friends of the Hebrew University from the Jewish Welfare Fund of Cleveland was reduced from \$6000. to \$5000. this year. While we have been fortunate in receiving substantial increases from a number of other communities, such increases are likely to be upset by a reduction in the allocation from Cleveland. Needless to say, the decrease in this allocation will hurt us in our coming negotiations with larger communities wherever we are asked for comparative figures.

The last letter we received from Cleveland indicates that a reconsideration of our application is still possible. I am writing this letter to ask you whether in view of the greatly increased responsibilities of the Hebrew University, our allocation could not be reinstated to at least the



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

July 16, 1942

former amount, and to urge that you use your great influence to this effect.

Thanking you in anticipation, I beg to remain

Yours very sincerely,

*Max Gruenewald*

Dr. Max Gruenewald

MG/G





July 23, 1942

Dr. Max Gruenewald  
American Friends of the Hebrew University  
10 East 40th St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Gruenewald:

As you probably know, I am no longer Chairman of the Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund. I would therefore suggest that you take the matter of the allocation to the Hebrew University direct to the present officers of the Fund. The campaign in Cleveland, this year, did not reach its goal. In fact it fell behind last year by nearly \$50,000 so that re-allocations had to be made all along the line. I question very much whether there is still the possibility of reconsidering the final allocations. However, there is no harm in trying. I shall inquire around.

I do hope that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in the near future so that we can have a chat together. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



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SAMUEL B. FINKEL, Director

July 24, 1942

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th St. at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am very grateful for your letter and for your intention to inquire about the possibility of reopening the case of Hebrew University. In the meantime I shall follow your advice and take the matter again to the present officers of the Fund.

I am particularly pleased with the prospect of seeing you in the near future. My residence is at the Jewish Theological Seminary, 3080 Broadway. However, I shall meet you wherever it will be convenient for you.

Reciprocating your good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

*Max Gruenewald*

Dr. Max Gruenewald

MG/G



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Chairman, Executive Council  
CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

November 16th, 1942

Dear Dr. Silver:

A committee composed of admirers of Zwi Hirsch Masliansky has been organized to perpetuate his name in Palestine, through the creation of a Chair in Midrash at the Hebrew University. Not only is this an appropriate and fitting undertaking but it will correct the situation whereby Masliansky's name is not connected with any project in Eretz Israel.

The Committee, headed by Louis Lipsky and Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal includes some very prominent Zionists and friends of Hebrew culture as well as friends of Masliansky, such as Israel Matz, Abraham Mazer, Jacob Fishman, Sigmund Thau, Rabbi Irving Willer and Dr. Nathan Ratnoff. They are planning to have a dinner at the end of December at which they expect to raise at least twenty-five thousand dollars to be used to name the Chair in Midrash at the University in honor of Masliansky.

The committee feels that the dinner will draw an attendance of over five hundred and knows that it would be not only a pleasure but of prime importance that you deliver the main address on that occasion. They are convinced that your name associated with Masliansky would prove a very great attraction, and would help us increase the attendance beyond our original hopes. After all you are one of the most famous pupils of the man who is acknowledged the teacher of us all.

We sincerely trust that you will make arrangements to join us on this unusual occasion; as a matter of fact we are willing to set the date in accordance with your own convenience. Our first choice would be the 28th or 29th of December and our second choice would be the 22nd or 23rd of December. Would you be kind enough to wire me your decision so that I can announce it at a committee meeting which will take place on Thursday afternoon?

Kindly accept the cordial greetings and best wishes of all of us.

Very sincerely yours,

*Louis J. Schwefel*  
Louis J. Schwefel

LJS:MF

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio



November 23, 1942

Mr. Louis J. Schwefel  
American Friends of the Hebrew University  
10 East 40th St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Schwefel:

Thank you for your kind letter of November 16. I am happy to learn that a movement has been launched to create a Chair in Midrash at the Hebrew University in honor of Zwi Hirsch Masliansky. It will be a fine tribute to a rare and inspiring personality in Jewish life.

I wish I could come to the meeting which you are planning. Unfortunately I am already committed to two meetings in New York on December 6 for the United Palestine Appeal Conference, and on December 15 for the Jewish Education dinner. As you probably know I hold a position as a Rabbi in Cleveland and I am supposed to attend to the duties of a substantial congregation. I also have a half-dozen other out-of-town engagements in December. I will, of course, be most happy to send a message to the occasion and will, in due time, make a contribution to the cause.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



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DINNER DECEMBER 29TH=

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29.

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SAMUEL B. FINKEL  
Director

July 15, 1943

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street  
Cleveland, Ohio

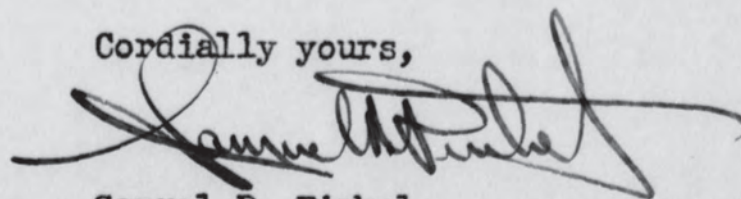
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your very prompt reply to my request for a statement in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the laying of the foundation stone at the Hebrew University.

Please permit me to say that your statement is an excellent one. I am happy to have it and shall make use of it in other ways as well.

With very kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,



Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

SBF/G



Hebrew  
Univ

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY  
10 East 40th Street, New York

Samuel B. Finkel, Director

July 20, 1943

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 24th marks the laying of the foundation stone of the Hebrew University. In 1918, while the northern part of Palestine was still in the hands of Turkey, and almost literally within gunshot of the opposing armies, the cornerstone of the Hebrew University was laid with simple ceremonies, but with sublime courage, vision and confidence.

To commemorate this event, the following statements have been received by the American Friends of the Hebrew University:

"From a cornerstone which was merely a symbol, in that the Hebrew University was not officially opened until later, and during one of the most difficult periods which the Jewish people have ever had to face, the growth of the University has been nothing short of miraculous. In the short span of 25 years it has become one of the most important cultural and research centers of the Middle East.

"While Hebrew University was dedicated to research and scholarship, it has been fortunate in having been able to achieve two other most useful purposes - one, the preservation of the Jewish spirit and morale at a time when the Jewish people sorely needed spiritual sustenance, and the other its contribution through its research laboratories to the allied war effort.

"As soon as the war is ended, Hebrew University will do its share toward the establishment of peace, the encouragement of scholarship, and the search for truth and enlightenment."

(s) A.S.W. Rosenbach  
(President of the American Friends  
of the Hebrew University)

- - - - -

"The laying of the foundation stone of the Hebrew University twenty-five years ago was an act of vision. It was the step towards an institution unique in Jewish past and present.

"Since that day the Hebrew University has forged ahead at a pace which its most enthusiastic founders could not dare to hope for. The Hebrew University has met its task to keep the torch of Jewish thought burning above the physical destruction of its people, thus not permitting the continuation of Jewish scholarship to be broken.

"It has done more - it has made important contributions to worldwide culture and has served the war effort through its scientific research.

"The Hebrew University is the centre of Jewish cultural life in Palestine, a center which was developed to a great extent through the understanding and help of the Friends of the University in America.



"Remembering the day of the laying of the foundation stone means to remember the wisdom of the men in the United States who initiated the endowment fund of the Hebrew University."

(s) Salmann Schocken

(Chairman of the Executive Council  
of the Hebrew University)

- - - - -

"The development of the Hebrew University has exceeded the most optimistic expectations of its founders. It has met crises, and filled needs, and accomplished a degree of success not contemplated 25 years ago when its foundation stone was laid.

"The American Jewish Physicians Committee takes special pride in the phenomenal success of Hebrew University because it was the first group in this country to respond to the suggestion in 1921 of Prof. Albert Einstein and Dr. Chaim Weizmann that an organized effort in support of the Hebrew University be made in this country.

"With the first funds collected land was purchased on Mt. Scopus on which the buildings of the Medical Center of Hebrew University are now located, and the first department at the University, the department of micro-biology was established. From this humble beginning there developed as a result of the combined efforts of the Hadassah and the American Jewish Physicians Committee, a Medical Center on Mt. Scopus which is now recognized as the medical center of the allied armies in the Middle East.

"Some day, soon after this war is over, it is my hope that there may be established in connection with the Hebrew University and in confirmed collaboration with Hadassah, an up-to-date, fully organized medical school."

(a) Nathan Ratnoff, M.D.

(Director of Beth Israel Hospital,  
one of the founders of the University  
and president of the American Jewish  
Physicians Committee)

- - - - -

"Many of the high hopes which uplifted our hearts a quarter of a century ago when we believed ourselves to be standing on the threshold of marvelous new beginnings have sadly failed of realization. But the Hebrew University has proved an inspiring exception. The passing years have reared a magnificent institution upon the foundations which were then laid. The Hebrew University has thrived and prospered, and its scope and influence are reaching over widening spheres of life not alone in Palestine, but in all the adjacent countries, and the scientific and cultural contributions of eminent scholars are adding richly to the storehouse of human knowledge everywhere.

"The Hebrew University has afforded educational opportunities to hosts of young men from all parts of the world, and research opportunities to scholars, including famous refugees, who are rapidly making Jerusalem one of the great centers of learning in the world.

"The Hebrew University is the crown and symbol of our national rebirth in our ancient home. As in all previous decisive moments in our history, we have again linked up our destiny with the advancing mind and spirit of man, with human progress and the fearless quest of truth.



We mean to build our people's future in its historic homeland in peace and justice, and to fashion there a society wherein men will be brothers in the shared blessings of light and freedom."

(s) (Rabbi) Abba Hillel Silver

(Co-Chairman with Prof. Albert Einstein on the National Council of the American Friends of the Hebrew University)

- - - - -

"Both physically and spiritually a great edifice has grown up upon the cornerstone which 25 years ago was laid at Mount Scopus. The Hebrew University already has contributed much to the advancement and preservation of values sorely needed during these difficult years. It has ahead of it a tremendous role in contributing its share to the ultimate victory and in the establishment of the peace which we all desire. For this it will need the support of all who have been its friends these many years, and the many more who must be brought to see the importance of the work it is doing.

"Congratulations to all who have had the privilege of participating in the building and the development of this great institution."

(s) (Lt.) Edward M. M. Warburg

(Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Friends of the Hebrew University)

- - - - -

"The twenty-fifth anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone on Mount Scopus of the Hebrew University is a memorable event in Jewish history. It is the more memorable because these twenty-five years have beheld the greatest of world tragedies, the bitterest of Jewish sorrows, and the coming into being of a great and noble University, free and open to all men, irrespective of race and faith. The Hebrew University is the crowning miracle of Palestine reborn. "

(s) (Rabbi) Stephen S. Wise

(A member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University and one of its founders)

- - - - -

"Mere figures never properly evaluate the intrinsic worth of an institution, nor measure the extent of its growth and development. In the case of the Hebrew University even the figures are impressive - the University has become in the 25 years since the laying of the cornerstone a university in the fullest sense of the term.

"Hebrew University has a well rounded curriculum of over 100 courses; a faculty of 135 professors and instructors (some of them with world-wide reputations in their respective fields); 19 buildings, among them the Einstein Institute of Physics, the Rosenbloom Memorial Building, the Ratnoff Building of the Graduate School of Medicine; and the Minnie Untermeyer Amphitheatre; a student body which just before the outbreak of the war reached the astounding figure of over 1200; a library of over 450,000 volumes, the largest library in the Middle East; and five departments - a Department of Science, Department of General Humanities, Department of Pedagogy, a Department of Agriculture and a Department of Medicine, which in cooperation with Hadassah and the American Jewish Physicians Committee constitutes a Medical Center which shortly will become a complete Medical School unit.

"Hebrew University has a contribution to make to the solution of the problem of anti-Semitism. There is no more lasting way to overcome anti-Semitism than through the integration of Jewish culture with world culture. Scholarship does not recognize racial distinction. Research in common fields is a strong force for unity."

(s) Samuel B. Finkel

(Director, American Friends of the Hebrew University)

- - - - -



The following message was received too late to be included in the foregoing release:

"The accomplishments of the Hebrew University are worthy of its birth. The Second World War reveals its founding during the First World War to have been even more significant than it appeared twenty five years ago. Throughout these years of darkness and irrationality the Hebrew University has shone as a center of reason and human brotherhood."



Justice Felix Frankfurter



# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

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## *Officers of the Hebrew University*

JUDAH L. MAGNES  
President  
SALMANN SCHOCKEN  
Chairman, Executive Council  
CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

October 26, 1944

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WRHS  
Professor Leon Roth, former Rector of Hebrew University,  
has just arrived in this country.

I am calling a meeting of the Board to meet him at my  
home, 15 East 51st Street on Wednesday, November 1st at 8:30 p.m.

I hope you can be present. Will you be good enough  
to advise Mr. Finkel at your earliest opportunity whether you  
will attend.

ASWR/G

A. S. W. Rosenbach  
President



AMERICAN FRIENDS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY  
10 East 40th Street  
New York, N. Y.

Hebrew Univ

SUMMARY OF PROF. ROTH'S REMARKS  
At the Meeting of the Board of Directors  
November 1, 1944.

I feel it my duty to give you a very brief account of what has been done at the University during the war period, but first let me express my appreciation of the superb help given us by the American Friends of the Hebrew University. We are very grateful for it.

The war period saw the largest growth in buildings seen by any period of our history. The new Hadassah buildings and the Nathan Ratnoff Medical Centre were finished before the war. During the war we inaugurated the Rosenbloom Bldg. for the Humanities, the Kootcher Museum of Antiquities, the gymnasium, and the new wing of the Library; and in addition we laid out the Friedlander Memorial Garden, which adds grace and beauty to them all. This year we opened the sports ground.

The external expansion is paralleled by an internal development. Agriculture has been added, and vacant Chairs in Jewish Law, Historical Geography and Jewish Sociology have been filled. Jewish History has been rounded off; French has been supplemented; the long desired Department of English has been established.

We were cut off from the world, but the world came to us - Army, Navy, Air Force and local industry - to find substitute materials, to meet shortages everywhere. The President of the University was asked by the Palestine War Supply Board to found a Scientific Advisory Committee; army medical corps doctors came to be taught the lessons in sub-tropical preventive medicine, which we alone could give. The radio work of air force and navy were assisted by our physics laboratories. In addition a large number of our students enrolled in the armed forces.

In the meantime our press and scholars were not idle - books were published on all subjects, from Bible and Talmud to the higher mathematics and applied sciences. We are undertaking a new edition of the Hebrew Bible, and our professors are largely bearing the burden of a new Biblical Encyclopedia. Extra-mural lecturing was expanded.

But always lack of finances is a serious handicap. Research work is cramped, salaries have become inadequate due to the appalling increase in the cost of living. A University professor does not wish to live well - but he does wish to live.

In these years of scarcity we have dared to think ahead and have initiated a development program. We need a school of Economics and Social Sciences; we need additions to the existing schools, we need improved facilities for the training of teachers and for adult education and for the training of workers in Jewish fields, both for Palestine and for the Diaspora; we need exchange professorships; traveling fellowships; new books; new book stacks; new help for publishing scientific work. In the sciences we need especially a building for the Biological Sciences, and a new building for chemistry; we need replacements of our equipment which has become obsolete, worn out and inadequate for our requirements.



We need also an administration building, a central assembly hall, dormitories for students, especially for women students, and other amenities and necessities.

We reckon on a million and a half dollars for new buildings, and nearly two million for five years maintenance. This three and a half million dollars represents a conservative estimate of our immediate needs. We are determined that our University shall be a great University, a University worthy of the Jewish people. A University must be a whole, must be adequately equipped, and must be reasonably well staffed. We want you to be proud of the work to which you set your hand so readily 20 years ago, and which you have since then maintained so nobly.

We must have a Medical School. There has been no medical training for Jews in Europe for many years now. In ten years' time our previous superfluity of doctors will have changed to a serious lack. In order that in ten years' time we may begin to produce a modest supply of new doctors we must start our planning now. Already we have, in the Nathan Ratnoff Building, the finest medical research center in the Middle East, but we have to teach, and for teaching we must have buildings, equipment and personnel. The creation of a Medical School means the provision of thorough pre-medical training and the arranging of the fundamental disciplines, all of them based on the highest standards, long before we can hand over our men to the clinical experts in the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital. The medical buildings must be an integral part of the University. According to our reckoning they will cost a million dollars, and their maintenance for five years about a million and a half dollars, or two and a half million in all.

I ask you for the same generous-hearted spirit in which you put the University on its legs 20 years ago, to help it walk proudly as a real and complete University among other universities - that is to approve in principle our development program. I ask you within the framework of that development program to give the Medical School "first priority", pride of place. I am hoping that it will be possible to have the cooperation of Hadassah in the development of our Medical School. This school can become a center of medical studies in the whole Middle East, just as the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital is the center of practical medical work in the whole Middle East. I ask you to take immediate and active steps in this direction and not to delay.



Copy for the information of Rabbi Silver

January 3, 1945

Mr. Max Freedman, Chairman  
Jewish Welfare Fund Budget Committee  
Room 320, Chester-Twelfth Bldg.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Freedman:

In reply to your letter of December 21st:

- Your No. 1. Statement of our Income and Expenditures for our fiscal year ended September 30, 1944 attached hereto.
- " No. 2. "Developments at the Hebrew University in 1943/44" attached hereto.
- " No. 3. The University must count on \$600,000. from the American Friends for 1944/45.
- " No. 4. Proposed activities for 1945 are covered in the enclosed official Development Programme of the Hebrew University which we received recently from Jerusalem.
- " No. 5. \$15,000.

The budget for Hebrew University for 1944/45 is \$800,000. as against \$700,000. for the year just ended. This does not allow for any expansions other than what are minimally compulsory. I am enclosing an itemized statement of the University's expenditures for last year. We have not as yet received a similar statement for this year but we received a cable from the University advising us that the budget will be approximately 15% higher.

The American Friends raised last year \$485,000. as against a goal of \$650,000. which means that we were approximately \$165,000. short of our goal. Our quota this year is again \$650,000. Of the amount we raised last year, there is about \$50,000. on which we cannot count this year which means we must raise \$215,000. more than last year. The additional sum must come from Welfare and United Funds and individuals from which sources we received approximately \$350,000. last year - or an increase of 60%.

Our budget for the current year is equal to 2% of the amount the UJA must raise. The UJA being the chief beneficiary of all Welfare and United Funds represents the most reliable common denominator and we therefore use the UJA figure as a convenient yardstick.



-2-

The budget of Hebrew University increased from LP 87,000 in 1936 to LP 200,000 this year - this is an accurate audited figure and not a campaign goal - or 130%.

The support of America of the University by reason of the loss of income from Europe increased over 200% - we sent them \$148,000. in 1936 and \$462,000. in 1943/44.

The increases in allocation to us from other communities since 1936 were as follows:

(a) Chicago, Detroit, Newark, St. Louis, Worcester, Kansas City trebled their allocations; (b) Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Omaha quadrupled; (c) Hartford, Baltimore, Washington, Atlanta, Louisville, Columbus, St. Paul, Albany have increased their allocations five-fold; (d) New Haven, Atlantic City eight-fold; (e) Denver, Dallas, Houston ten-fold.

Our receipts from Welfare and United Funds increased from \$37,000. in 1936 to \$170,000. in 1943/44, - almost five times.

Your receipts from your campaigns increased substantially during this period and yet since 1936 your allocation to us increased only \$1,000.

Hebrew University, founded only 20 years ago, to serve as the intellectual center of the Jewish people has met one emergency after another: it has served as a haven for scholars and students barred from the universities in Nazi-controlled countries; it has given our people confidence and courage during a period of great spiritual strain; it has helped the development of Palestine which has taken care of more refugees than all the other countries in the world; it is aiding the Allied war effort through its laboratories and scientists - it has answered calls from all branches of the Services of the United Nations for scientific advice and for production of serums and drugs; it is preparing to train Jewish youth to meet the post war needs of Palestine and the Jewish people.

We must think of the Hebrew University not only in terms of culture and research but in the humane terms of the members of the faculty; of the student body; and of the many thousands of persons whose survival will be made certain by the services which only the Hebrew University can render.

Hebrew University has already played and will continue to play <sup>to</sup> an increasing degree an important part in the development of Palestine industrially, agriculturally and educationally.

In addition to the material previously mentioned, we are sending you a copy of a report submitted by Dr. Leon Roth to our Board of Directors shortly after his arrival in this country two months ago.

Trusting that your Committee will find it possible this year to bring your allocation in line with the amount we should receive from Cleveland, and assuring you of our gratitude for your continued loyalty and support of Hebrew University, I am

Cordially yours,

Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

SBF:CS  
encs.



November 1, 1944

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY  
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>1943/44</u>	<u>1942/43</u>	<u>1941/42</u>
General Contributions	\$185,465	\$119,015	\$113,115
Welfare and United Local Funds	170,608	128,249	105,175
Interest on Investments	28,910	27,041	31,426
Legacies and Bequests	28,450	51,943	9,859
Special Grants	72,500	27,500	27,500
Total Income	<u>\$ 485,983</u>	<u>\$ 353,748</u>	<u>\$ 287,075</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
To Hebrew University	\$ 462,500	\$ 298,500	\$ 230,500
To Adm. Expenses	47,000	45,000	59,000
	<u>\$ 509,500</u>	<u>\$ 343,000</u>	<u>\$ 289,500</u>

WRHS





# American Friends of the Hebrew University

10 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

ASHLAND 4-5953

## DEVELOPMENTS AT THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN 1943/44.

In the fifth year of the war, as during the whole war period, the Hebrew University was fortunately able to expand its scientific researches, institute new courses of instruction, add to its long list of scientific and scholarly publications and continue its services to the war effort, and promote agricultural and industrial production. Moral and material support was enlisted for the University in many countries by delegates from Palestine and by active and devoted local friends. A comprehensive scheme of postwar development, which was announced in June 1944, has aroused considerable interest in many circles both in Palestine and abroad and preliminary steps for its implementation have already been taken in several countries.

### Research and Instruction.

In addition to maintaining all its previous research and teaching activities, the University during the past year enlarged the scope of its Department of Jewish History, inaugurated a course in the Physical Geography, enlarged the Department of French Civilization and established a Chair of English Literature and Institutions.

The scope of research and instruction in Jewish History, which was previously limited to the mediaeval and modern periods, has been considerably broadened by the inclusion of the First and Second Temple periods and the period from the Destruction of the Second Temple to the end of Roman rule in Palestine. Dr. B. Maisler has been appointed for the First Temple period, Professor Joseph Klausner for the Second Temple period, and Mr. G. Alon, M.A. Hebrew University, for the period following the destruction of the Second Temple. The course in the Historical Geography of Palestine is given by Dr. Maisler.

The new Sir Moses Montefiore Chair of English Literature and Institutions (endowed by the Montefiore Committee and the British Council) is occupied by Professor Jacob Isaacs, late Reader in English in King's College, University of London.

The appointment of a new member to the staff of the French Department was made possible by the French Government.

The School of Agriculture in Rehoboth graduated its first class of 22 young men and women in the summer of 1944.

The Education Department of the University, which trains secondary school teachers, continued to collaborate with the Education Depart-



ment of the Vaad Leumi in the supervision of the secondary schools. During the past year the University was asked by Diaspora communities to advise and assist them in the conduct of their Hebrew School systems and steps are being taken to comply with their requests. Plans are also being made for training young people from the Diaspora at the University for service to their communities as teachers and leaders.

A large playing field was laid out (near the gymnasium) on the grounds of the University Sports Centre on Mount Scopus. The cost of the playing field was defrayed by South African friends of the University.

#### War Effort.

The University's natural science and medical departments continued to render valuable services to the military and civil authorities in furtherance of the war effort, and to assist agricultural and industrial production for military and civilian purposes. While many of the University's contributions to the war effort are still under the ban of military secrecy, a few examples will be given of its activities in this connection.

Quartz plates for wireless transmitters were made in the University laboratories in much larger quantities than in the previous year, and complicated repairs were carried out on vacuum tubes for the same purpose. Large new supplies of underground water were found on the indications of University scientists. Seventy thousand doses of anti-typhus vaccine were prepared for use in Soviet Russia and other war zones. In view of the shortage of skilled mechanics, courses in the making and repair of scientific instruments and in glass-blowing were given for apprentices at the request of the Controller of Manpower. In order to provide the space necessary for giving these courses, the University workshops were enlarged with the aid of the Government.

#### Officers of the University.

The following new officers were elected in 1943/44:

Rector: Professor L. A. Mayer, Head of the School of Oriental Studies; Dean of the Faculty of Humanities: Dr. (Rabbi) S. Assaf, Professor of Geonic and Rabbinic Literature; Dean of Faculty of Science: Dr. A. Fodor, Professor of Biochemistry and Colloidal Chemistry; Chairman of the Pre-Faculty of Medicine: Professor S. Adler, Head of the Department of Parasitology; Chairman of the Institute of Jewish Studies: Mr. B. Dinaburg, Lecturer in Modern Jewish History.

#### Staff.

The academic staff was increased to 150, of whom 38 are professors, 36 lecturers, and 76 instructors, assistants, etc.

#### Undergraduate Students.

The number of students rose from 479 in 1942/3 to 560 in 1943/44. Owing to the wartime decrease in the number of students coming from



abroad, the proportion of Palestinian student has increased more threefold: from 22% in 1939/40 to over 70% in 1943/44.

#### Research Students.

Of the 35 research students at the University in 1943/44, 19 were enrolled in the Faculty of Humanities and 16 in the Faculty of Science. Nine research students, of whom 2 were Arabs, entered the University during the past year.

#### Graduates.

Fifty-five students were graduated at the University in 1943/44, 32 receiving M.A. and 23 M.Sc. degrees. The number of graduates now stands at 438, of whom 267 hold M.A. and 171 M.Sc. degrees. Up to the present the University has conferred 37 Ph.D. degrees.

The graduates of the University are making their mark in the fields of science, education, and public service. A number hold Government positions in Palestine and other countries.

Most of the prizes awarded this year by public bodies for scientific and scholarly research went to graduates of the University. For example, the Bialik Prize for an essay on a Jewish theme, the Rabbi Kook Memorial Prize for Religious Literature given by the Municipality of Tel-Aviv, and the David Yellin Prize for Literature have been awarded to graduates and students of the University.

#### Enlistments.

There are now serving in the armed forces and the security services over 300 students and graduates of the University. Close contacts are maintained with enlisted students and graduates through correspondence, etc.

#### Student Welfare.

The University authorities have continued to assist able students by remitting their tuition fees in whole or in part, awarding them scholarships and prizes, making grants to the Welfare funds of the Students' Association, providing medical service at nominal cost, and the like.

Scholarships are also granted to advanced students in the form of remission of tuition fees. Most of the funds budgeted for such scholarships are derived from an allocation of 7 % from the receipts for tuition fees. Since this amount proved inadequate in wartime, substantial additional grants have been made. A total of LP. 6,500 was disbursed in 1943/44 for aid to students, scholarships and remission of fees.

#### Jewish National and University Library.

At the end of 1943 the Jewish National And University Library had 420,602 catalogued volumes on its shelves. In the course of that year 5,969 books and 16,000 parcels of periodicals were received from various countries.



Palestinian publishers, authors, scientific societies, and public institutions continued to present the Library with their publications. The Government of Palestine, as in previous years, provided the Library with copies of all new books printed in Palestine and of the publications of its Departments.

#### Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Medical Library.

In the summer of 1944 the Hebrew University and the Jewish Medical Society of Jerusalem commemorated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Dr. Julius Jarcho Medical Library, which is incorporated in the Jewish National and University Library. Medical literature is made available by the Jarcho Library to physicians in various parts of Palestine through its local branches.

#### Hebrew University Press.

In 1943/44 the Hebrew University Press completed its fifteenth year. In the course of this period, the University Press published 110 volumes on a wide range of scientific and scholarly subjects, and also issued two University periodicals, - "Tarbitz," a quarterly journal of the Humanities, and "Kiriyath Sepher," the bibliographical quarterly of the Jewish National and University Library.

The complete Hebrew Bible in a Hebrew University edition is being prepared by University scholars for publication by the University Press. The value of such an edition of the Bible, which will follow the traditional text in every detail, need not be stressed.

#### University Tracing Looted Jewish Collections.

Efforts to trace and record the contents of Jewish museums, libraries, archives, art collections, etc. plundered in enemy and enemy-occupied countries were initiated by the University during the past year. The press and the public were urged to assist in tracing such material which, it is hoped, will be retrieved after the war and brought to Jerusalem for safekeeping in the Jewish National and University Library and the University's Museum of Jewish Antiquities.

#### University Headquarters for Scientific and Public Conferences.

Scientific conferences were held in 1943/44 at the University by the Association of Microbiologists and the Chemists' Association of Palestine. The British Council gave a summer course for teachers of English in the University's lecture halls. Tents for out-of-town English teachers were put up on the University grounds during the course. The Jewish National Fund held its annual "Call of the Land Conference" at the University on the anniversary of the death of the late M.M. Ussishkin. The first session of the newly elected Jewish National Assembly was also held in the University. From July to October 1944 courses were given daily in the University for Youth Aliyah leaders. The great majority of the lecturers in the Youth Aliyah courses are teachers and graduates of the University.



## THE UNIVERSITY AND THE YISHUV

### Adult Education.

The scope of the University's programme of Adult Education was considerably enlarged during the past year. While single lectures continued to be given, additional series of lectures and intensive lecture courses were arranged for the benefit of serious students. Summer courses were given in rural areas, and intensive lecture courses in Tel Aviv and Haifa (for professional workers and other intellectuals) and in Kibbutzim.

### Course for Rural Librarians.

At the request of many Labor settlements, an intensive course in library technique and practice was given by the Jewish National and University Library during the winter for 40 librarians from Kibbutzim and Moshavim.

### Scientific Courses for Hadassah Dietitians.

A ten-day course in chemistry, physiology, botany, and food hygiene was given in the University by University scientists for 70 cookery teachers and dietitians under the auspices of the Palestine council of Hadassah.

## THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS FRIENDS.

The University's wide circle of friends was greatly enlarged during the past year. Delegates from Jerusalem brought the University's message to the United States of America, Canada, South Africa, England, Sweden, Egypt, Syria and many Latin-American countries. Practically everywhere numerous volunteer workers gave cordial cooperation and ready help to the University offices and delegates. In Palestine, also, the University won many active new friends during the year.

## POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

A comprehensive scheme for the development of the University during the first postwar decade was announced in the summer of 1944 and was well received by the press and the public. A capital expenditure of LP.500,000 will be required for carrying out the scheme, while the costs of annual maintenance will gradually rise from LP.175,000 to over LP.300,000. The Faculty of Humanities, the Faculty of Science and the School of Agriculture will be consolidated and enlarged. A School of Economics and Social Sciences will be opened, where civil servants will be trained for Jewish and government posts. The most ambitious project envisaged in the scheme is that of converting the present Pre-Faculty of Medicine, which already has a school for postgraduate study and research, into a full Faculty with a school for undergraduate instruction. This is to be the joint project of the Hebrew University and the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization of America.

The University's postwar development scheme also provides for the development of a University-Hadassah residential quarter on Mount Scopus.



# American Friends of the Hebrew University

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## THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

"With the end of the war in sight," states the Hebrew University Administration in a recent announcement, "the time has come to elaborate a development programme for the University and to take preparatory steps for its realization."

This scheme is boldly conceived, that is to say it is on a scale commensurate with the manifold tasks that will await the University with the coming of the peace. The present departments and institutes are to be enlarged and rounded out, and large new undertakings are in prospect. A capital expenditure of about LP.500,000 will be required in the course of the first decade after the war and the annual costs of the maintenance will rise from the present LP.175,000 to over LP.300,000.

All this is in marked contrast to the very modest beginnings of the University barely twenty years ago. On the day of its dedication the whole University consisted of only three small research institutes. None the less, the whole was already present "in vision and essence", so that it was not difficult for the eye of faith to discern what the future must bring. At the dedication of the University the then High Commissioner for Palestine, Sir Herbert (now Lord) Samuel predicted that in this "House of wisdom there will be studied and taught the most ancient literature and the most modern science side by side. It cannot fail to be of value to all sections of the population; and it is hoped that it may prove of value to mankind in general; no doubt it will be of most direct and immediate value to the Jewish people."

To much greater extent than could reasonably have been expected in so short a period, those hopes have blossomed into fruition and fulfilment. All sections of the population of Palestine benefit by the scientific and medical researches conducted in the University's laboratories. The remarkable services rendered by the University in the war effort have been of no small value to freedom-loving mankind in general. What the Jewish people has gained through the founding of the University can hardly be told within a brief compass. Suffice it here to single out the functions it performs as the central seat of higher learning for world Jewry and as a haven for refugee scientists, scholars, and students; its adaptation of the Hebrew language to the requirements of modern thought and modern science; its leadership in cultural affairs as the crowning institution of the Hebrew educational system of Palestine; its day-by-day help to agricultural and industrial pioneers through scientific research and experiment; its contribution to preventive and curative medicine in a sub-tropical country where endemic diseases at one time menaced the European settler almost at every step.



In the brief span of fourteen years between the opening of the University and the outbreak of war, Faculties of Humanities and Science were established, a Pre-Faculty of Medicine inaugurated jointly with the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization of America, and an Education Department built up. In the first year of the war a School of Agriculture was opened in Rehoboth in cooperation with the Agricultural Research Station of the Jewish Agency.

The Faculty of Humanities comprises an Institute of Jewish Studies, which has been described as "the heart of the Hebrew University"; a School of Oriental Studies, whose significance in and for Palestine need not be stressed; and departments of Philosophy, History, Classics, Archaeology, English, French Civilization, and Romance Philology. All these latter are grouped under the head of General Humanities, thus making available at the Hebrew University the choicest fruits of ancient and modern civilizations. The Faculty of Science, has departments of Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, botany, Zoology, Geology, and Meteorology. In that Faculty much research is devoted to the natural features and resources of Palestine in particular and the Middle East in general, as well as to numerous practical problems of agriculture, industry and public health. The Pre-Faculty of Medicine is integrated in the great Hadassah-University Medical Centre on Mount Scopus. The Department of Education collaborates with the educational authorities of the Yishuv in supervising the Hebrew secondary schools and trains secondary school teachers. The School of Agriculture trains expert agriculturists for the specific needs of Palestine.

This not inconsiderable progress has been achieved despite the numerous difficulties that beset the founders and administrators of the University through the years. First of all, there was in Palestine no University tradition, as distinct from the specifically Jewish tradition of learning. The programme of research and instruction had to be wholly different from anything ever before attempted because it was proposed to achieve if not a synthesis, at least coordination, between Jewish and general learning. The choice of Hebrew as the medium of instruction, while logical and inevitable, raised complicated linguistic and technical problems. The appointment of academic staff bristled with difficulties, with the demand that Hebrew must be the medium of instruction and the hesitation of many suitable candidates to brave the hardships of adjustment to life in Palestine. Finally, even young and small universities require relatively large sums for their minimal needs. The Hebrew University had no source of income except voluntary offerings from communities "scattered abroad and dispersed among the peoples." For the means of subsistence it had to send its message - and its messengers - to the ends of the earth.

Finally, when the young University's growing pains had, so to speak, more or less ceased and it had reached the threshold of maturity, the outbreak of war raised many doubts as to its ability to weather so severe a storm. The tragic collapse of one Jewish community after another on the Continent cut off large sources of support from the University, which had always been obliged, at best, to live from hand to mouth. Fortunately, (as has so often happened in Jewish history) responsibilities which one section of Jewry was forced to lay down were soon taken up by others. When the communities of Germany, Poland,



Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Belgium, France and other continental countries - a long and heartrending list! - could no longer be counted upon to support the University, the rest of Jewry, with the Anglo-American communities in the forefront, took over their obligations in this as in other respects. And so the University has fortunately been enabled not only to maintain all its activities intact, but to erect new buildings and inaugurate new departments.

The results are plain to be seen on Mount Scopus in the sixth year of the war. A number of handsome new buildings are set in the midst of lovely gardens, all built and laid out since 1939. The scientists of the University have given vital service to the military and civil authorities under the guidance of a Scientific Advisory Committee, which has its headquarters in the Hebrew University. Many Palestinian industries, which produce essential war supplies, have enlisted the University's help in their search for local raw materials to replace those that cannot be imported in wartime and indevising methods of utilising these materials on a commercial scale. The laboratories of the University are doing much to stimulate greater agricultural production; its medical departments give close study to wartime problems of health and sanitation. Medical officers attached to United Nations forces come from all parts of Palestine to attend courses given especially for them in the Hadassah-University Medical Centre. In brief, the Hebrew University today ranks as one of the principal agencies in the Middle East for mobilizing the resources of science for the war effort.

But now that the end of the war appears to be in sight, the University has begun to plan for the future, and to prepare for expansion immediately the war is over. As already mentioned, the postwar plans have been drawn up on a scale commensurate with the anticipated demands of the new time.

Since there has been such widespread destruction of Jewish academies, museums, and libraries on the Continent, the University's functions as the central seat of higher learning for world Jewry must be increased and amplified. What it has hitherto done for the advancement of Jewish learning - enrichment of the Hebrew language, intensive research in many fields of Jewish Scholarship, publication of the works of members of its staff - must be doubled and trebled to compensate, as far as may be, for enormous cultural losses sustained by the Diaspora. Furthermore, plans are being made for training young men and women from the Diaspora for eventual service in their own communities as teachers and leaders. Many of these young people, it is anticipated, will come from the countries of the British Empire and the United States of America. Efforts will also be made after the war to comply with requests already received from Diaspora communities to guide and supervise their Hebrew school system.

When peace comes, the Yishuv will look to the University for ever-expanding research in the fields of agriculture, industry, and medicine as the scope of Jewish undertakings broadens out with the continued development of Palestine. Increased facilities will be required for the students, whose number had reached well over 1,000 in 1939. Since the four hundred young men and women graduates of the University have already made their mark in the life of Palestine in general and



of the Yishuv in particular, there is every reason to believe that the services of many more will be in demand after the war as civil servants, teachers, educators, scientists, agronomists, executives and administrators.

The most significant new project in the University's postwar scheme are a full Medical Faculty and a School of Economics and Social Sciences.

The Pre-Faculty of Medicine is to be converted into a full Faculty; in other words, the present Medical School for Postgraduate Study and Research is to be expanded into a fully equipped School for undergraduate instruction. In that school it is proposed to train physicians for Palestine, and perhaps other Middle Eastern countries and certain overseas communities. The University authorities point out that the contemplated undergraduate School is very urgently needed in view of the anticipated shortage of young Jewish physicians ten or twelve years hence owing to war losses and the exclusion of Jewish medical students from most European universities during the past decade.

The aim of the School of Economics and Social Sciences will be to train civil servants for executive and administrative posts in the Palestine Government, the national Jewish institutions, municipal and village councils, communal organizations and the like. The graduates of such a School will probably also be welcomed by large Jewish institutions and organizations abroad. Hand in hand with instruction will go research in Jewish sociology and the social sciences by the staff. It is noted that Palestine offers unusual opportunities for economic and sociological research thanks to the unique social and economic developments in the Yishuv and the functioning of modern and primitive economies side by side.

Closely linked up with the expansion of the University is a scheme for the development of a Jewish garden city on Mount Scopus in the form of a University Quarter. The Quarter will comprise the University grounds proper, the Hadassah-University Medical Centre, a number of public buildings planned in connection with the development scheme, and a residential area for Hadassah and University personnel. In this area there will also be one or more hostels, with extensive recreational facilities, for University students living away from their families.

Looking back over these twenty years, the record of the Hebrew University is seen to be one of very considerable achievement. Looking forward to the decade after the war, there is every reason to believe that, if the friends of the University in all countries, and in the Anglo-American communities in particular, who have cooperated so wholeheartedly in its support, will now intensify their efforts, there will be a still prouder record to show. Now, more than ever, the University should command the active support of all who care for the advancement of higher education, of learning and research, for the advantage of the Jewish people, of Palestine in general and, within the measure of its powers, of the cause of freedom and progress in the world at large.



# American Friends of the Hebrew University

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ADDRESS OF THE RECTOR OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, PROF. L.A. MAYER

at the Inauguration of the Academic Year 1944/45

November 1, 1944

In the year 1943/44 the Hebrew University carried on with a modest measure of progress but with high hopes for the future.

New appointments were made in all the Faculties so as to increase the number of subjects of instruction and research. Some of these subjects were re-introduced, others expanded.

For the first time since the opening of the Institute of Jewish Studies the scope of instruction in Jewish History was complete. The Palestine Association of Diamond Manufacturers founded a Joseph Klausner Chair of the History of the Jewish People in Palestine and Neighboring Countries. One of the new courses inaugurated with the endowment of the Chair is given by Professor Klausner himself, who thus achieves a desire he had cherished for many years of teaching the history of the Second Temple Period. Mr. G. Alon was appointed Instructor in the Talmudic Period. Though Dr. B. Maisler was appointed chiefly as Instructor in the Historical Geography of Palestine (a subject which had lapsed after the death of the late Professor Klein), he also undertook, upon the suggestion of the Faculty of Humanities, to teach the history of the First Temple Period. Instruction in the History of Hebrew Grammar was inaugurated with the appointment of Dr. Klar. In the General Humanities, the appointment of Professor Jacob Isaacs made possible the beginning of systematic instruction, though in a limited measure for the present, in English Literature and Institutions. Instruction was also resumed, after a long interval, in International Relations by Professor Norman Bentwich. Dr. Ormian was appointed External Teacher of Educational Psychology.

In the Faculty of Science Professor Bodenheimer returned to his post in the Department of Zoology after four years' work abroad. The appointment of Dr. Shalem as External Teacher and Research Fellow in Physical Geography at the beginning of 1944/45 enables the University to offer instruction in a section of a subject which had been neglected for many years. The interest of the Zion Insurance Company and the Judea Insurance Company in the University made possible the introduction of a new subject of both scientific and practical value, namely, Applied Mathematics. In this connection Dr. Aryeh Dvoretzky, a graduate of our Institute of Mathematics, was appointed Research Fellow of Applied Mathematics.



In the Pre-Faculty of Medicine, which does not offer regular courses of instruction, Dr. A. Sadowsky was appointed Lecturer in Gynecology in view of the needs of the future full Faculty of Medicine.

In contrast to the expansion of the teaching and research in the various subjects just mentioned, the University was obliged to discontinue the Chemistry Department of the Cancer Research Laboratories. Like the Cancer Research Laboratories as a whole, it had been maintained from a special fund. When the allotment for its maintenance was exhausted, the Department was closed automatically. It is hoped, however, that its Head will remain at the University as a Lecturer in another department.

This year the first class of the School of Agriculture completes its studies. The present intermission of the agricultural course given at Rehoboth (owing chiefly to the enlistment of students) is being used by the University as an opportunity for re-examining the agricultural curriculum and for an attempt to devise an arrangement more suitable to the present circumstances.

At the inauguration of the last academic year, I took occasion to call attention to the pressing problem of gifted students of the Humanities for whose further progress there was no opportunity within the framework of the University. It now gives me great pleasure to announce that, thanks to the efforts first of the University Administration and then also of the President of the University, scholarships will be awarded this year to a number of young research workers who hold Ph.D. degrees from our University and who have demonstrated their abilities in their first scholarly publications. I am unable at the moment to give the exact number of these scholarships because the candidacies are still under consideration, but it will certainly not be small in comparison with the number of those worthy of receiving such awards.

It is regrettable that the plans for teaching reform so ably and energetically initiated by my predecessor in office, Professor Roth, have not yet been carried into effect. The chief purpose of this reform, it will be recalled, was to give our students a broad background both of Jewish and general culture before they begin to study their special subjects. The position at the moment is that we are trying to determine what it is possible and desirable, within the limits of our present facilities, to give to our students in this connection.

Just as the University's teaching programme is being re-examined, so also is its whole academic structure being taken under review. A special committee composed of the Deans of the Faculties and their immediate predecessors is reviewing the structure of our departments, subject by subject, on the basis of the experience so far accumulated, taking account of our particular circumstances and evaluating the whole in the light of the progress of foreign universities in recent years.

If, on the one hand, we achieved only a modest measure of progress during the past year, on the other our vision of the future of the



University was greatly enlarged. In preparing for the peace, the University authorities envisage not only consolidation and expansion of the present facilities, but new undertakings as well. First and foremost come plans for the establishment of new departments; the value of two of these - the Faculty of Medicine and the School (perhaps one day it may become a full faculty) of Economics and Social Sciences - is far beyond question.

The Medical Faculty - provided it is placed on a high scientific level will be valuable for Palestine not only for clinical and research reasons, but will also constitute an economic asset, since it will attract patients from the whole Middle East even after Europe becomes accessible again. As an important medical centre, the Faculty will do credit to the Jewish people and regain the proud place of the Jew in medicine in the midst of his own people and among the nations.

The School of Economics and Social Sciences - assuming that it does not restrict itself to theory alone - will be able to give direction to the development of Palestine and to help the Yishuv evolve its powers to the maximum without wasted effort and without paying more than the minimum price for experience.

In addition to the establishment of the Medical Faculty and the School of Economics and Social Research, for which preliminary steps have already been taken, the University's Postwar Development Programme also provides for important improvements in all the present Faculties, not so much by the appointment of additional staff as by means of new equipment and new research facilities.

Taking into account the needs of the graduates of the Palestinian schools, the growing number of European universities which have adopted the numerus clausus, and the plight of Jewish students in the Diaspora even after they are admitted to universities in the countries of their domicile, the University authorities have for many years striven to develop facilities for instruction to the utmost, but have done so at the expense of research. Now, without sound and sustained research our University will not be able to hold its own with the best of foreign universities; it will not be able to discharge the functions it owes to the Jewish people as a whole or to carry out its specific obligations to the development of Palestine; and without research worthy of the name independent instruction would become impossible and the University would sink to the level of a professional school. In order to re-establish research in the place it merits, we must not only add suitable members to our staff (that goes without saying), but efforts must also be made to improve the laboratories, where better working conditions must be provided, books systematically acquired, and first-rate equipment installed. In any case the departments which worked overtime during the last few years for the war effort will have to be provided with new equipment. Out of the strong will come sweetness! In regard to books, this item in the Development Programme will be partly covered in the near future by the British Council, which has promised a large sum annually for books during the next four years. In this way the University library will soon receive many long-coveted English publications on all subjects taught in our University.



The postwar development Programme also includes the publication of important scientific works, which has hitherto been left to private initiative and to the limited facilities of Palestinian publishers, who are not always in a position to issue scientific books for the limited local market.

In addition to these purely academic activities, the postwar Development Programme also has a further aim: The University is preparing to render service to the Diaspora, which is still concealed from us. True, we do not yet know the situation or the needs of the remnant of European Jewry; nor do we know to what extent we may be able to help them. But one thing is certain, and that is that it is our duty and our desire to do whatever we can to help, to repay to the Diaspora the accumulated debts which we owe it and which we must render back at the earliest possible moment and with all our hearts. This is something we must bear in mind constantly, at all seasons.

This day we inaugurate the academic year 1944/45. Let us hope that it will be a year of victory for freedom and justice to the Jewish people and all humanity. May it be granted us to see the Hebrew University grow and flourish as a true house of learning, beautiful without and inspiring within, in the days of the peace to come.





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DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY



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DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM  
OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY  
THE JERUSALEM PRESS LTD.



## DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

With the end of the war in sight, the Hebrew University authorities feel that the time has come to elaborate a development programme for the University and to take preparatory steps for its realization.

### THREE DECADES

Twenty years have elapsed since the first steps were taken towards the establishment of the University. It was formally opened on the first of April, 1925, but the actual beginnings date from 1923-24, when the first three research institutes (Chemistry, Microbiology, and Jewish Studies) were founded.

The first decade of the University's existence was devoted to the erection of buildings and the establishment of certain departments in the Humanities and Sciences. In 1928, with the establishment of the Faculty of Humanities, the University became a teaching institution. From the day since the first institute was opened, the University has devoted its research facilities to investigation of the natural resources of Palestine and to the country's agricultural, industrial and health problems in order to make a specific contribution to the pioneer development of the Jewish National Home.

The second decade was one of considerable expansion from the beginning, owing primarily to the appointment of some fifty refugee scholars and scientists whose presence in the University has made it possible, with the growing support of Jewish communities all over the world, to enlarge the scope of the work in many directions. This decade, which is now nearing its end, saw the establishment of the Faculty of Science, the Pre-Faculty of Medicine (jointly with the Hadassah Medical Organization) and the School of Agriculture (after the outbreak of the war) in cooperation with the Agricultural Research Station of the Jewish Agency. During the early years of the war several large buildings were erected. Among the outstanding activities of the second decade was the University's contribution to the war effort.

The University now stands on the threshold of the third stage of its development, which coincides more or less with the third decade of its existence.



In Palestine, as elsewhere, plans are being prepared for the postwar reconstruction period. Fortunately, the term "reconstruction" is something of a misnomer where Palestine is concerned. What actually lies before us is the great work of upbuilding and developing Palestine, the Jewish Homeland, in which the plans for the Hebrew University must figure prominently.

#### THE UNIVERSITY'S DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The programme outlined below should be regarded as an attempt to summarize the needs of the University during the first five to seven years after the war. The realization of the complete programme will require no less and probably more than this length of time; but if the plans are to be carried out within such a comparatively short period, concrete steps must be taken now.

In a large-scale programme of this kind, which must necessarily remain in rough draft for the time being, priorities cannot be rigidly laid down. Obviously, however, one of the main advantages of the programme is that it excludes casual development as far as possible and enables the University's progress to be guided systematically and according to plan.

A more or less detailed description will be given below of the University's development as envisaged by the University authorities after careful consideration of the academic and non-academic requirements. In drawing up the scheme, pains have been taken to avoid wishful thinking and to consider only actual requirements. An annual maintenance budget of over LP.300,000 is to provide for the four Faculties (Humanities, Science, Agriculture, and Medicine) and for certain facilities for the students. It will also include provision for an adequate old-age pension scheme for the staff.

The building and equipment programme of the University proper calls for about LP.500,000, which seems reasonable in view of an assumed increase of 60% over peace-time prices in the postwar period. The size of the sum involved should not be a deterrent. It is hoped that it will not exceed the combined fundraising capacity of the groups interested in the University.

The founders of the University showed foresight and vision in establishing the institution twenty years ago. It is incumbent upon the present University authorities to face the formidable task which the institution will have to undertake after the war.

Academies, Yeshivoth, rabbinical seminaries, libraries and museums in Continental Europe have almost all been destroyed. Only a few institutions of Jewish higher learning remain in the Diaspora, — in England and the United States of America.



In the postwar era the function of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, as the central institution of learning for World Jewry, will therefore take on far greater significance than ever before. What the University has done hitherto for the furtherance of Jewish learning — advancement of the reborn Hebrew language, intensive research in many fields of Jewish scholarship, publication of works by eminent scholars on its staff — must be doubled and trebled in the future if only to make up for what has been irretrievably lost. Plans are also being made for training young men and women from the Diaspora for service to their communities as teachers and leaders. Many of these young people, it is anticipated, will come from the countries of the British Empire and from the United States of America. It will also be the function of the University to guide and supervise the Hebrew school systems of Diaspora communities after the war.

At the same time, the University will have to assume enormous tasks in relation to the Jewish community of Palestine. The war and the resultant stoppage of student immigration have made the University practically a Palestinian institution for the time being. With a growing Yishuv, the expansion of the Jewish National Home, and the progress of local industry, trade and agriculture, the need for Hebrew University graduates in the various spheres of Palestinian life will increase. Its four hundred graduates have already made their mark in the life of Palestine as a whole and of the Jewish community. Future graduates will fill posts in the fields of civil service, education, science, industry and agriculture, which are bound to expand after the war.

#### DETAILS OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Buildings and gardens are only amenities which do not influence the work done within the buildings. The Hebrew University started as a research institute; only after some years did it undertake teaching as well. All the while, however, it remained conscious of the fact that research was the very foundation of its work not only in order that it might make a place for itself in the field of scholarship, but also to serve Palestine to the best of its ability. Although the University has grown continually during the past twenty years, the process has been far from steady; sometimes progress was made by leaps and bounds, at other times the pace was far too slow.

The purpose of the present scheme is to fill in gaps and to round off corners. First of all, there is the question of tools. Some of the laboratories work with obsolete equipment; by the time the war is over the need for replacement will be urgent. The Jewish National and University Library, whose collections consist to a very large extent of gifts from abroad, will have to be provided with funds for the purchase of books which, though badly needed, are still on the list of desiderata



instead of on the shelves. The research workers, both teachers and graduates, will have to be provided with publication facilities. In the field of science, the working budgets of many departments will have to be augmented in order to enable them to compete on an equal footing with work done elsewhere. Apart from the teachers and graduates, there are the students. In some countries the functions of the universities do not go beyond providing students with the knowledge they seek. But as far as the students of the Hebrew University are concerned, much will have to be done to improve the conditions under which they live; and, what is more important, ways and means will have to be found of enabling those who excel in their studies and who bid fair one day to become thinkers and independent scholars and scientists, to carry on their post-graduate work unhampered by material anxieties. Following the same line of thought, it is incumbent upon the University to provide a minimum livelihood for members of the staff who have qualified for retirement, so that they may leave the field open for the younger men whom they have trained to follow in their footsteps.

#### SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

The most important new development in the Faculty of Humanities will be the establishment of a School of Economics and Social Sciences. This School will train civil servants for Jewish national institutions, municipal councils, and community organizations both in Palestine and in the Diaspora, and also for Government posts. Hand in hand with the instruction will go research in Jewish sociology and the social sciences. Palestine offers a unique opportunity for economic and sociological research in view of the experiments going on in this country and the manifold problems involved in the co-existence of modern and primitive economies.

#### FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The largest single item in the University's post-war development programme calls for the conversion of the present Pre-Faculty of Medicine (which is maintained jointly with Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America) into a full Faculty with an undergraduate school. It is intended that the Faculty shall train physicians for Palestine, the Near East, and perhaps for certain Diaspora communities. The undertaking is regarded as urgent in view of the anticipated shortage of young Jewish physicians ten or twelve years hence owing to the war and to the exclusion of Jewish medical students from most European universities.

Fortunately, the Faculty of Medicine will not have to start from the beginning, since there are already pre-medical departments (of Biology, Physics, and Chemistry) in the University; a number of its medical departments are functioning as



research departments; and hospital facilities, though somewhat limited, are available.

#### BUILDING PLANS

The extensive plans outlined above for the expansion of the University naturally involve the erection of a number of new buildings. Among those for which there is already an urgent need are a Science Building to house the Departments of Botany, Zoology, and Geology, and an Administration Building to replace the present cramped and otherwise unsuitable quarters. With the implementation of the plans for the Medical Faculty, two or three additional buildings will be required. The building plans also provide for a Central Hall; for the enlargement of the gymnasium, and for tennis courts, a swimming pool, and other amenities in the Sports Centre; and an annex to the Jewish National and University Library for additional stack rooms. The grounds are to be still further improved with new gardens, groves, hedges, roads, etc.

(When Mount Scopus was chosen as the site of the University (long before the actual founding of the institution), the choice was made with the object of developing a fairly large new Jewish quarter of Jerusalem on the hills that overlook the city on the west and the Jordan Valley with the hills of Moab on the east. The projected University Quarter will comprise all the present University grounds, the Hadassah-University Medical Centre, and a residential area for the University and Hadassah staffs where there will also be a well-appointed hostel (or hostels) for University students, with recreational facilities. Several public edifices, including an Ussishkin Memorial Building, are also comprised in the plans for the residential area.

#### FINANCING THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The financing of this development programme, as mentioned above, calls for about LP500,000 of capital expenditure and for LP150,000 p a. over and above the 1943/44 maintenance budget of LP175,000. The figures given for both capital expenditure and the annual maintenance budget are of course only tentative, since it is impossible to foresee the price level that will prevail when the time comes for putting the scheme into effect. The figures for capital expenditure, as already mentioned, are calculated on the basis of a 60% increase over pre-war prices. (It is assumed that building materials, etc. will be available for the University's purposes immediately after the war). In the case of the annual budget, a somewhat smaller proportion of increase (50%) has been allowed.

It goes almost without saying that the large sum required for capital expenditure cannot be derived from an increase in the annual contributions, which are now the University's



mainstay. For one thing, the process would be too slow; for another, it would interfere with the increase in contributions for current expenditure, which will have to be almost doubled in the postwar period (from LP175,000 in 1943/44 to over LP300,000). Nor will financing the development programme on a large scale by loans be either sound or feasible. The only practicable procedure, therefore, is to finance the capital expenditure mainly by large, one-time contributions to be augmented by a moderate-sized long-term loan if such a loan is necessary and obtainable. In accordance with the gradual execution of the whole scheme, the postwar *maintenance* budget will, it is hoped, be covered by increased annual contributions from all countries.

The financing of the building and development scheme of the *Residential Quarter* will require some LP300,000 in the first stages (houses for 200 families and certain public buildings). Preparatory steps have already been taken in connection with this scheme, in which it is hoped to enlist the cooperation of the Jewish National Fund and other public bodies. Though the University will not finance the establishment of the new Quarter, it will make an important contribution towards post-war development by acting as the promoting agency for the whole undertaking. It should also be mentioned that the establishment of the Medical Faculty will be coupled with a considerable expansion of the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital, with an approximate initial capital outlay of LP 200,000.

A LP 1,000,000 building programme is thus envisaged which will comprise LP500,000 for capital expenditure for the University proper, LP200,000 for the enlargement of the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital, and LP300,000 for the Residential Quarter. The implementation of such a building programme immediately after the war will give a tremendous fillip to the development of Jewish Jerusalem, and the spectre of unemployment as an aftermath of the war will be largely, if not completely, laid as far as the Jerusalem area is concerned.

In the vast rehabilitation and reconstruction programme of the Jewish people, the Hebrew University has a significant part to play both in Palestine and the Diaspora. The University therefore looks to the Jewish Community of Palestine and to the Jewish communities of all the free countries of the world to enable it to play the part that history has imposed upon it in these fateful times.

June, 1944.



AMERICAN FRIENDS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY  
10 East 40th Street  
New York, N. Y.

SUMMARY OF PROF. ROTH'S REMARKS  
At the Meeting of the Board of Directors  
November 1, 1944.

I feel it my duty to give you a very brief account of what has been done at the University during the war period, but first let me express my appreciation of the superb help given us by the American Friends of the Hebrew University. We are very grateful for it.

The war period saw the largest growth in buildings seen by any period of our history. The new Hadassah buildings and the Nathan Ratnoff Medical Centre were finished before the war. During the war we inaugurated the Rosenbloom Bldg. for the Humanities, the Kootcher Museum of Antiquities, the gymnasium, and the new wing of the Library; and in addition we laid out the Friedlander Memorial Garden, which adds grace and beauty to them all. This year we opened the sports ground.

The external expansion is paralleled by an internal development. Agriculture has been added, and vacant Chairs in Jewish Law, Historical Geography and Jewish Sociology have been filled. Jewish History has been rounded off; French has been supplemented; the long desired Department of English has been established.

We were cut off from the world, but the world came to us - Army, Navy, Air Force and local industry - to find substitute materials, to meet shortages everywhere. The President of the University was asked by the Palestine War Supply Board to found a Scientific Advisory Committee; army medical corps doctors came to be taught the lessons in sub-tropical preventive medicine, which we alone could give. The radio work of air force and navy were assisted by our physics laboratories. In addition a large number of our students enrolled in the armed forces.

In the meantime our press and scholars were not idle - books were published on all subjects, from Bible and Talmud to the higher mathematics and applied sciences. We are undertaking a new edition of the Hebrew Bible, and our professors are largely bearing the burden of a new Biblical Encyclopedia. Extra-mural lecturing was expanded.

But always lack of finances is a serious handicap. Research work is cramped, salaries have become inadequate due to the appalling increase in the cost of living. A University professor does not wish to live well - but he does wish to live.

In these years of scarcity we have dared to think ahead and have initiated a development program. We need a school of Economics and Social Sciences; we need additions to the existing schools, we need improved facilities for the training of teachers and for adult education and for the training of workers in Jewish fields, both for Palestine and for the Diaspora; we need exchange professorships; traveling fellowships; new books; new book stacks; new help for publishing scientific work. In the sciences we need especially a building for the Biological Sciences, and a new building for chemistry; we need replacements of our equipment which has become obsolete, worn out and inadequate for our requirements.



We need also an administration building, a central assembly hall, dormitories for students, especially for women students, and other amenities and necessities.

We reckon on a million and a half dollars for new buildings, and nearly two million for five years maintenance. This three and a half million dollars represents a conservative estimate of our immediate needs. We are determined that our University shall be a great University, a University worthy of the Jewish people. A University must be a whole, must be adequately equipped, and must be reasonably well staffed. We want you to be proud of the work to which you set your hand so readily 20 years ago, and which you have since then maintained so nobly.

We must have a Medical School. There has been no medical training for Jews in Europe for many years now. In ten years' time our previous superfluity of doctors will have changed to a serious lack. In order that in ten years' time we may begin to produce a modest supply of new doctors we must start our planning now. Already we have, in the Nathan Ratnoff Building, the finest medical research center in the Middle East, but we have to teach, and for teaching we must have buildings, equipment and personnel. The creation of a Medical School means the provision of thorough pre-medical training and the arranging of the fundamental disciplines, all of them based on the highest standards, long before we can hand over our men to the clinical experts in the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital. The medical buildings must be an integral part of the University. According to our reckoning they will cost a million dollars, and their maintenance for five years about a million and a half dollars, or two and a half million in all.

I ask you for the same generous-hearted spirit in which you put the University on its legs 20 years ago, to help it walk proudly as a real and complete University among other universities - that is to approve in principle our development program. I ask you within the framework of that development program to give the Medical School "first priority", pride of place. I am hoping that it will be possible to have the cooperation of Hadassah in the development of our Medical School. This school can become a center of medical studies in the whole Middle East, just as the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital is the center of practical medical work in the whole Middle East. I ask you to take immediate and active steps in this direction and not to delay.



January 12, 1945

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors on Monday, January 22nd, 4:30 p.m. at the Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue (cor. 44th Street) in the Conference Room on the fourth floor.

The purposes of this meeting will be: (1) to receive our committee's report regarding the proposed joint drive with Hadassah for the establishment of an undergraduate medical school; (2) to consider the election of additional members to our Board; (3) the appointment of a fund-raising planning committee.

Will you be good enough to advise Mr. Finkel at your earliest opportunity whether you will be present. I would appreciate very much your making every effort to attend.

A. S. W. ROSENBRACH  
President

ASWR/FW/k



Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors held January 22, 1945 at 4:30 p. m.  
at the Yale Club

Present: Mr. Eugene Untermyer, Vice-President, presiding in the absence of Dr. Rosenbach; Miss Alice R. Emanuel, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Dr. David J. Kaliski, Dr. Emanuel Libman, Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, Dr. Herman Schwarz, and Mrs. Roger W. Straus, constituting a quorum; and Mr. Samuel E. Finkel, Executive Director.

Due notice of the meeting was reported by the Secretary and a copy is hereto annexed.

Joint Drive Medical School. The Chair reported that the committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Directors (November 1, 1944) to discuss with Hadassah the possibilities and conditions whereby Hadassah, the American Friends and the American Jewish Physicians' Committee can combine forces for the establishment of an undergraduate medical school, held several meetings with a similar committee appointed by Hadassah, and reached a formal agreement to engage in a combined effort to raise the sum of \$3,200,000. for the establishment as soon as possible of an undergraduate medical school (to be known as the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School). The agreement provides among other matters that the American Friends shall postpone for a period of two years all fund-raising activities in furtherance of the University's general development program, except those affecting medical and pre-medical training. The Chair further reported that the agreement had been approved by the Hadassah and University authorities in Jerusalem, and by the Hadassah Board here in America.

It was voted upon motion made by Dr. Libman, and duly seconded, that the agreement be ratified by the American Friends.

Thereupon the agreement was signed by Mrs. Rosensohn in behalf of Hadassah, and by Mr. Untermyer in behalf of the American Friends, and a copy directed to be annexed to these minutes.

Election to the Board - Messrs. Hirschmann, Scherman and Shimkin. The meeting then discussed the frequently considered proposal to strengthen the Board by adding younger blood. With this in mind, and in view of the greatly expanded needs of the University, requiring considerable expansion of our activities, the Chair stated that certain members of the Board had broached the subject to and heard expressions of great interest in the University's welfare from Messrs. Harry Scherman (President of the Book-of-the-Month Club); Ira A. Hirschmann (Vice-President of Bloomingdale Bros. and former Special Attache of the American Embassy at Ankara); and Leon Shimkin (of Simon and Schuster). Before being asked if they would be willing to join the Board, they had indicated their assent. Their names were accordingly submitted for election to the Board, as three vacancies were found to exist.

It was voted upon motion made by Dr. Kaliski, and duly seconded, that Messrs. Scherman, Hirschmann and Shimkin be elected to the Board.

Discussion of further nominations ensued, and it was the sense of the meeting that this problem be dealt with at an adjourned annual meeting of the members through the recommendation of the Nominating Committee as provided in the By-Laws.

The following Nominating Committee was designated and approved by the Meeting: Dr. Nathan Ratnoff (Chairman), Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Miss Alice R. Emanuel, Mr. Elisha M. Friedman, and Mr. Eugene Untermyer.

It was further stated that an adjourned annual meeting of the American Friends be called as soon as possible after the Nominating Committee had completed its slate, no annual meeting of the members having been called in 1944.

It was voted upon motion made by Dr. Libman, and duly seconded, that a



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Planning Committee to set up the necessary machinery for the joint University-Hadassah drive, consisting of 20 members, be appointed - 10 members by the American Friends (three of whom are to be members of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee) and 10 by Hadassah.

The following committee to represent the Friends was appointed by the Chair and approved by the Meeting: Dr. Nathan Ratnoff (Chairman), Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Dr. David J. Kaliski, Dr. Emanuel Libman, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Miss Alice R. Emanuel, Mr. Ira A. Mirschmann, Mr. Harry Scherman and Mr. Leon Shimkin.

Mrs. Rosensohn said in behalf of Hadassah that they would appoint their members to the Committee at once, and expressed the hope that the full committee would meet as soon as possible.

Committee to determine pre-medical requirements for Medical School. Mrs. Rosensohn pointed out that the Hadassah-American Friends' agreement stipulated that "a joint committee be appointed by the American Friends and Hadassah to determine (on the basis of recommendations of the University and the Coordinating Committee in Jerusalem) whether the teaching of the pre-medical sciences, such as chemistry, physics and biology, and a building for these subjects, are essential requirements for the development of the medical school, and if so, the amount to be spent for these purposes - the amount so required to be added to the overall goal". Mrs. Rosensohn asked that a committee be appointed to go into this matter.

The Chair appointed Dr. Kaliski chairman of this committee, and asked him to appoint four additional members, with the suggestion that of the four members, three be medical men, and the fourth a layman with an understanding of figures, and this was approved by the meeting.

Rabbi Schwefel contract. The Chair informed the meeting that Rabbi Louis Schwefel's contract expires January 31st, and asked for formal action with reference to its renewal.

Mr. Finkel (in reply to the Chair's request for his views in the matter) said that there are two basic reasons against renewal: (1) that there is a possibility of the American Friends' being included as a beneficiary in a contemplated New York Welfare Fund, and that inclusion would preclude us from engaging in a separate solicitation for our budgetary requirements; (2) that a special campaign for funds in New York might complicate our joint drive for the medical school.

It was voted upon motion made by Dr. Libman, that the contract with Rabbi Schwefel, expiring January 31, 1945, should not be renewed.

Supplementary Grant to the University. The Executive Director gave a general summary of the constant annual increase in net collections available from the Friends to Jerusalem, and stated that approximately \$100,000. was now on hand in cash.

It was voted on motion made by Dr. Libman, and duly seconded, in accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Finkel, to send to the University at this time a supplementary grant of \$50,000.

Vote of Thanks. The Meeting voted unanimously that thanks be extended to the Director, Mr. Finkel, in view of the favorable developments that have evolved and the excellent job he has performed during his term of office.

Warburg Memorial Fund. The Chair submitted a letter from the New York Community Trust, which manages the Warburg Memorial Fund, wherein they asked (1) that we arrange that funds from this Memorial (transmitted through us to the University) be earmarked for expenditure under the supervision of Dr. Magnes, Dr. David Senator and Dr. Julius Simon; and (2) that we



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acknowledge our acceptance of this request. This change in procedure is in accordance with a request from Dr. Magnes, and with the approval of Mrs. Warburg.

It was voted upon motion made by Dr. Ratnoff, and duly seconded, that this procedure be approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice R. Emanuel, Secretary





Agreement between Hadassah and the American Friends of the Hebrew University to conduct a joint drive for the establishment of an undergraduate medical school by the Hebrew University and Hadassah.

1. In reliance on the opinion of the University authorities in Jerusalem as presented to us by Professor Roth that the medical school should be a joint project of the Hebrew University and Hadassah, and in response to the urgent representation of the Yishuv as brought to us by Dr. Yassky as their spokesman that the need of training doctors in Palestine is immediate, the American Friends and Hadassah agree to engage in a combined effort to raise the sum required for the establishment as soon as possible of an undergraduate medical school including adequate clinical facilities.
2. The meaning of the phrase "combined effort" is that the forces of the American Friends, the American Jewish Physicians Committee and Hadassah, should be jointly devoted to achieve this end as one undivided project.
3. For the achievement of this goal, the necessary machinery should be set up promptly to approach the American public.
4. The American Friends shall agree to postpone for a period of two years all fund-raising activities in furtherance of the general development program of the Hebrew University, except those affecting medical and pre-medical training. The period of two years shall start one month after the signing of this agreement. A joint committee to be appointed by the American Friends and Hadassah shall determine (on the basis of recommendations from the University and the Coordinating Committee in Jerusalem) whether the teaching of the pre-medical sciences, such as chemistry, physics, biology and so forth, and a building for these subjects are essential requirements for the development of the Medical School, and if so, the amount to be spent for these purposes. The amount so required will be added to our over-all goal.
5. The name of the proposed school shall be the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. All questions of the administration of this school shall be settled in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Affiliation Agreement. The ownership of the scientific buildings shall be lodged in the Hebrew University and the ownership of the hospital shall be lodged in Hadassah.
6. The total sum required according to the figures newly presented by Dr. Yassky is estimated at approximately LP 600,000 (\$3,200,000) of which approximately LP 400,000 is for all the buildings and equipment involved, and LP 400,000 for an estimated 5 year maintenance for clinical and non-clinical requirements (in addition to the present annual sums expended). Before we announce our goal for the joint drive as \$3,200,000., we shall re-examine the figures to make sure that they are correct.
7. In the event that the joint drive for the Medical School is over-subscribed by reason of the contributions from other countries to the proposed Medical School, the University shall be free to use for budgetary obligations for existing medical departments an amount equivalent to the over-subscription but not exceeding the non ear-marked budget of the Medical Department.
8. The University and Hadassah in consultation with the Coordinating Committee shall determine the schedule of expenditures - that is, which needs shall be met first.



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9. This agreement is subject to ratification by the Executive Council of the University and has been ratified by the cable dated January 15, 1945 whereof a copy is hereto annexed.

The work of the American Jewish Physicians Committee in founding and planning a medical school shall be recognized by calling one of the new buildings devoted to teaching by their name. There shall be erected two tablets in this building, one giving the names of the Board of Directors of the American Jewish Physicians Committee and the other, the names of those who have cooperated with the AJPC in the fulfillment of their program. In appreciation of Dr. Ratnoff's leadership in initiating the scientific departments which will form the basis for the medical school, a joint committee should be established which shall offer recommendation for appropriate recognition.

Signed this  
January 22, 1945

(Sgd) Etta L. Rosensohn  
for Hadassah

Eugene Untermyer, V.P.  
for American Friends.





# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

INCORPORATED

10 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

ASHLAND 4-5953

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JUDAH L. MAGNES  
President  
SALMANN SCHOCKEN  
Chairman, Executive Council  
CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

May 7, 1945

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A meeting of the Board of Directors is called for  
Wednesday, May 16th, at 4:15 p.m. promptly  
at my home, 15 East 51st Street.

I would appreciate your advising Mr. Finkel at your  
earliest opportunity whether you will be able to attend.

ASWR/FG

A. S. W. Rosenbach  
President



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, HELD MAY 16, 1945,  
at 4:30 p.m. AT THE HOME OF DR. A.S.W. ROSENBACH, PRESIDENT.

Presiding: Dr. Rosenbach

Present: Miss Alice R. Emanuel, Mr. Elisha M. Friedman, Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann  
Mr. Walter E. Meyer, Mr. Edward A. Norman, Dr. Nathan Ratnoff,  
Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, Dr. Herman Schwarz,  
Mr. Harry Scherman, Mr. Eugene Untermyer, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Dr.  
Israel S. Wechsler; and Mr. Samuel B. Finkel and Mr. Salmann Schocken.

Dr. Rosenbach expressed his pleasure at the election of Mr. Hirschmann  
and Mr. Scherman to the Board, and welcomed them to the meeting.

Supplementary Remittance to the University. Dr. Rosenbach stated that there is  
\$110,000 unrestricted cash on hand and therefore recommends that \$50,000 be sent  
to the University at this time as a supplementary remittance. Mr. Finkel explained  
that we sent \$50,000 in January as a supplementary remittance and that he antici-  
pates it will be possible at the end of the current fiscal year to send a third  
supplementary remittance of \$50,000, making a total of \$150,000 over and above  
our regular monthly remittances.

Mr. Norman suggested that we make clear to the University that these  
supplementary remittances contain some non-recurrent receipts and that therefore  
the extra remittances are not to be regarded by the University as precedents  
for the future. Mr. Finkel said that he repeatedly impresses this upon the  
University and that the University is fully aware of the situation.

It was voted upon motion made by Mr. Norman, and duly seconded, to  
send a supplementary remittance of \$50,000 to the University at this time.

Medical School Campaign. At the request of the Chair, Mr. Scherman reported for  
the Planning Committee as follows: The Planning Committee regarded as its first  
two problems the selection of a general chairman for the campaign and a well



qualified director; that after considerable investigation and consultation with a number of people, the search for a director narrowed down to Mr. Philip Houtz, now associated with the Denver National Jewish Hospital; that the Committee feels that he is perfectly equipped for the position; that he did an outstanding job for the Hospital; that Mr. Houtz in view of the terms of his present employment was hesitant to accept the appointment, but finally agreed to do so on condition that he would receive \$25,000 annually, and that his term of employment be for four years.

Mr. Scherman recommended that the American Friends ratify the decision of the Planning Committee to this effect; he pointed out that the Planning Committee recommended a four year contract in spite of the fact that the American Friends' agreement with Hadassah for a joint campaign was for two years, because it was the thought of the Planning Committee that after the conclusion of the campaign for the Medical School, there would be further work either by way of raising jointly with Hadassah an Endowment Fund for the maintenance of the Medical School, or under the auspices of the American Friends to raise capital funds for the University Development Program.

Mr. Hirschmann recorded himself as being wholeheartedly in favor of the appointment of Mr. Houtz.

Mrs. Rosensohn said that Hadassah would be glad to continue the joint drive beyond the original two year period, for the purpose of raising an endowment fund for the maintenance of the Medical School but that Hadassah recognized the priority of the American Friends to the services of Mr. Houtz for the balance of the four year term for the further implementation of its Development Program. However, Hadassah would want to know as soon as possible (within a few months) whether or not the joint drive is to continue after the two years.

Mr. Schocken said he is sure that the University would not be willing



- 3 -

to continue the joint campaign for the Medical School at the conclusion of the two years but would want to use Mr. Houtz' services for the remaining two years for the general Development Program of the University.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Scherman whether the Committee has a record of Mr. Houtz' fund-raising accomplishments for the Denver Hospital; whether Mr. Houtz is familiar with Welfare Funds and knows that he must not jeopardize our present relationship with them; what his present salary is; when he would be ready to start his employment with us; and whether he submitted an estimate of cost of our campaign.

Mr. Scherman replied that the Committee made a careful inquiry into Mr. Houtz' record, and found it to be outstanding; that he is familiar with Welfare Funds and intends to work with some and not with others; that his present salary is \$19,000; that he believes that Mr. Houtz will be ready to start with us around July 1st; that Mr. Houtz estimated the cost of the campaign at approximately 10% of the amount to be raised, but that the members of the Planning Committee feel it is not possible to make an estimate of the expenses, and that it is not fair to expect an estimate.

Mr. Friedson said that Mr. Houtz increased the receipts in New York for the Denver Hospital seven-fold; that his special area of responsibility was New York, but that his services were utilized in other communities where special difficulties had arisen - among them Newark, where because the Welfare Fund had allocated to the Hospital an inadequate sum, he went out on a special drive and increased the receipts substantially.

Dr. Ratnoff expressed his approval of the appointment of Mr. Houtz and said he was ready to accept the Committee's recommendation with reference to Mr. Houtz' qualifications to manage a campaign such as ours; that it is impossible to estimate in advance the cost of operations; that we must be prepared to spend



whatever the campaign will require, but that it will be the responsibility of the Committee to see that money is not wasted.

Mrs. Warburg inquired why, if Mr. Houtz is such a valuable man, the Denver Hospital is willing to let him go; why it is necessary to give him a four year contract if it would take only two years to raise the money. She said also that she regarded the salary as much too high.

Mr. Scherman replied that the Denver Hospital would like very much to retain his services; that it is anticipated that during the balance of the four year term he will raise money either for the maintenance of the Medical School or for the general Development Program of the University; and that Mr. Houtz does not want to leave what he regards as a life-time job for a short term period.

Dr. Wechsler expressed confidence that Mr. Houtz would succeed in the first two years and expressed the hope that the following two years would be used for the further expansion of the University.

Mr. Norman pointed out that there would be opposition on the part of the communities throughout the country to two separate campaigns for maintenance - one for the maintenance of the Medical School, and one for the general maintenance of the University.

Miss Emanuel agreed that our fund-raising effort throughout the country must be for capital and endowment funds only, and that very great care must be exercised not to jeopardize our present sources of income from Welfare Funds and individual contributors.

The Chair submitted the following vote of the Planning Committee for ratification by the Board:

"It was decided to recommend the engagement of Mr. Houtz on a four year contract at a salary of \$25,000 per year, subject to ratification by the Board of the Amer-



ican Friends of the Hebrew University and Hadassah. It was also agreed that the question of the auspices under which he is to work for the second two years be decided after discussion between the two Boards, it being clearly understood that the American Friends would have a first call upon his services for the general University Development Program should they so desire."

It was voted to ratify the above. (Mr. Untermyer not voting).

Steering Committee. The Chair reported that it was the general consensus of the Planning Committee that a Steering Committee of 12, composed of an equal number of representatives from Hadassah and the American Friends be constituted. The Chair said that he would appoint the six members for the American Friends and send the names to the Planning Committee through Dr. Ratnoff.

Mr. Scherman asked that the powers of this Steering Committee be carefully defined. The Chair said that the Planning Committee would formulate these powers.

New Board Members.

It was voted upon motion made by Mr. Scherman, and duly seconded, to elect Mr. M. Lincoln Schuster to the Board of Directors.

Discussion followed regarding the present membership of the Board of Directors. It was pointed out that at the last Board meeting a Nominating Committee was appointed for the purpose of reviewing the number and membership of the Board. This Committee consists of Dr. Ratnoff, chairman, Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Miss Alice R. Emanuel, Mr. Elisha M. Friedman and Mr. Eugene Untermyer.

It was voted on motion made by Mr. Untermyer, and duly seconded, to add Mr. Hirschmann and Dr. Wechsler to this Committee and that this Committee be asked to report at the first opportunity to the full Board so that notice of a meeting can be given to amend the By-Laws if that should be found necessary.





Dr. Wechsler reported that he has been informed that approximately \$10,000 was left to the University by the late Mr. Joseph Khotimalansky "for the Scientific Department of the Hebrew University", and that he hopes that the money will be earmarked for the Medical School, more specifically the neuro-psychiatric institute.

Mr. Untermeyer observed that the bequest if legally valid was to the University, so that the application of the funds was a matter for determination by the authorities in Jerusalem and not by the Friends.

Meeting adjourned at 6 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Alice R. Emanuel, Secretary



# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

INCORPORATED

10 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

ASHLAND 4-5953

EDWARD M. M. WARBURG  
Chairman, Exec. Comm.  
NATHAN RATNOFF  
Assoc. Chairman, Exec. Comm.  
ALBERT EINSTEIN  
Chairman, National Council  
SALO W. BARON  
Chairman, Academic Council

A. S. W. ROSENBACH  
President  
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG  
Hon. President  
MAURICE WERTHEIM  
Treasurer

EMANUEL LIBMAN  
Vice-President  
EUGENE UNTERMYER  
Vice-President  
ALICE R. EMANUEL  
Secretary

## *Officers of the Hebrew University*

JUDAH L. MAGNES  
President  
SALMANN SCHOCKEN  
Chairman, Executive Council  
CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

SAMUEL B. FINKEL  
Director

May 25, 1945

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Ratnoff, Chairman of the Nominating Committee (referred to on page 5 of these Minutes) would appreciate your sending him, care of this office, recommendations for new members of the Board to be submitted to the Nominating Committee.

With deep regret and sorrow I announce the death of Dr. Herman Schwarz on May 19th, only three days after his attendance at our Board meeting. He was a valued member of our Board since 1938, and of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee since its inception.

SBF:CW

Samuel B. Finkel, Director



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, HELD OCTOBER 5, 1945  
at 4:30 p.m. at the home of Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, 15 East 51st Street.

Present: Dr. Salo Baron, Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Miss Alice R. Emanuel,  
Mr. Elisha M. Friedman, Mr. Ira A. Hirschmann, Dr. Jacob Kaliski,  
Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, Col. Harold Riegelman, Mrs. ~~Charles~~ Rosenbloom,  
Mr. Eugene Untermyer, Dr. Israel Webbsler, and Mr. Samuel B. Finkel.

Dr. Rosenbach called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

1. Supplementary Remittance to the University.

Dr. Rosenbach informed the committee that there is \$115,000 unrestricted cash on hand, and therefore recommended that \$50,000 be sent to the University at this time as an additional supplementary remittance. Mr. Finkel explained that we had sent \$50,000 in January, and again \$50,000 in May as supplementary remittances, and that with this proposed third remittance the total would be \$150,000 over and above our regular monthly remittances.

It was voted upon motion made by Dr. Ratnoff (and duly seconded) to send a supplementary remittance of \$50,000.

2. Meeting of the Board of Governors in London, July 17th and 18th.

Mr. Finkel recommended (with reference to the meeting of the Board of Governors) that the American Friends record:

(1) its disapproval of the shortness of notice of the meeting (5 weeks' notice for an international meeting is entirely too short - there should be at least three months' notice); (2) its disappointment that our recommendation that the meeting be held in America was not accepted; (3) its objection to the election of four new American members to the Board of Governors, in disregard of the usual practice that new members be named by the American Friends in accordance with its By-laws, and in spite of the fact that the Board of Governors was notified by us that we assumed no election would take place.



On motion made by Mr. Friedman (and duly seconded) the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the last meeting of the Board of Governors was called on five weeks' notice; WHEREAS, the suggestion of the American Friends that the meeting be held in America was not accepted; and WHEREAS, four new American members were elected to the Board at this meeting without its knowledge or consent in disregard; (1) of the past practice that new members from the United States were recommended by the American Friends; (2) of the By-laws of the American Friends (Article II, Section 5), which makes such nominations one of the objects of the American Friends; and (3) of the fact that the Governors from the United States automatically become members of the Board of Directors of the American Friends.

BE IT RESOLVED: (1) that the American Friends respectfully request that advance notice of future meetings of the Board of Governors be not less than three months; (2) that the next meeting of the Board of Governors be held in the United States; (3) that no additional members from the United States of America be elected to the Board, except on the basis of recommendation by the American Friends. It is understood that there is no criticism of the qualifications of the newly elected members from the United States - that we regard them as valuable and welcome additions to the Board of Governors of the University and to the Board of Directors of the American Friends.

### 3. Medical School Campaign.

Mr. Hirschmann, at the request of Dr. Rosenbach, submitted the following report: (1) that a joint Steering Committee was appointed consisting of fifteen members, representing Hadassah and the American Friends, to formulate policies for the management of the campaign; (2) that a joint Executive Committee was appointed consisting of nine members, to supervise the management of the campaign, and that this Committee has been functioning actively now for several months.



(3) that a full set of officers has been elected (Mr. Hirschmann, chairman; Mrs. Rosensohn, co-chairman; Mr. Scherman, treasurer; and Mr. Shinkin, assistant treasurer); (4) that a Director has been chosen with a staff of assistants, a plan of campaign has been set up, and offices opened at 16 East 48th Street; (5) that an impressive brochure is being prepared with the cooperation of the publicity department of the Book-of-the-Month Club, which will be ready within a few days; (6) that trade teams are being set up; (7) that Dr. Abraham Flexner has agreed to serve as chairman of a committee of leading doctors and scientists and to help organize the committee; (8) that a public Dinner is being planned for some time in November, to which will be invited approximately 200 lay leaders, and at which the main speakers will be five or six persons outstanding in the field of science and medicine.

Mr. Hirschmann pointed out that the campaign was a big undertaking, but that with the prestige of the Hadassah and the American Friends, the job can and will be done; that we are in competition with a number of other drives of major proportions in which most of the Jewish leadership of this city is already actively tied up; that our main problem of the moment is man-power and the need for some colorful top names; that this man-power must be obtained chiefly through the efforts of the American Friends; and that it is desirable that the man-power of the campaign be representative of all sections of Jewish life.

Mr. Hirschmann made a plea for the active participation of the members present, and said that he would like to have a New York campaign committee consisting of approximately 20 members, as a nucleus for a larger committee to be appointed later. All present offered Mr. Hirschmann their cooperation.

Dr. Ratnoff expressed disappointment with the decision made by the Executive Joint Campaign Committee to the effect that the Medical School Campaign must confine its efforts to obtaining contributions of no less than \$1,000.



He said that he had planned to raise through the American Jewish Physicians' Committee the sum of \$250,000 to pay for the cost of one of the buildings, but that he could not raise this sum under the restriction of \$1,000 contributions. Dr. Ratnoff said that he thought this policy was a mistake, and that no other fund-raising organization restricted itself in this way. Dr. Ratnoff expressed the opinion that this limitation would be a handicap to the American Friends.

Mr. Finkel expressed similar views, and urged the removal of the restriction.

Mr. Hirschmann said that the restriction of \$1,000 was set as a first aim, and that it was his opinion that Dr. Ratnoff ought to be allowed to raise money from and through his own group in any way he deems best; that the money raised by the American Jewish Physicians' Committee could be regarded as a lump-sum contribution to the campaign.

It was the consensus of opinion that the present administrative committees should not be enlarged, and that all additional man-power should be organized as campaign committees and sub-committees.

Dr. Rosenbach thanked Mr. Hirschmann for his loyal and able leadership, and assured him that the American Friends would back him in every way possible, and authorized him to appoint a New York campaign committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice R. Emanuel, Secretary



# AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

INCORPORATED

10 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

ASHLAND 4-5953

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## *Officers of the Hebrew University*

JUDAH L. MAGNES  
President  
SIR LEON SIMON  
Chairman, Executive Council  
CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

SAMUEL B. FINKEL  
Director

April 5, 1946

Dear Friend:

I am inviting a few people to meet informally with Sir Leon Simon, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Hebrew University, on Tuesday, April 9th, at 4:30 p.m., at the Lotos Club, 110 West 57th Street, New York.

Sir Leon is here for a few days and is leaving the country on Wednesday, April 10th.

Please advise me by telephone - Ashland 4-5953 - whether you can attend.

A. S. W. Rosenbach  
President

There will be no solicitation of funds.



Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206-

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
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A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 9, 1946

**WANT A REPLY?**  
"Answer by WESTERN UNION"  
or similar phrases may be  
Included without charge.

Mr. A. S. W. Rosenbach  
Lotos Club  
110 West 57th Street  
New York, N. Y.

WRHS



REGRET DEEPLY CANNOT ATTEND MEETING.

PLEASE CONVEY MY GREETINGS

AND ALL GOOD WISHES TO SIR LEON SIMON.

Abba Hillel Silver

GR



STATE FOR INFORMATION

Rabbi A. H. Silver

November 25, 1946

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Mr. James H. Miller, Chairman  
Budget Committee  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
320 Chester Twelfth Bldg.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Miller:

In reply to your letter of October 14th:

1. Attached hereto is statement of our income and expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1946, taken from our auditor's report.
2. See our January, May and November 1946 News Bulletins attached. Since issuing the November Bulletin, we received the following additional information from the University.
  - (a) The student enrollment in 1945/46 reached 854 (643 in 1944/45). As soon as the war was over, students began to come from concentration camps, slave-labor camps, the underground movement of Europe and from the United States.
  - (b) New lectureships in statistics and economics of Palestine and the Near East were established.
  - (c) The staff of the French Department was enlarged with the aid of the French Government.
  - (d) The scope of the University's adult education was widened - in 1946-77 teachers and 21 graduates of Hebrew University delivered 4600 extension lectures in all parts of the country.
  - (e) Apart from the normal program of research and teaching, the University laboratories have continued their medical, industrial and agricultural investigations of problems closely related to the development of Palestine and have successfully solved a number of those problems.
3. The University's budget for 1947 is \$1,500,000. of which they must count on \$1,000,000. from America.
4. Activities and plans for 1947.
  - (a) Student enrollment is over 1,000 for the winter term and it is expected that the summer term will show considerably higher enrollment. There are approximately \$100. American students at the University this year - many of them enrolled under our G.I. Bill of Rights.



-2-

## 4. continued:

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- (b) The Commission of Inquiry into the system of Jewish education which was sent to Palestine by the British Colonial Office recommended that the University enlarge its teachers' training activities on a considerable ~~scale~~ and suggested also that the University undertake to train youth leaders.
- (c) A world conference of Jewish Educators has been called by the Department of Education with the aim of discussing the objects of Jewish education in the Diaspora and to seek ways for its improvement. The conference will be held at Hebrew University in the summer of 1947. In addition, the Institute of Jewish Studies invited institutions and individuals to meet in Jerusalem during the summer of 1947 to take council as to how Jewish studies both in teaching and in research may be strengthened and to map out a program for the years ahead in which Jewish scholars throughout the world may participate.

## 5. \$20,000.

It is most difficult to determine what amount a community should give toward the budget of an agency. There are no hard and fast mathematical standards. If we were to use the population formula, it would not be very conclusive because collective wealth of communities varies.

In the course of the last six or seven years most communities have fixed their own percentage-wise responsibilities toward national budgets. It seems to us that the fairest way to determine what Cleveland should allocate for Hebrew University is to apply this percentage-wise figure. For instance, if your community regards your responsibility toward national agencies as 2% of their quota, then your allocation to us should be \$20,000.

Many communities have substantially increased their allocations to our organization during 1946, - a good many of them doubled or more than doubled their grants. The Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund which has included our organization as a beneficiary since 1931 - one of the first Welfare Funds to support Hebrew University - allocated the same amount to us. We earnestly hope that this year you will be able to bring your allocation in line with the amount we should receive from Cleveland.

We would appreciate an opportunity for a hearing before your Budget Committee.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

SBF:CS




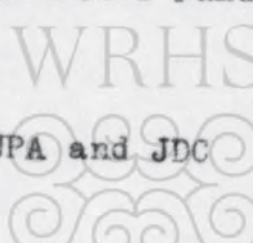
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES  
of the  
AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY INC.

( Fiscal year ended September 30, 1946)

(Taken from Auditor's report for fiscal year 1945/46)

RECEIPTS

Individual Contributions	\$111,864.
Welfare Funds, Federations, etc.	222,202.
Income from Invested Funds	28,728.
Bequests	16,279.
Grants from UPA and JDC	50,000.
	<hr/>
	\$429,073.
	<hr/>



EXPENDITURES

To Hebrew University	\$433,139.2
To Fund Raising and Publicity	40,000.
To administrative Work for Hebrew Univ.	10,069.
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	\$483,208.
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## U. S. VETERANS TO STUDY AT H. U. UNDER G. I. BILL OF RIGHTS

The Veterans Administration has approved the HEBREW UNIVERSITY for the education or training of veterans under the "G.I." Bill of Rights. Numerous U.S. veterans who wish to study in Jerusalem, have already submitted their applications to both the Veterans Administration and the HEBREW UNIVERSITY through the AMERICAN FRIENDS. The University authorities have welcomed wholeheartedly the prospect of having American students at the University.

A Matriculation Board in this country will pass on the admission of applicants to the University. This Board consists of Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin, Chairman, Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan and Prof. Salo W. Baron. Prof. Kaplan and Dr. Dushkin have both been members of HEBREW UNIVERSITY's faculty. Prof. Baron is Chairman of the Academic Council of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Dr. Dushkin is arranging in New York City an intensive preparatory Hebrew course for prospective students which will start in February.

Since the G.I. Bill of Rights provides only for the payment of tuition and for living expenses, the Zionist Organization of America will cover the costs of transportation.

Capt. Bernard Popkin, U. S. Army has taken an active part in the formulation of the general plan and in the acceleration of the various steps toward its fulfillment.

A number of Chaplains have also indicated their intention to pursue graduate studies at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY under the G.I. Bill of Rights, according to Rabbi Philip Bernstein, Executive Director of the Committee on Army and Navy Religious Activities of the Jewish Welfare Board.

## TO REHABILITATE PALESTINE SOLDIERS AND REFUGEE STUDENTS FROM EUROPE

350 students who have interrupted their studies at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY to serve as soldiers during the war in the British Eighth Army and in the Jewish Brigade are returning to the University to finish their studies.

A number of refugees released from Nazi concentration camps have also enrolled at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY and more are expected to enroll.

Everything possible will be done by the University for the speedy rehabilitation of both refugee and soldier students.

### FRENCH GOVERNMENT GRANTS H. U. \$100,000.

The French Government has made the HEBREW UNIVERSITY a grant of \$100,000 for a building to be dedicated to French civilization. In 1938 the French Government established a Chair of French Civilization at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, but was unable owing to the war to develop this Chair into a whole Department. The University has been informed by the French authorities that they propose immediately to establish two additional posts, one for French Philology and the other for the History of French Art.

The University is also indebted to the French Government for grants which will enable it to enlarge its French library and to send students to France for post-graduate study. In these ways the students of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY will have access to the treasures of French civilization, thus establishing a reciprocal cultural relationship between France and Palestine.



Soldier-Students on H.U. Campus

### VIEW OF SECTION OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY FROM "THE MARCH OF TIME".



Rosenbloom Bldg. (Inst. of Jewish and Oriental Studies)

Jewish Ntl. and University Library

Students' Clubhouse

Museum of Jewish Antiquities



## AMERICA AND THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

**Z.O.A. Sets Up Fellowships, Visiting Professorship at H.U.** At the suggestion of its former President, Dr. Israel Goldstein, the Zionist Organization of America established an annual fellowship of \$2,500 at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY to enable an American graduate or scholar to pursue graduate studies at the H.U. The establishment of this fellowship which will be known as the Judah Levine Fellowship has been made possible through a bequest to the Z.O.A. by the late Judah Levine and through the Z.O.A. Expansion Fund.

The Z.O.A. also established at the University three additional fellowships amounting to \$1,500 each and is planning the establishment of a visiting professorship amounting to \$3,000 annually.

**Recent American Bequests to H.U.** Bequests to the HEBREW UNIVERSITY from the following persons in this country have been officially confirmed since our last announcement: Dr. Max *Schloessinger*, New York, member of the University's Board of Governors; Mrs. Sol M. *Stroock*, New York, whose late husband was a member of the Board of Directors of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY; Mrs. Bertha *Sieroty*, Los Angeles; Mr. Albert *Rosenblatt*; Mr. Joseph *Khotimlansky*; Miss Irene *Levisohn* and Mr. Benjamin *Winograd*, all of New York.

**Recent and Forthcoming Articles on H.U. in American Magazines.** *Hadassah Newsletter* (Oct. '45) "The University Plans for the Future". *Jewish Education* (Nov. '45) "A World Conference on Jewish Education in Jerusalem" and "The HEBREW UNIVERSITY Experiment in Secondary Education". (Jan. '46) "The HEBREW UNIVERSITY's Dept. of Education". *Commentary* (in one of its next issues) "Philosophical Classics in Hebrew" (dealing with the series of philosophical classics published by the H.U. Press).

**\$400,000 Raised for Medical School-Campaign Progressing.** The national campaign for \$4,000,000 for the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School was officially opened with a Dinner in honor of 15 Nobel Prize Winners at the Hotel Pierre in New York on December 18th, under the auspices of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, the American Jewish Physicians' Committee and Hadassah. Mr. Ira A. *Hirschmann*, National Chairman, presided.

Dr. Chaim *Weizmann*, Chairman of H. U.'s Board of Governors, hailed the Medical School as one that would "once more fructify the knowledge of mankind." Dr. Charles Gordon *Heyd*, past president of the American Medical Association, said, "A medical school in Jerusalem is practical idealism of the highest order". Dr. Otto *Loewi*, Nobel Prize winner in physiology and medicine, said, "A medical school in Palestine may one day become of importance to the whole Middle East". Dr. Albert *Einstein* hailed in a message the establishment of the Medical School as an important step towards the completion of the University.

**Music Collection for Library Resumed.** Mrs. Frank Cohen of New York heading a newly organized Music Library Committee of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, has resumed the task of aiding in the development of the Music Section of the Jewish National and University Library. The members of the Committee include distinguished music scholars. The Music Committee seeks for the Library instrumental, chamber music, orchestral and opera scores vocal music as well as books about music and musicians.



Dr. Henry I. Wachtel

**New York Dentist Makes Dentistry Section of Library Most Important in Middle East.** The Dentistry Section of the Jewish National and University Library is now the most important of its kind in the Middle East, according to Prof. G. Weil, Director of the Library. This development is due to Dr. Henry I. Wachtel, New York Dentist, who since 1931 has donated over 3,000 volumes on Dentistry to the Library. He has also been instrumental in securing for the Library substantial gifts of books and magazines on Dentistry from other donors. The members of the Palestine Dental Association constantly use this section of the Library.



Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach



Mrs. Felix M. Warburg

**Officers of American Friends Receive Hon. Degrees from Seminary.** Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Hon. President, and Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, President of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, received from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America at its last Commencement Exercises the honorary degrees of "Doctor of Humane Letters" and "Doctor of Hebrew Letters" respectively. Simultaneously the Louis Ginzberg Award, established in 1943 in honor of the noted Professor of Talmud at the Seminary, was conferred upon Dr. J. N. Epstein, Prof. of Talmudic Philology at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

A total of over \$400,000 was announced at the dinner, the largest single gift—\$50,000—being contributed by Mr. Harry *Scherman*, Pres. of the Book-of-the-Month Club and a member of the Board of Directors of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

Dr. Nathan *Ratnoff*, President of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee, pledged \$250,000 in behalf of his organization.



PROPOSED PLAN FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL

New buildings: (1) Library and Administration Building; (2) Institute for Anatomy and Pathology; (3) Institute for Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology; (4) Existing Nathan Ratnoff Bldg. for post-graduate medical research. Additions: (5) Out-patient department for Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital; (6) Wing for Henrietta Szold-Hadassah School of Nursing.

The New York City campaign headed by Col. Harold *Riegelman*, who recently returned from three years of service in the South Pacific, was opened with a dinner at the Lotos Club on Nov. 26th. Mr. Roger W. *Straus*, one of the three Honorary Chairmen of the Medical School Campaign, presided. The dinner was addressed by Prof. Leo *Picard* of HEBREW UNIVERSITY's faculty, Dr. Nathan *Ratnoff*, President of the American Jewish Physicians Committee, Col. *Riegelman*, Mrs. Orde C. *Wingate*, widow of the British General, Dr. A. S. W. *Rosenbach*, President of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, and Mrs. Moses P. *Epstein*, President of Hadassah.

**Scholarship in Memory of Ensign Solowey, U.S.N.R.** Mr. and Mrs. Sol Solowey of Merrick, L. I. have established a scholarship of \$1,000 at the H. U. in loving memory of their son, Ensign Lawrence B. Solowey, U.S.N.R. who died in action.

**New Publications by American Friends.** The following new publications dealing with the HEBREW UNIVERSITY are available free of charge through the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

"The School of Agriculture of the Hebrew University" (illustrated).

"The Hebrew University and its Place in the Modern World" (Lecture by Prof. Leon Roth, former Rector of the University delivered before the Jewish Historical Society of England last year).

"The Hebrew University 1943-1945" (Comprehensive bi-annual report, in the press).

"The Hebrew University's Post-War Development Programme" (by Prof. Norman Bentwich).

### AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY 10 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Hon. Pres.

A. S. W. Rosenbach, Pres.

Maurice Wertheim, Treas.

Edward M. M. Warburg

Ch., Exec. Comm.

Dr. Nathan Ratnoff

Assoc. Ch., Exec. Comm.

Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

Dr. Emanuel Libman, V. Pres.

Eugene Untermeyer, V. Pres.

Alice R. Emanuel, Sec.

Albert Einstein

Ch., National Council

Salo W. Baron

Ch., Academic Comm.



## THE UNIVERSITY AT WORK

**700 Students Enroll for 21st Academic Year.** The opening of the academic year 1945-46 was marked by exercises held on October 22, 1945, in the Rosenbloom Memorial Building. The University's President, Dr. Magnes delivered the opening address, followed by the inaugural address of the new Rector, Prof. M. Fekete.

About 700 students registered for 1945-46. Among the new students are some released from German concentration camps. It is anticipated that numerous additional applications will be received from prospective students in Europe, now that the war is over.

A number of H.U. students who had interrupted their studies when they enlisted in the Army have now returned to the University. Many of the others upon their discharge intend to finish their studies.

**Permanent Refresher Courses for Physicians and School Teachers.** In order to place the refresher courses for physicians on a permanent basis, the University's Pre-Faculty of Medicine evolved an extensive program which will be carried out under the joint auspices of the University, Hadassah and the Palestine Jewish Medical Association. Preparations have been made also, for conducting permanent refresher courses for school teachers, in conjunction with the Hebrew Teachers Association.



Dr. E. Simon,  
Head of H.U.'s Dept. of Education

**World Conference on Jewish Education Planned by H.U.** The University contemplates calling a world conference of Jewish educators this year which would consider: (1) the availability of the H.U. in the training of teachers, rabbis and community workers for the Diaspora; (2) the establishment of world-wide standard examinations such as the Hebrew Proficiency Certificate; (3) conducting investigations into the curricula of Jewish schools in the Diaspora; (4) the discussion of Basic Hebrew and the means of facilitating its teaching; (5) the collection of all Jewish pedagogical materials published in the Diaspora and the world-wide dissemination of

the best of such literature; (6) the publication of a Yearbook devoted to Jewish education the world over; (7) the selection of a permanent central advisory body for Jewish Education in the Diaspora from among Jewish educators both in Palestine and the Diaspora with its seat in Jerusalem.

**H.U. Will Sponsor World-Wide Hebrew Exams.** Preparations are being made for the holding of examinations in the Hebrew language and literature under the auspices of the H.U. in Diaspora centers leading to a *Hebrew Proficiency Certificate* similar to the *Cambridge Proficiency Certificate* in English given by Cambridge University to all those who pass its standard examination in English language and literature in the non-English speaking countries of the world. Such an examination, given annually or bi-annually, would create a standard of achievement in Hebrew knowledge in the Diaspora for Jews and non-Jews interested in Hebrew.

Prospective students of H.U. who pass this examination will not be required to take the usual preliminary examination in Hebrew when applying for admission.

### New Publications by H.U. Faculty Members.

Prof. C. Albeck, *Studies on the Beraita and the Tosefta, and their Relations to the Talmud*.

Dr. D. Ashbel, *Daily Temperatures in the Near East*.

Prof. F. S. Bodenheimer, *Textbook on General Zoology*.

Dr. A. Bonn , *Twenty Years of Economic Research in Palestine*.

Prof. M. Buber, *Pardess ha-Hassiduth*.

Dr. M. Even-ari, *Textbook on The Physiology of Plants*.

Prof. J. Klausner, *A World in the Making*.

Dr. J. L. Magnes, *Addresses Delivered at the H.U.*

Dr. A. L. Olitzki, *Elements of the Theory of Immunization*.

In the course of the next two years the following text books on natural science and agriculture, either written or edited by teachers of the H. U. will be published; Original works: *The World of Plants* by Dr. M. Zohary, and *History of Cultivated Plants* by Dr. C. Oppenheimer. Translated works (two American standard textbooks): *A Text-Book of General Botany*, by Holman and Robbins, and *Principles of Genetics*, by Sinnet and Dunn.

### 15th Class Graduated. 627 Degrees Granted by H. U. to Date.

The Class of 1945, with 57 students from 12 countries, was graduated on Dec. 6th. The Graduation Exercises at the University were opened by H.U.'s President, Dr. J. L. Magnes to whom the graduates were presented by the Deans of the Faculties of Humanities and Science, Profs. Schwabe and Fodor. 12 Research students were presented by the Rector, Prof. Fekete, as candidates for the Ph.D. degree.

Among the 57 Master's degrees conferred upon the graduates there were 27 M.A.'s and 30 M.Sc.'s. The number of graduates of the University has now reached 567 (Humanities 318; Science 228; Agriculture 21).

In addition to the 57 Master's degrees conferred upon the graduates, the University granted Doctor's degrees to the 12 research students, 10 of whom are graduates of H.U. A Ph.D. was granted for the first time in International Relations. The number of Doctor's degrees granted by H.U. now stands at 60 (Science 50; Humanities 10).

The aggregate number of all degrees conferred by the University up to date is 627.

**Symposium on the Jewish Village.** A symposium on "The Social Structure of the Jewish Village in Palestine" was arranged by Prof. Martin Buber under the joint auspices of the University and the General Federation of Jewish Labor. The symposium which was attended by a large number of Jewish settlers, scientists, teachers, and the general public dealt with "The Nature and Significance of the Jewish Village", "Forms of Rural Settlements" and "Social Problems of Village Life". It was opened by Dr. Magnes and lectures were delivered by Profs. Buber and Bergmann, Dr. Bonn , outside experts and representatives of the various types of Jewish agricultural settlements in Palestine.

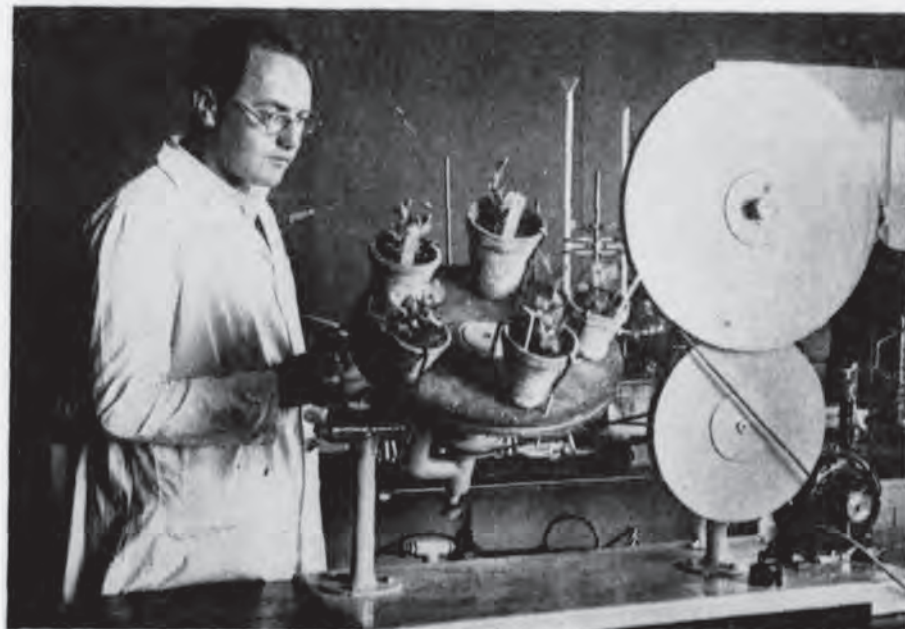
**Library of Martyred Rhodes Community At H.U.** From the island of Rhodes, whose ancient Jewish community of 3,000 souls was massacred almost to the last man during the German occupation, the Jewish National and University Library received the bulk of the library of the local Jewish theological seminary. The books were discovered by Jewish soldiers from Palestine when the British forces entered Rhodes. Anxious that the collection should be preserved in Palestine as a memorial to the Rhodes community, the soldiers asked the military authorities to present it to the HEBREW UNIVERSITY. The request was readily granted, and transportation of the books, numbering about 2500, was also arranged for.

The Rhodes collection, consisting mainly of rabbinical literature contains several hundred works which, owing to their rarity, had previously been unobtainable.

### Hebrew Edition of Weizmann Anniversary Book Issued by H. U.

The Publication by the University of a Hebrew version of "Chaim Weizmann, Scientist, Statesman, Builder of the Jewish Commonwealth" published last year in the U. S. on the occasion of Dr. Weizmann's 70th Birthday, was announced by Dr. Magnes. The volume was translated under the supervision and editorship of Mr. Ibn-Sahav, Academic Registrar of the H. U. This is the first Hebrew book on Dr. Weizmann.

**First Postwar Building on Mt. Scopus Completed.** The completion since the end of the war of a new building for the Dept. of Botany marks the first step towards the realization of the University's postwar expansion program. The laboratories and collections of the Department, housed until now in the Physics building were transferred to this new Botany building, thus providing additional laboratory space in the Depts. of Physics, Physical Chemistry and Botany.



Plant Physiology in the Dept. of Botany



# THE STUDENTS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

## IN THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.



One of 350 H.U. students in uniform

During the 20 years of the University's existence there have been three different types of students—the students of the early period, those of the immigration period, and those of the war period.

The students of the early period were such more or less by accident. Because they happened to live in Jerusalem when the University was opened, scholars, teachers and intellectuals flocked to Mt. Scopus. Though few in number, they made up for the lack of quantity by their superior quality. Since the University did not grant any degrees as yet, students did not come from abroad, and graduates of the Palestinian secondary schools went to Western European and American universities to study professions and obtain degrees.

Some of the students who had attended H. U. for three or four years felt they were entitled to diplomas. At first the University authorities questioned whether this demand was justified. Had anyone need of their services? What had they been trained for? There was no lack of teachers in Palestine in those days. Only a small number of teachers was needed and these few were drawn from the Diaspora. Finally in 1931 the University conferred 13 M. A. degrees on its first group of graduates. Today most of them hold important posts in Palestine and abroad.

The grant of that first batch of diplomas transformed the University into a living fact. Graduates of the secondary schools of the Diaspora began to flock to Mt. Scopus, chiefly from the East European countries. At first only a few came; then, when Jewish students were barred from the universities under Nazi domination, there were scores; and finally hundreds. On the eve of the war the highest enrollment figure was reached, 1100 students from over 20 countries.

The Students' Association grew in numbers and range of activities. A students' journal was published by the National Federation of Jewish Students with the aid of the Hebrew Institute of Technology in Haifa. Representatives of the Federation attended world conferences of students. Varied activities were undertaken. An employment committee was set up to find jobs for students. They engaged also in humanitarian activities such as the teaching of unschooled children. A Committee on Board and Lodging arranged accommodations for needy students.

With the increase in enrollments the number of graduates rose to 600 and they formed their own Association. As the number of graduates increased the question arose: What would become of them since Palestine could not absorb them all into its service? It was feared that an intellectual proletariat would arise in Palestine. Though new secondary schools were opened and industries created which might have employed young scientists trained at H. U., most of the available posts were filled by experienced men from abroad. Since these were preferred by the employers, the graduates of the University had little opportunity to show their capacity. But when war broke out, things changed very much for the better.



Student's Clubhouse

After the outbreak of the war the third period in the life of the student body began. Enrollments dropped by half owing to two factors: As a result of the decline in immigration, very few students came from abroad, and Jewish national authorities called upon the Jewish youth of Palestine to enlist in the armed forces, including even students who had attended the University for two or three years. About 350 students and graduates of H. U. answered the call, and took an active part in the war as members of the Jewish Brigade and previously of the Jewish units in the Eighth Army.

Throughout the war the ties between them and the University were never broken. The University kept them supplied with books and information wherever they happened to be. Students frequently appeared in uniform at final examinations for which they had prepared in military camps in Egypt, Libya and Italy. In war-time the student body consisted mainly of native-born Palestinians, (among them a considerable percentage of girls), and of refugees who were exempted from military service on various grounds. Many students joined the police force and attended lectures in uniform. The students' economic status was vastly improved thanks to the demand for workers in war undertakings and by civil and military authorities.



Student teaching unschooled children.

Many new openings became available for graduates as well. With the growth of the Jewish community in Palestine many new secondary schools were opened and there was rapid progress in industry. The demand for teachers, chemists, and scientific experts began to exceed the supply. Soon the graduates of H. U. proved that they surpassed professional workers from abroad thanks to their special training for Palestine.

In recent years there has been a notable increase in the enrolment of Jewish students from the Middle East at the University, and Arab candidates apply for admission not infrequently. Another fact of special interest is that when there was a shortage of hands on the farms during the busy summer season, many of the University's students volunteered their help.

Now that the war is over, students who have been in the service four or five years are being demobilized and are gradually returning to Mt. Scopus. Many special privileges are granted them by the University in order to facilitate the completion of their studies.

With their return and with the anticipated arrival of numerous students from abroad, many of whom will attend the University's new Schools of Medicine and Social Sciences, the enrollment is expected soon to exceed the pre-war figure and reach approximately 2,000. The time is therefore not far off when the graduates of the H. U. will be found all over the world occupying positions of leadership and making the cultural influence of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY as the spiritual center of all Jewry felt in their own communities.

Z. SHARONY, M.A. (Hebrew Univ.)



Students on the Campus





## SIR LEON SIMON VISITS AMERICA

Chairman of University's Executive Council

Discusses Medical School and Other University Matters

Sir Leon Simon, recently elected Chairman of the Executive Council of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY—the highest administrative office at the University—made a hurried trip by plane to this country on short notice to confer with the Medical Reference Board on matters pertaining to the Medical School, and to discuss University matters generally with the officers of the American Friends and of the American Jewish Physicians Committee. His visit to America followed shortly his visit to Palestine as a member of the Jewish Education Inquiry Commission recently sent to Palestine by the British Government to study its Jewish school system. He returned to England to wind up his affairs, and then went on to Palestine to take up his duties at the University.



Sir Leon Simon (right) conferring with Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn and Col. Harold Riegelman, Co-Chairmen of the Medical School Campaign.

Sir Leon made a deep and lasting impression on all who met him. At a reception given to him by the AMERICAN FRIENDS, Sir Leon expressed his gratitude for America's financial support, and said he was confident that it would continue to grow in proportion to the rapidly expanding needs of the University. He was especially grateful for the interest he found everywhere in the Medical School and for the work of the Medical Reference Board which was set up to advise the University and Hadassah on questions connected with the Medical Faculty.

Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, in presenting Sir Leon said "He is a noted Zionist. He was a member of the Zionist Commission to Palestine in 1918, and has held high administrative positions in the British Government. Sir Leon has specialized in Hebrew culture and the Hebrew language—he translated Ahad Ha'am's essays into English, and several of Plato's Dialogues into Hebrew."

Sir Leon said:

"Just as it goes without saying that the University has to serve the needs of the Yishuv, so equally it must establish itself in the eyes of world Jewry as the pre-eminent source of whatever contribution the Jewish genius can make to science and learning. It must become a powerful spiritual link between the scattered remnants of our people. At the present time, when the centuries-old homes of Jewish culture in Europe have been virtually destroyed, this latter function assumes a special significance.

"The University has achieved astonishingly much—in the twenty years of its effective existence. Out of the nucleus of three small Institutes there has grown up on Mount Scopus during that short period an imposing array of buildings, in which scores of scholars and scientists, many of them of the highest rank in their subjects, pursue research and give instruction to hundreds of students. The academic standards of the University are high, and it has to its credit achievements of no mean order.

"I am convinced that the same idealism and devotion to the things of the spirit which have carried the University to its present stage can be brought into play to enable it to surmount whatever obstacles lie in the path of its future development. The Societies of FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, which exist in so many countries, are the means of canalizing the interest of the Jewish people in its University, and not on the financial side alone. The University needs the services of the leading Jewish scholars and scientists within its walls, and the active help of an ever-growing circle of Friends all over the World. If both these needs are met in liberal measure, the high hopes which we set on the University will surely be fulfilled."

## RESOLUTION

Calling for Increased Support of Hebrew University  
as Important Instrument of Reconstruction

Adopted by the Executive Committee of the American Friends.

WHEREAS we recognize the importance of the United Jewish Appeal campaign, and earnestly hope that it will receive generous support, at the same time the AMERICAN FRIENDS of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY cannot defer its responsibility to the HEBREW UNIVERSITY, and must ask American Jewry to increase its support of the University, commensurate with its growing needs.

In this connection we must point out: (1) there are other pressing needs outside of the scope of the UJA which must be met: (2) the education of Jewish Youth—especially the returning soldiers—is more than merely an obligation under the heading of Education. It is a responsibility of far-reaching social, economic and communal importance for the Jews of Palestine and of Europe; (3) failure to meet the growing needs of HEBREW UNIVERSITY would make more difficult the relief program of all of the agencies in the UJA; (4) the policy of subordinating all minor projects to a major one, is bad in principle, and unsound as a matter of all-round planning; (5) freezing support of all causes and projects except one, especially those causes and projects which have expanding needs, will not only inflict irreparable harm on these projects, but will be a disservice to World Jewry.

## Chiang Kai-Shek Contributes to H. U.

Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek have sent a contribution of \$4,000 to the Wingate Memorial Fund for the erection of a building at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY in memory of the late Brigadier General Orde Wingate. The Wingate Memorial Fund is being raised in England under the sponsorship of former Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Minister Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa, and a committee of Christians as a testimonial to General Wingate's devotion and loyalty to the Jewish people.

## FIRST U. S. VETERANS WELCOMED AT UNIVERSITY

The first group of American veterans who have enrolled at HEBREW UNIVERSITY under the educational provisions of the G.I. Bill of Rights was welcomed on April 24th at the University club by Dr. Judah L. Magnes, American-born President of the University, and Mrs. Rose Jacobs of New York, only woman member of the Jewish Agency. Before beginning their studies the veterans made a ten-day tour of the country. Prior to their departure from New York on March 29th they completed an intensive preparatory Hebrew course arranged through Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin by the Jewish Education Committee of New York.

By fall there will be about fifty American ex-servicemen and women at HEBREW UNIVERSITY. They have already been approved by the University's Matriculation Board for America. Many applications are still pending and additional ones are received daily. The Palestine Government grants American veterans special visas.



First U. S. veterans now studying in Palestine during preparatory Hebrew course in New York. The instructor is a graduate of HEBREW UNIVERSITY.



## AMERICA AND THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

**Medical School Campaign Progressing.** Contributions totalling more than a half million dollars have been received by the Medical School Campaign of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY and Hadassah, since the drive opened officially last December, it was announced by Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn and Col. Harold Riegelman, Co-Chairmen. Medical School Committees have been set up in approximately forty communities.

Large contributors include: Harry Scherman, New York, \$50,000; Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington, \$25,000; Bruno L. Stern, New York, \$25,000; Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, Chicago, together with other members of the Lasker family, \$20,000; Louis Altschul Foundation, New York, \$15,000; Mr. and Mrs. Jack S. Gordon, Brookline, Mass., \$15,000; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Gottesman, New York, \$12,500; Dr. and Mrs. Mortimer Kopp, Brooklyn, \$12,000; Dr. and Mrs. Louis Bunim, Brooklyn, \$11,000.

The following contributed \$10,000 each: Frank J. Doft Foundation, New York; Mr. and Mrs. David B. Greenberg, New York; Family of the late Capt. Adrian Z. Leon; Dr. Emanuel Libman, New York; Y. D. Markson, Boston and Mrs. Felix Warburg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Goodman, Shelbyville, Ind. gave \$8,000 and Dr. Jacob S. P. Makler, Philadelphia, \$7,500.

Contributors who gave \$5,000 each, include: Anonymous through Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia; Morris Brukenfeld, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob G. Cohen, Minneapolis; Israel and Louis Davidson, Detroit; B. D. Gordon, Boston; Mrs. Jack A. Goodman, Indianapolis; Mrs. Max Schloessinger, New York, Dr. and Mrs. Irving L. Schmierer, Brooklyn; Louis J. Schwefel and Mrs. Julius H. Haines, New York; Mrs. Herman Shulman, New York; and Philip G. Whitman, New York.

Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, President of the American Jewish Physicians Committee, reports excellent progress in his campaign among the physicians.

**Parents Establish Fund in Memory of Soldier-Son.** Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lebeson, Winnetka, Ill., established at the HEBREW UNIVERSITY in memory of their son David, who was killed in action in Germany shortly before the end of the war, the David R. Lebeson Scientific Publication Fund amounting to \$10,000. The income from the Fund is to be used for the publication of outstanding works in chemistry, physics and radio communications, in which David Lebeson was deeply interested.

**Houston Oil Geologist Donates Personal Library.** Mr. F. Julius Fohs, prominent oil geologist of Houston, Texas, who has already sent three fourths of his personal geologic library to the University, has recently made another large donation containing many important works on geology and paleontology. The Fohs library on North American geology and petroleum technology jointly with the Prof. Oppenheimer library on European geology, gives the University's Geologic Department one of the most complete libraries on geology and paleontology. As a result of the work of Prof. Picard, head of the Department, and the availability of this library, some of the oil companies operating in the Middle East are locating their paleontologic laboratories in Jerusalem.

**H.U. Guild Gives Farewell Party to Veterans.** The H.U. Guild of New York gave a farewell party to the first contingent of American veterans shortly before their departure for Jerusalem to study at HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Capt. Bernard Popkin as spokesman for the veterans gave an illuminating analysis of some of the reasons for their decisions to study at H.U. Mr. Finkel in behalf of the AMERICAN FRIENDS wished the departing students Godspeed and said he envied them the stirring experiences that were ahead of them. Mr. Barzilai, one of the instructors of the preparatory Hebrew course arranged for the veterans and himself a graduate of H.U., gave an interesting account of his experiences as a student at the University. Mrs. Jill Shulman, Pres. of the Guild, presided. The meeting took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Garb.

**Southern California Chapter Observes H.U.'s 21st Anniversary.** The Los Angeles Chapter of the AMERICAN FRIENDS observed the 21st anniversary of H.U. at a meeting attended by 600 persons. Dr. Paul Perigord, Prof. of French Civilization at U.C.L.A., was the principal speaker. Mrs. Philip Dworsky, President, reported on the many and diverse activities of the Southern California Chapter. Dr. Joseph Kaplan, Prof. of Physics at U.C.L.A. presided. The Los Angeles Chapter, under the dynamic leadership of its President has called a Regional Conference of Jewish organizations in Southern California for June to mobilize forces on behalf of HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

**Minneapolis Chapter to Hear Prof. Fraenkel.** Dr. Abraham A. Fraenkel, Prof. of Mathematics at H.U., will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the Minneapolis Chapter of the AMERICAN FRIENDS. The annual dinners of the Chapter are one of the main social events of the year in Minneapolis. The dinners are well attended and usually have among the speakers leading personalities from the University of Minnesota. Dr. Moses Barron, President of the Chapter, will preside.



Prof. Fraenkel



Prof. Bobtelsky

**Two H.U. Professors Visit America.** Dr. Abraham A. Fraenkel, Prof. of Mathematics, and Dr. Max Bobtelsky, Prof. of Inorganic Chemistry at H.U. are visiting the United States. A reception in their honor was given in New York by the Academic Council of the AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, headed by Prof. Salo W. Baron of Columbia University.

Prof. Fraenkel is here to lecture at numerous leading American universities—among them Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Yeshiva University, the California Institute of Technology, and the Universities of California, Chicago, Illinois and Wisconsin. Prof. Fraenkel, a mathematician of note, was the second Rector of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY from 1938 to 1940. He is serving as Chairman of the University's Committee on Secondary Instruction and of its Adult Education Committee. In the latter capacity he is largely responsible for the successful expansion of the University's extension work throughout Palestine.

Prof. Bobtelsky is here to make a survey of American scientific apparatus and chemicals for the laboratories of HEBREW UNIVERSITY. He has been invited to lecture before a number of learned societies, among them the American Chemical Society. Prof. Bobtelsky is one of the University's first professors having been a member of the faculty since 1927. He has done much for the development of Palestine's industry, particularly the Palestine Potash Co. Ltd.

**American Foundation Aids Research at H.U.** The Ella Sachs Plotz Foundation for the Advancement of Scientific Investigation aided recently three staff members of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY—Prof. Bernhard Zondek, Prof. Ernest Wertheimer and Dr. H. Bernkopf—through grants for their research work.

**Judge Rifkind Visits Hebrew University.** Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind, until recently Advisor on Jewish Affairs to the Commanding General of U. S. Forces in the European Theater, visited HEBREW UNIVERSITY during a brief stay in Palestine. He discussed with the University authorities the situation concerning the Jewish libraries and collections looted by the Nazis and now stored for the most part in the American Zone of Occupation.

**Smithsonian Institution Resumes Free Shipment of Books to H.U. Library.** The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., has resumed free shipment of publications in bulk to the Jewish National and University Library, Jerusalem, a service which was interrupted during the war. Among numerous shipments already made are large donations by Dr. Julius Jarcho, New York, who continues to be the foremost American donor of medical literature to the Library. All arrangements with the Smithsonian Institution for free shipment of publications to be donated to the Library must be made through the AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

**H.U. Press Publications Again Available in America.** The publications of the Hebrew University Press which were unobtainable in America during the war, can again be secured through the Bloch Publishing Co., 31 West 31st St., New York, N. Y., the American agents for the H.U. Press. The catalogue of the H.U. Press, listing over 150 volumes, can be obtained free of charge through the AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY or the Bloch Publishing Co.

**First Technicolor Film of Hebrew University Available.** Copies of the first technicolor movie of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY (16 mm with technicolor subtitles) can be obtained through the office of the AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY. The showing time of the film is approximately thirty minutes.



## THE UNIVERSITY AT WORK

**Increased Student Enrollment.** Since publication of the last enrollment figures in our January issue, the number of students enrolled at H.U. has increased to 751, an increase of 141 over the previous year (although very few of the 350 students serving in the armed forces have as yet been demobilized). 431 students are enrolled in the Humanities, and 321 in Science and Agriculture. Among the new students are over fifty who have arrived from Nazi death camps and partisan hideouts in Europe. Early in February a group of students arrived from the Argentine. These are the University's first students from South America.

**Radio Talks by University Teachers.** Under the auspices of the University's Adult Education Committee the following series of lectures are being given by University teachers over the Palestine Broadcasting Service: Prof. Buber on Hassidic Tales; Prof. Roth on Ancient Greek Philosophy; Prof. Cassuto on Biblical Texts; Dr. Kachalsky on the History of the Idea of Evolution; and Dr. Sambursky on Methods of Scientific Thinking.



Prof. Friedenwald

**Preparations for Establishment of Medical School.** Considerable impetus was given to the preparations for the establishment of the HEBREW UNIVERSITY-Hadassah Medical School by the recent visit to Palestine of Dr. Jonas Friedenwald, Professor of Ophthalmology at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Friedenwald spent 3 weeks in Palestine in conference with the Medical School Committees of the University and Hadassah.

The most important result of Prof. Friedenwald's visit was the creation of a joint University-Hadassah Medical School Development Committee with wide powers in matters connected with the preparations for the establishment of the Medical School.

Construction will begin late this summer and will take about 18 months. Under the present plan the tentative date for opening the School to admit pre-medical students is the autumn of 1948. About 50 students will be admitted yearly during the school's first few years, but it is hoped eventually to have larger classes. The full course will run six years; two years of pre-medical training, beginning in 1948; two years in the medical sciences, beginning in 1950; and two years in the clinical branches beginning in 1952.

Professor Friedenwald, who surveyed the existing medical departments at the University, stated in his official report, "If in the new departments to be created we can match the scientific stature which is already there, the Medical School on Mount Scopus will be one of the great medical schools in the world."

**New Groundwater Supplies in Palestine Found by H.U. Dept. of Geology.** Considerable quantities of groundwater were found recently in the Huleh and Ramleh district when after a comprehensive survey of those areas, borings were made on indications given by the University's Dept. of Geology. These additional supplies of groundwater will give new impetus to the agricultural development of the Huleh and Ramleh areas.



Prof. Picard, Head of H.U.'s Dept. of Geology, with a group of his students on a geological excursion.



Prof. Mer, Director of H.U.'s Malaria Station at Rosh Pinah, with a group of Arab villagers.

**Order of the British Empire for Two H.U. Professors.** Prof. Saul Adler, Chairman of the University's Pre-Faculty of Medicine and head of the Dept. of Parasitology, and Prof. Gideon Mer, epidemiologist and head of the University's Malaria Research Station at Rosh Pinah, have been awarded the O.B.E. (Order of the British Empire) for distinguished scientific work. Prof. Adler is widely known for his researches in tropical medicine, especially in leprosy and sandfly fever. He has been connected with H.U. since 1924. Prof. Mer, is responsible for malaria control on a large scale in Jewish and Arab villages of the swampy Huleh district. He served as a Lieutenant Colonel with distinction during the war in the British forces in the Far East, as head of a malaria control unit.

**Animal Pest Control.** Prof. F. S. Bodenheimer, H.U. zoologist, is co-operating with the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Research Station at Rehovoth and the Association of Cereal Growers in the organization of control measures against voles (field mice) which appeared in menacing numbers in the Western part of Emek Jezreel.

### Recent Publications by University Staff.

- Palestine Journal of Botany*, Jerusalem Series. Vol. III, No. 1., by H.U. Dept. of Botany.
- The Petrology of Sandy Sediments of Palestine*, by J. Vroman, Bulletin H.U. Dept. of Geology, Vol. V, No. 1.
- The Works of Max Meyerhof*: Bibliography comp. by Uri ben Chorin, H.U. School of Oriental Studies.
- The Portrait of Shylock in the "Merchant of Venice,"* by A. Ibn Sahav.
- The Climate of the Huleh Valley*, by D. Ashbel.
- Henrietta Szold*, Memorial Addresses by Prof. S. Adler and Dr. E. Simon.
- Nicolas Copernicus*, Addresses by Prof. M. Buber and Dr. S. Sambursky.
- Problems in the Second Temple Period of Jewish History*, by Prof. J. Klausner.
- Judaea and Rome*, by Prof. J. Klausner.
- Study on Moses ibn Ezra and Jehuda Halevy*, by Dr. H. Schirman.
- Hebrew Printing at Sklov*, by A. Yaari.
- Palestine Travels: A Collection of Jewish Pilgrims' texts from the 12th to the end of the 19th Century*, by A. Yaari.
- Land of Galilee*, by Prof. S. Klein (Posthumous)

### AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY 10 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

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|--|-------------------------------------|
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| Edward M. M. Warburg                     | Albert Einstein                     |
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| Dr. Nathan Ratnoff                       | Salo W. Baron                       |
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| Director                                 |                                     |



## THE UNIVERSITY AND THE YISHUV

by Dr. David W. Senator, Administrator, Hebrew University



Dr. Senator

HEBREW UNIVERSITY is the highest cultural institution of the Jewish people. The unique position the University holds in Jewish life all over the world has attracted outstanding men of Jewry at large to the cause it represents. Scientists and philanthropists, economists and men of the highest public standing are members of its Board of Governors. Zionists and non-Zionists work together for its welfare. The University as such has always kept out of party politics. Freedom of thought and freedom of speech have always been its recognized principles. The HEBREW UNIVERSITY is not only the University of the Jewish people as a whole, it is the University of the Yishuv and of the Jewish coloni-

zation of Palestine in all its aspects.

Jewish civilization in Palestine and the Hebrew language in particular are in the making. It is no easy task to adjust our language to the demands of complex modern life. An Academy largely manned by University professors is performing this task.



Dr. A. Reifenberg, Head of H.U.'s Laboratory of Soil Science, which has helped to make Jewish agriculture in Palestine what it is today.

Through its Department of Education, the University is making a most useful contribution to the education of the coming generations of the Yishuv. To an increasing extent the Department is providing the type of teacher required in Jewish Palestine.

The Yishuv is surrounded by an Oriental world dominated by Islam. Through its Institute of Oriental Studies the University is helping the Yishuv to understand and make contact with this world.

These are long-range contributions of the University to the Yishuv. The creation of a language, education, cultural relations require time perhaps generations. In the meantime, day-to-day life goes on. The Yishuv's economic and social problems demand immediate solutions. The University has been and continues to be instrumental in providing these.

Modern Jewish agriculture in Palestine is impossible without irrigation. Water found by Hebrew University's geologist, Prof. Picard, has helped considerably to making the astounding progress of agriculture possible. The work done by scientists of the University in exploring sub-soil water is perhaps the most outstanding example of our services to Jewish agriculture, but it is by no means the only one. Prof. Bodenheimer, the entomologist of the University, is making a similarly valuable contribution. Our botanists, parasitologists, and soil chemists have for many years equally helped to make Jewish agriculture in Palestine what it is today.



Right: Hunting the malaria mosquito in the swamps near Rosh Pinah



Adult Education—The Yishuv attends public lectures at the University.

Jewish industry grew by leaps and bounds during the war. This growth could not have taken place without twenty years of thorough research in the various departments of the University. There the scientific armor was prepared which enabled Palestinian industry to contribute so largely to the war effort. Big industries like the Potash Company and smaller and medium-size industrial enterprises received advice and help from the University. New processes were elaborated by our scientists and later applied on a commercial scale by various industrial firms. The foundations for the commercial manufacture of many articles were laid at the University.



Glassblowing for the manufacture of scientific instruments was introduced into Palestine by the University's Dept. of Physical Chemistry.

Twenty-five years ago Palestine was a malaria-ravaged country. Malaria impaired the working capacity of our pioneers and made invalids of many people. The Malaria Research Station of the University at Rosh Pinah, near the malaria infested Hule district, founded by Prof. Kligler and now headed by Prof. Mer, has rendered invaluable service in routing out this terrible disease. The success achieved in the control of malaria is but one example of the University's achievements in the field of public health and preventive medicine. For all practical purposes the health services of the Yishuv are guided by the professors of medicine and natural science at the University.

Modern universities have long recognized that adult education in the form of extension courses given by or under the guidance of university teachers is an important service an institution of higher learning is able to render to the people of its country. In hardly any country in the world, with the possible exception of Denmark, have universities been so successful as the HEBREW UNIVERSITY in establishing close contact with the general population, particularly in the rural areas.

This brief and incomplete survey may give some notion of what the University is doing for the Yishuv. It is a beginning. More should and will be done. Jewish Palestine which will continue to grow with the influx of the survivors of European Jewry, requires teachers and physicians, scientists and scholars, agronomists and economists, civil servants, administrators and social workers for the formidable tasks looming ahead. After the destruction of European Jewry, it devolves upon Jewish Palestine to train the men and women needed for those tasks. HEBREW UNIVERSITY will provide that training.





## DR. MAGNES ADVANCES CAUSE OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY DURING BRIEF VISIT TO AMERICA

Dr. Judah L. Magnes, President of Hebrew University, after an absence of 12 years, spent the months of June, July and August in New York. Although the primary purpose of Dr. Magnes' visit to America was personal, he nevertheless during his short stay devoted himself unsparingly to a great many matters of great importance to the University.

### Contacts Publishing Houses for Publication in America of Books of Hebrew University Press

Among his activities in behalf of the University were negotiations with various publishing houses for the purpose of having published in America, English translations of a number of books previously published in Palestine by the H.U. Press. Dr. Magnes in a letter to Prof. Salo W. Baron, Chairman of the Academic Council of the American Friends of H.U. said, "If the H.U. is to measure up to its obligations, it must endeavor to transmit to America—to both Jews and non-Jews—such intellectual and spiritual values as it may already have created, or as are inherent in the idea of the H.U. in Zion. One way of achieving this is to have some of our best books translated and published in English".



Dr. Magnes

Macmillans have agreed to publish Klausner's "Messianic Idea in Israel". It is to be translated by Professor Stinespring. They have agreed also to publish Buber's "Teachings of the Prophets", provided a good translator is found.

### Hebrew University Bible Project

Dr. Magnes availed himself of his presence in America to further the Bible project of the H.U. Press, which he regards as "the apple of my eye and one of my chief ambitions". At a meeting with the Board of Directors of the American Friends, Dr. Magnes pointed out that most Bibles today are published by the Bible Society of London. He said it was incredible that although the Bible was written in Palestine it was never published there. Primarily it has been Christian scholars who have been editing the Hebrew Bible. Dr. Magnes said the H.U. Press has been working for the past three years under the direction of Prof. Umberto Cassuto, eminent Bible scholar on the faculty of H.U. on the text of the Bible. The idea is to publish the text in a form which will be in close conformity with Jewish tradition, yet consistent with the results of textual research.

The University has encountered great mechanical difficulties, and it may become advisable to publish the Bible jointly with the Jewish Publication Society. There have been negotiations in this direction for some time.

### Negotiations with State Department Regarding Looted Jewish Libraries in Europe

Dr. Magnes also spent considerable time in collaboration with The Commission on European Jewish Cultural Reconstruction and other organizations in negotiations in Washington with the State Department regarding the Jewish libraries plundered by the Nazis in Germany and Austria, many of which are now stored in the American occupation zone. Dr. Magnes joined with the Commission on European Jewish Cultural Reconstruction in submitting a plan to the State Department for the custody and disposition of these books and other Jewish cultural and religious objects. The plan contemplates that these cultural and religious treasures will be transferred to a corporation, of which the H.U. will be one of the members, as trustee for their former owners and the entire Jewish people, and that ultimately they will be so disposed of as best to serve the spiritual and cultural needs of the Jewish people.

During the period of these negotiations the University had on the spot Dr. Gershon Scholem, Professor of Jewish Mysticism at H.U., and Dr. Abraham Yaari, Keeper of Hebraica in the Jewish National and University Library. Dr. Magnes had the active and helpful cooperation of Prof. Jerome Michael of the Commission on European Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, and of Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Adviser on Jewish Affairs to General McNarney, Commanding General, U. S. Forces, European Theater.

Dr. Magnes in a memorandum he submitted to the State Department, said, "The H.U. is the sole university of the Jewish people. Its Library of 450,000 volumes is the largest of any Jewish institution in the world. Just as it is historically appropriate for the Holy Land to be singled out to receive 100,000 refugees, so is it fitting that H.U. be singled out as the spiritual guardian of these refugee books and manuscripts, which equally with Jewish displaced persons are still without a home."

Dr. Magnes discussed also with the cultural division of the State Department the possibility of arranging for the exchange of students and professors between H.U. and American universities.

### Medical School

In an interview to the newspapers in connection with the Medical School, Dr. Magnes said "Palestine needs a Medical School to pass on to the young the Jewish traditions of healing and research before the older men die off. For years before the war, the persecutions and restrictions on Jews in Europe cut them off from medical education, while exile brought to Palestine many older, highly skilled physicians and teachers. With the European source now virtually exhausted, the average age of doctors in Palestine is fifty and may approach sixty by the time the projected medical school produces its first graduates. On Mount Scopus Hadassah already has a 350-bed hospital, where graduate teaching is done, and a training school for nurses. The University already has very substantial beginnings of an undergraduate Medical School in its Departments for Post-graduate Medical Teaching and Research and in its Departments of Science.

Dr. Magnes interested some Jewish Labor groups in the current campaign of the Medical School of H.U. and Hadassah, as well as a number of important individuals. He attended a number of meetings concerned with academic and technical problems connected with the creation of the Medical School.

### Next Meeting of Board of Governors

The Board of Directors of the American Friends at a meeting attended by Dr. Magnes re-affirmed its previous desire to have the next meeting of the Board of Governors in this country at a time convenient and possible for everybody concerned. It was finally decided that the next meeting be held in New York as soon as it can be arranged. Dr. Magnes said in connection with this decision, "I am glad that it has been decided that at long last a meeting of the Board of Governors is to be held in America. This is long overdue. America is the largest, the richest, and the most vigorous Jewry in the world. The relations between Jerusalem and America must be strengthened intellectually and spiritually. The H.U. can do this. I am of the opinion that the meetings of the Board of Governors ought to rotate—Jerusalem one year, England another, and America the third year".

### Palestine Government Grants H. U. Student's Visas

The Palestine Government has yielded to the urgent appeals of the Hebrew University to admit into Palestine students from the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada and South Africa, for the period of their studies. The Palestine Government is considering the extension of this arrangement to other countries as well. Under this new arrangement, no distinction is made between veterans and non-veterans. In the short period since this policy has been in effect, a number of American students, with the cooperation of the American Friends have availed themselves of the opportunity to study at the Hebrew University. It is expected that under this new plan, a substantial number of Americans will be studying at Hebrew University in 1947.



## AMERICA AND THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

**Convention of American Chemical Society addressed by Prof. Bobtelsky of H.U.** Professor M. Bobtelsky, of the H.U. faculty, during his recent stay in America delivered two lectures at the Convention of the American Chemical Society in Chicago in September. His colleagues from various universities and research institutions throughout the country received him warmly, and some of them indicated that they would welcome him to their Chemistry Departments for lecture and research work.

**Dropsie College Confers Honorary Degree on Prof. Fraenkel of H.U.** Dropsie College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Hebrew Letters, at its last Commencement Exercises—on Dr. Abraham A. Fraenkel, Prof. of Mathematics at the H.U. during his recent stay in America. Prof. Fraenkel in his acceptance address stressed the contribution of modern Palestine toward a truer understanding of the Bible and its civilization.

At the same exercises an honorary degree was conferred on former Governor Herbert H. Lehman.

**University of California Appoints Dr. Fischel of H. U.** Dr. Walter J. Fischel, since 1926 a member of the faculty of H.U.'s School of Oriental Studies, was appointed Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature at the University of California, Berkeley.

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, Vice-President and Provost of the University of California, wrote, in a letter to the Rector of the Hebrew University: "I can assure you that we shall be delighted to have Dr. Fischel with us, and the more so after the year which he had already spent upon the campus. The appointment of Dr. Fischel gives him permanent status with us."

**American Scientists Lecture at H.U.** A series of guest lectures was given at H.U. during the month of June by the following distinguished American scientists: Prof. D. Rittenberg and Dr. Ch. Pekeris of Columbia; Prof. L. F. Fieser of Harvard; Dr. F. Hohenstein, Prof. H. Mark and Prof. Kurt G. Stern, of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

**Prof. Liberman In Palestine to Set Up Exchange System with H.U.** Prof. Saul Lieberman of the Jewish Theological Seminary is in Palestine to work out with H.U. a plan for the exchange of students, scholars and professors between the two institutions. The plan calls for the establishment of a lectureship by the Seminary for the purpose of sending to H.U. lecturers whose general topic will be American Jewish Life and Institutions; an exchange of professors; and an exchange of Seminary students with H.U. students.

Prof. Liberman is not only one of the first graduates of the Hebrew University, having received his M.A. degree there in 1930-31, but also one of the most accomplished. An authority on the Jerusalem Talmud, he taught Talmud at H.U. following his graduation. He has been professor in the same subject at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America since 1940.

**Dr. Tartakower Leaves U. S. to Teach at H. U.** Dr. Aryeh Tartakower has left the United States for Palestine to fill the chair in Sociology at H.U. made vacant by the death of Prof. Arthur Ruppin.



Dr. E. Libman

### Dr. Emanuel Libman—In Memoriam

—Dr. Emanuel Libman of New York City, internationally known as a specialist in internal medicine and diagnosis died June 29th at the age of 73.

Dr. Libman was a member of the Board of Governors of H.U. from the time of its inception and was Vice-President of the American Friends of H.U. Shortly before his death he gave a substantial contribution to the American Jewish Physicians' Committee for the Hebrew University-Hadasah Medical School.

Dr. Judah L. Magnes in a letter to Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, President of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee said of Dr. Libman: "He was one of the pioneers of the Hebrew University. The idea caught his imagination at the very beginning, and he was with you, dear Dr. Ratnoff, one of the founders and chief supporters of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee. If we are able now to prepare for the opening of a Medical School, this is in no small measure due to his encouragement."



Prof. E. L. Sukenik

**Prof. Sukenik In America.** Prof. Eleazar L. Sukenik, Professor of Palestinian Archaeology at the Hebrew University, has just arrived for a six-months' stay in America. Prof. Sukenik will lecture at various universities and institutions, and will study methods of exhibition of American museums, in which he is especially interested as Curator of the University's Museum of Jewish Antiquities.

Prof. Sukenik was at one time connected with the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem. He received his Ph.D. degree from Dropsie College in Philadelphia. In 1930 he delivered the Schweich Lectures at the British Academy; he excavated many ancient sites in Palestine and Greece; he was Assistant Field Director of the joint expedition to Samaria (under the auspices of Harvard University, The British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, and the Hebrew University). He has been a member of the Hebrew University faculty since 1926.

**Medical School Campaign Appoints New Leaders.** William Rosenblatt, prominent New York investment banker, has been named Treasurer of the Medical School Campaign of the Hebrew University and Hadasah, it was announced by Col. Harold Riegelman and Mrs. Samuel Rosensohn, joint national chairmen of the drive to raise \$4,000,000. Mr. Rosenblatt is a director of the Modern Industrial Bank, the U. S. Vitamin Corp., Pell, Ltd., and a trustee of Foundation Properties, Inc. In 1916 he was a member of the University Zionist Society, along with Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, Judge Julian Mack, and Eugene Meyer. He has been identified with a number of campaigns for various communal, national and overseas causes.

Col. Frederick F. Greenman, New York Attorney, has accepted the New York City Chairmanship of the Medical School Campaign. Col. Greenman was educated in New York and at Harvard Law School, and is a member of the firm of Cook, Lehman, Goldmark and Loeb. He is a trustee of Temple Emanu-El, New York, vice-president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; and President of the N. Y. Federation of Reform Congregations.

Robert A. Halpern has been appointed New York Director of the Medical School Campaign. He was until recently Director of Special Gifts with the New York United Jewish Appeal. Mr. Halpern, previously, had been with the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York for almost eighteen years where he was one of the top executives and contributed greatly to the development and success of Federation's fund raising organization. He is at present on leave from the position of New York Director of the Palestine Economic Corporation.

The 1946/47 campaign for the Medical School was opened in New York City with a dinner on Oct. 18th at the Harmonie Club. The 100 local Jewish leaders who attended pledged to raise \$2,000,000 in New York, one-half of the national quota. The principal speakers were: Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind, Col. Harold Riegelman, Co-Chairman of the National Campaign, Col. Frederick F. Greenman, Chairman of New York Committee, and Mrs. David de Sola Pool, Associate Chairman.

**University Receives \$10,000 From Sigmund Thau Estate.** Under a trust agreement made between the late Sigmund Thau of New York City and the University in 1932, the University received the sum of \$10,000 from his estate. This amount is to be used for scholarships to be named after his wife, Dvora. Mr. Thau was interested in the University from the time of its inception, and made annual contributions towards its support.

### AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

10 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

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A. S. W. Rosenbach, Pres.  
Maurice Wertheim, Treas.

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Alice R. Emanuel, Sec.

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Dr. Nathan Ratnoff

Albert Einstein  
Ch., National Council  
Salo W. Baron

Assoc. Ch., Exec. Comm.  
Samuel B. Finkel  
Director

Ch., Academic Comm.



## THE UNIVERSITY AT WORK

**Postgraduate Courses for Palestinian Teachers.** The second summer session of the three-year post-graduate course for the elementary school teachers of Palestine was given at H.U. in cooperation with the Jewish Teachers Association. All the instruction was given by professors and teachers of the University.

For teachers of science courses were given in climatology, anatomy, physiology, geology, chemistry, zoology, botany and the theory of evolution. In view of the urgent needs of the Palestinian schools, the courses in the Humanities were confined to Jewish Studies, which included Bible, Talmud, the eras of the Bible and the Talmud, Jewish philosophy and the history of Zionism. Courses in psychology and Hebrew diction were given for all the teachers.

The 75 teachers (45 men and 32 women) enrolled in the courses came from schools in all parts of Palestine. The ages of the majority ranged from 25 to 30 years.

The postgraduate courses were inaugurated in the summer of 1945 for elementary teachers who were willing to give some 50 days a year—practically their entire vacations—for three years in order to obtain University training. The present courses are an outgrowth of refresher courses previously given at the University for teachers, but are planned on a much more comprehensive scale and with more intensive requirements. A special certificate will be issued by the University to teachers who pass the examinations to be held at the end of the course.

It is expected that the shortage of teachers of Jewish subjects will be somewhat alleviated after many of those enrolled in the University course will have had specialized training in these subjects. Such specialized training in the Jewish subjects is of particular significance owing to the fact that the ranks of the older teachers who were educated at Yeshivah and had a profound knowledge of Judaism, are being depleted by death and retirement, and few new teachers of that type are available owing to the destruction of the European communities.



Dr. F. Kayss, Dept. of Botany,  
First Woman Lecturer at H.U.

**Important Botanical Findings.** The H.U. Dept. of Botany is frequently consulted by the Palestine Government Forests Department and by the Keren Kayemeth in connection with the planning of forests.

Other investigations carried out by the Dept. of Botany are those in regard to the water balance of sub-tropical and non-irrigated plants. The conclusions arrived at—that the quantity of water generally used for irrigation purposes in Palestine is far too high—are of far-reaching importance.

Researches in the fungi and algae of Palestine, the vegetation of Arabia and the flora of the Galala region in Eastern Egypt are being continued, whilst the reports on the expedition to the Galala region in 1944, in which Dr. N. Feinbrun, on behalf of H.U., joined a group of English and Egyptian botanists, may be expected soon.

The second (Hebrew) edition of "The Plants of Palestine (An Analytical Key)", which has been in preparation for several years, is now in press. Also shortly to make its appearance is a new number of the Jerusalem Series of the Palestine Journal of Botany, which is edited by the staff of the Dept. of Botany.

### Recent Publications by University Staff and Graduates.

*Homer's Hymns*, translated from the original Greek into Hebrew by S. Shpan, M.A., H.U. Publ. by H.U. Press.

*H. Lacey, 1901-1945*. Memorial addresses by J. L. Magnes, Prof. M. Schwabe and Prof. G. Scholem. Publ. by H.U.

*Kirjath Sefer*, Bibliogr. Quarterly of Jewish Ntl. and University Library, Jerusalem. Vol. XXII. Nos. 3-4.

*Medical Centre, 1939-1944*. Publ. jointly by H.U. and Hadassah Medical Organization. Contains a complete list of scientific publications by members of the staff which appeared between 1939 and 1944 (English).

*Autobiography. My Way Towards the National Revival*. By Prof. J. Klausner.

*Moses*, by Prof. Martin Buber.

*The Synagogue of Dura-Europos and Its Paintings*, by Prof. E. L. Sukenik.

*Eyoon, Hebrew Journal of Philosophy*. Ed. by Prof.'s H. Bergman, M. Buber and J. Cuttman.



Prof. Racah

**New Science Dean.** Dr. G. Racah, 37 year-old Prof. of Theoretical Physics at H.U. has been elected Dean of the Faculty of Science for a term of two years. He succeeds Dr. A. Fodor, Prof. of Biochemistry, who served in this capacity for four years.

Professor Racah was born in Florence in 1909, and holds the degree of Dottore in fisica from the University of Florence. From 1930 to 1932 he did post-graduate work at the University of Rome and the Technische Hochschule in Zurich under Professors Fermi and Pauli. From 1932 to 1937 he held a lectureship in the University of Florence, and in 1937 he was appointed professor at the University of Pisa. When he was appointed to his present post in 1939, a Section of Theoretical Physics was established at the Hebrew University.

**Successful Research on Fish-Pond Disease.** Recently thousands of fishes died in carp-breeding ponds in the Beisan Valley. The fisherman could establish no definite cause for the extensive mortality; more and more ponds became affected, fish-breeding was endangered, and the economy of several settlements which depend mainly on this important branch of farming was seriously threatened.

The Fish Breeders Association then turned for help to H.U. and work on the problem was begun immediately. A detailed analysis of the spread of the disease soon revealed that the mortality could not be due to a parasitic infection of the carp, so that the cause had to be sought in the water itself. An entirely unexpected solution for the problem was then found in the laboratories of H.U. under the direction of Dr. K. Reich, of the Dept. of Zoology, and Dr. M. Aschner, of the Dept. of Hygiene and Bacteriology.

**Visiting English Lecturer.** Mr. Isaac Shapiro, Lecturer in English in the University of Birmingham, came to Palestine at the invitation of H.U. as a guest lecturer in English literature for the summer term of 1946. Mr. Shapiro gave courses on 17th-century English poetry and prose and on some 20th-century authors.



Dr. Samuel Sambursky, Head of the Physics Department of H.U., (third from left) with some of his assistants while checking lists of items contained in 19 cases of radio and electronic equipment received by the Department in June, 1946, as a gift from the British Government. This gift was sent in token of appreciation of the Department's services in preparing large quantities of quartz crystal plates for radio transmitters which were required by the British forces before the Marath (Tunisian) campaign. The equipment shown in the illustration is identical with that given by the British Government to the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

A member of Lord Harkey's Wireless Personnel Committee has stated that, if it had not been for the HEBREW UNIVERSITY'S supply of quartz crystal plates to Field-Marshal Montgomery, the campaign "might well not have succeeded."



## WHERE JEWISH STUDENTS ARE WELCOME

Keep a people in ignorance and you can count on keeping it in subjection. Deprive the Jews of their intellectual classes, and you will annihilate them even more surely than in gas chambers. Tyrants have pursued that line of action ever since the world was young. Yet no tyrant, from Pharaoh to Hitler, has ever succeeded in utterly quenching the light of the Jewish intellect. It is unhappily true that Hitler succeeded more nearly than any of his predecessors: spiritual energies and intellectual powers, knowledge and skill beyond all reckoning went down into mass graves and crematoria with six million tortured Jewish bodies. All that is lost and irretrievable. But neither lost nor irretrievable are the keen young minds in D. P. camps and elsewhere in liberated Europe that aspire to carry on the Jewish intellectual tradition.

It is partly for the sake of those young people that the Hebrew University is not permitting itself the slow and leisurely growth of other institutions of higher learning, but must force the pace of its expansion. This policy is not determined by concern for the young aspirants alone, strong as their claim is. The University is even more concerned to replenish the depleted ranks of the Jewish leaders and scholars and professional workers, after the unprecedented massacre of the intellectuals during the past decade and a half, so that there shall be no lack of such forces for the needs of the Jewish people as a whole, and of the Yishuv in Palestine in particular.

Over forty years ago Chaim Weizmann backed his plea for a Hebrew University in Jerusalem with the argument that, unless it were founded, the time would come in the discernible future when there would not be enough Jewish intellectuals for the national needs. In those days the danger impended because Jewish students were barred from universities in Eastern Europe by laws and from universities in Western Europe by prejudice. The laws have gone, but the prejudice remains and "grows by what it feeds on."

In one vital respect, however, the situation of the Jewish student has changed completely since 1900. Then, he had no National Home to go to, and the Hebrew University was only a vision cherished by a few fanatics. Today, the need for a National Home, is universally recognized, and however hemmed in by restrictions, is a living reality; and the Hebrew University towers above Jerusalem from the summit of Mount Scopus for all the world to see.

### Jewish Students in Munich Appeal to Hebrew University

Among the 80,000 Jews still living in Germany, there are 300 students from various countries who are studying at the German and the UNNRA Universities in Munich. This information was conveyed to the Rector of the Hebrew University, Professor M. Fekete, by the Association of Jewish Students in Munich, who asked to be helped to come to Palestine so they might continue their studies at the Hebrew University.

In his reply the Rector assured the students, most of whom are refugees and former partisan fighters, that the University, like the whole Yishuv, was deeply concerned regarding the fate of the survivors in Europe and hoped that it might soon be possible to bring them to Palestine in accordance with the recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. Then would also come the opportunity for the students who wish to enroll at the Hebrew University.

During the past two years, added the Rector, some 70 men and women students had come to the University following their release from German and Rumanian concentration camps or from the Partisan Armies in France and in defence of the Warsaw Ghetto in Poland. These students were admitted on free scholarships the first year, and most of them did so well in their studies that their tuition fees had been remitted for the second year as well. Special scholarships for living expenses had also been granted to such students. The Rector's letter concluded with these words: "It is most enheartening that, despite all these students have endured their spirit has not been broken, and are as eager to study and are as keen intellectually as their fellow-students."

**Fifty U. S. Veterans Enroll at University.** All of the fifty American ex-servicemen who received H.U.'s first post-war quota of students' visas for veterans under the G. I. Bill of Rights, are now in Palestine. Among the veterans are a number of ex-chaplains who will work for their Ph. D. degree, as well as some ex-servicewomen. As the American students arrived in Palestine, they took up residence in various settlements throughout Palestine until the opening of the new term of the University early in November. They availed themselves of the intervening time to resume their study of Hebrew, supplementary to the preparatory courses they had taken at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, prior to their departure. Although the majority of these student-veterans will enroll in the University's Institute of Jewish Studies, others will study agriculture, chemistry, physics, social science and psychology.

The very existence of the Hebrew University is a pledge to Jewish students everywhere that in Palestine they can aspire to the highest academic honors without let or hindrance. The University is concerned first and foremost for the development of these students as human beings and Jews, and strives to achieve for them a complete synthesis of the two. And when, diploma in hand, it sends them out into the world, it is with the assurance that the Yishuv is waiting to welcome them into its midst in whatever capacity they are ready to serve. What such an assurance must mean to the hounded young intellectual of Hitler's Europe need not be labored.

The University authorities did not wait for the liberation of prospective European students, but announced an ambitious programme largely on their behalf nearly a year before the end of the war.

This program consisted of the creation, in collaboration with Hadassah, of an undergraduate medical school; the enlargement of our School of Agriculture; the expansion of all our science laboratories; and the establishment of a school of economics and social sciences.

In the meantime, refugee students are coming to the University in growing numbers. Some seventy have come already from death camps and partisan hideouts. It is a happy circumstance that the intellectual powers of these students have not been impaired by their sufferings; in fact, their names appear very frequently in the list of scholarship awards based on competitive examinations.

Several hundred other refugee students among the Jewish displaced persons in Europe have asked Hebrew University to help them continue their studies there.

In the English speaking countries, especially in the United States, large numbers of Jewish students who wish to prepare themselves for communal leadership and as teachers of Jewish subjects in their own communities, have indicated their desire to study at Hebrew University. Fifty American veterans have already enrolled at the University.

Now that the Palestine Government has agreed to grant visas to students from the English-speaking countries, the time is not far off when large numbers of students will come to Hebrew University from the great free democracies of the world.

L. L.

### Student Enrolments in 1945-46

In the winter term of 1945-46 the number of students was 784, and in the summer term 854. This represented an increase of 250 over 1944-45, the last war year. A large majority of the newly enrolled students are graduates of Palestinian secondary schools, while many of the others are ex-servicemen, former inmates of concentration camps and members of underground movements in various countries.



Some of the American Students at H.U. (from left to right) Herbert Weiner, Boston, Emil Halevy, New York City, two Palestinian students, Murray Hellner, Buffalo, and Miss Elisa Flam of Canada.



## American Friends of the Hebrew University

Reported by the Chairman on behalf of a Sub-Committee of the Board that the following agreement had been reached with the consent of those who had appeared before the Sub-Committee.

That the American Friends of the Hebrew University shall be reorganized in the following ways:

- (1) A Board of Directors of 24 members shall be established, eight members to be nominated by the present American Friends, eight by the present Hebrew University Committee of America, and eight by the 16 members thus nominated.
- (2) Further an Executive Committee of 11 shall be established three members to be nominated by the present American Friends, three by the Hebrew University Committee of America and five by the Board of Directors established under (1)

The following resolution was adopted:

The Board accepts the report and expresses its thanks to the Sub-Committee. The Board asks the American Friends and the Hebrew University Committee of America to confirm their acceptance of the above agreement within two weeks and records its strong desire that the agreement be carried into effect as soon as possible. The Board also expresses its deep sense of satisfaction at the agreement which was arrived at during its session and wishes full success to the activities of the American Friends of the Hebrew University thus reorganized. The Board calls upon the Jews of the United States to give their full support to the work of the reorganized American Friends of the Hebrew University.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS  
HELD ON APRIL 8, 1947 AT 5:30 P.M. AT THE HOME OF MR. AND MRS. ROGER W. STRAUS

Presiding: Dr. Nathan Ratnoff (in the absence of the President).

Present: Jacob Blaustein, Prof. Rudolf Ehrmann, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein  
Elisha M. Friedman, Dr. David J. Kaliski, Walter E. Meyer,  
Edward A. Norman, Harold Riegelman, Mr. Roger W. Straus,  
Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, Maurice Wertheim,  
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Sir Leon Simon and Mr. Samuel B. Finkel

The Chair called the meeting to order at 5:40 p.m.

1. The Chair submitted for ratification the attached Agreement between the American Friends and the Hebrew University Committee of America for the reorganization of the American Friends.

It Was Voted on motion made by Dr. Wise, and duly seconded, to ratify the Agreement.

2. Mr. Walter Meyer in behalf of the committee (consisting of Messrs. Meyer, Norman and Riegelman) appointed by the American Friends to recommend the eight American Friends members of the new Board, submitted the following names: Elisha M. Friedman, David J. Kaliski, Walter E. Meyer, Edward A. Norman, Harold Riegelman, Nathan Ratnoff, Mrs. Roger W. Straus and Eugene Untermyer. (Mrs. Straus subsequently withdrew her name).

Mr. Meyer reported that the Hebrew University Committee of America designated as their nominees for the new Board the following: Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, Joseph Mazer, Philip Whitman, Mark Sugarman, Harry Brandt, Israel Goldberg, Prof. O. Janowsky and Frank Cohen.

It Was Voted on motion made by Mr. Wertheim, and duly seconded, that the Secretary cast one ballot for the members recommended by the American Friends committee. (The 8 members of the HUCA did not require ratification by the American Friends).

Mr. Finkel pointed out that the selection of the first eight American Friends members to the new Board and the omission of certain other of our members, in no way indicated a preference in favor of the eight selected as against some of those not selected. It is hoped and expected that some



of those omitted will be nominated later.

3. Mrs. Rosensohn recommended the appointment of an Advisory Committee to consist of members who are unable to serve actively, but whose official connection with the American Friends would be valuable and desirable.

It Was Voted upon motion made by Mr. Wertheim, and duly seconded, that the present Board of the American Friends recommend to the new Board the creation of such a committee.

4. Mr. Meyer in behalf of the committee, in accordance with the attached Agreement of re-organization, recommended as the three American Friends members of the new Executive Committee, the following: Messrs. Meyer, Norman and Riegelman.

It Was Voted upon motion made by Mrs. Rosensohn, and duly seconded that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot in favor of these three designees.

Mr. Finkel said that he would arrange for a meeting of the 16 members of the Board as promptly as possible (a meeting has been arranged for Thursday, April 17th). He reported also that a meeting of the entire membership has been called for April 23rd in order formally to elect, in accordance with the by-laws of the American Friends, the Board of 24.

5. The Chair submitted to the meeting the proposal of the UJA for inclusion of the American Friends in the UJA, as per the attached letter.

Mr. Riegelman reported that an Agreement had been reached between the Medical School Campaign and the New York UJA to the effect that there would be no solicitation of funds in greater New York until September 1, 1947, except from Foundations, and individuals not exceeding 50, the names of these 50 to be cleared through a joint committee of six (three each from the UJA and the Medical School Campaign. Mr. Riegelman said also that he did not think that we would meet our goal by the end of 1947, but was hopeful that we would do so by the end of April 1948. He said that he had



- 3 -

learned from his contacts in different communities throughout the country that there was a strong feeling that the American Friends and the Medical School Campaign should be included in the UJA. He said that in view of this feeling it would be bad public relations for the American Friends to refuse the offer to be so included.

Mrs. Rosensohn said that although as co-Chairman of the Medical School Campaign she felt that this arrangement would make it impossible for the Medical School Campaign to achieve its goal of \$4,000,000, nevertheless as a member of the American Friends she is in favor of accepting the UJA proposal.

Mr. Blaustein said that he would not oppose ratification, but had misgivings regarding the arrangement on the following grounds: (1) that because there is no guarantee that inclusion would be renewed next year, we may find ourselves in a precarious position with reference to Welfare Funds in the event that we are not included again in the UJA; and (2) it would stymie the Medical School Campaign.

It Was Voted upon motion made by Mr. Riegelman, and duly seconded, to accept the UJA proposal.

6. The Chair submitted to the meeting the decision of the Medical School Campaign Board, and later accepted by the Board of Governors, to extend the Agreement between Hadassah and the American Friends for a joint campaign until the end of 1948.

Upon motion made by Mr. Riegelman, and duly seconded, It Was Voted to ratify the extension of the joint Agreement until the end of 1948.

The meeting adjourned at 6:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Samuel B. Finkel  
(Secretary for the meeting in the  
absence of the Secretary)



Reported by the Chairman on behalf of a Sub-Committee of the Board that the following agreement had been reached with the consent of those who had appeared before the Sub-Committee:

That the American Friends of the Hebrew University shall be reorganized in the following way:

- (1) A Board of Directors of 24 members shall be established; eight members to be nominated by the present American Friends, eight by the present Hebrew University Committee of America, and eight by the 16 members thus nominated.
- (2) Further an Executive Committee of 11 shall be established; three members to be nominated by the present American Friends, three by the Hebrew University Committee of America and five by the Board of Directors established under (1).

The following resolution was adopted:

The Board accepts the report and expresses its thanks to the Sub-Committee. The Board asks the American Friends and the Hebrew University Committee of America to confirm their acceptance of the above agreement within two weeks and records its strong desire that the agreement be carried into effect as soon as possible. The Board also expresses its deep sense of satisfaction at the agreement which was arrived at during its session and wishes full success to the activities of the American Friends of the Hebrew University thus reorganized. The Board calls upon the Jews of the United States to give their full support to the work of the reorganized American Friends of the Hebrew University.



COPY

U J A  
342 Madison Ave.  
New York City

March 24, 1947

Sir Leon Simon, C.B.  
Chairman of the Executive Council of the Hebrew University  
10 East 40th Street  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir Leon:

At the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Jewish Appeal on March 17th, it was voted subject to endorsement by the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, that the terms proposed for the inclusion of the American Friends of the Hebrew University in the 1947 National UJA Campaign, were acceptable provided a satisfactory arrangement is arrived at between the Greater New York UJA and the Medical School Campaign, regarding the Medical School Campaign activities in New York City.

The terms agreed upon are that the American Friends of the Hebrew University will receive a total of \$600,000. from the UJA in 1947; that the funds are to be paid through the UPA; that the UJA will receive credit for any funds which the American Friends collected from Welfare Funds; that the American Friends of the Hebrew University will fully cooperate with the UJA in the solicitation and collections from Welfare Funds and other community campaigns all amounts intended in 1947 for the American Friends of the Hebrew University; that the American Friends of the Hebrew University is permitted to obtain memberships not to exceed \$10. each, and that the Medical School Campaign will direct its efforts on a national basis to communities where the UJA Campaign is not being held.

Implementation of this agreement is dependent upon the working out of a satisfactory arrangement between the Medical School Campaign and the Greater New York UJA. On this basis both the JDC and the UPA have endorsed the proposal. It is our hope that the arrangement between the Medical School Campaign and the Greater New York UJA can be satisfactorily concluded at any early date.

Sincerely yours,

Rudolf G. Sornborn  
Chairman, Sub-Committee



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# WESTERN UNION (34)

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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H377 PD=NHC NEWYORK NY 18 515P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, THE TEMPLE=

:ANSEL RD & 105TH ST=

WRHS



IN VIEW OF HUGE GOAL UJA CAMPAIGN 1948 ABSOUTELY ESSENTIAL  
FOR CONTINUANCE HEBREW UNIVERSITY THAT IT BE AGAIN INCLUDED  
AS BENEFICIARY STOP VITAL THAT YOU WIRE IMMEDIATELY HENRY  
MORGENTHAU, JR. 285 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY URGING  
INCLUSIONSO F HEBREW UNIVERSITY TO INSURE MAINTENANCE  
BUDGET GREETINGS=

ALDERT EINSTEIN CHAIRMAN NATL COUNCIL DR  
ISRAEL S WECHSLER PRESIDENT AMERICAN FRIENDS OF  
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY 9 EAST 89. ST NEW YORK 28 NEW YORK.



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JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER THE TEMPLE EAST 105TH S

ST CLEVE=

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS ON THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY TO BE HELD AT MY HOME FIFTEEN EAST FIFTY FIRST STREET NEW YORK ON MONDAY APRIL TWENTY FIRST AT FIVE PM FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING SUITABLE PROVISION FOR THE RETIREMENT OF SAMUEL B FINKEL DIRECTOR INCLUDING THE PAYMENT OF ADEQUATE COMPENSATION ON SUCH RETIREMENT=

A S W ROSENBACH PRESIDENT AMERICAN FRIENDS OF  
HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



# THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

9 EAST 89th STREET  
New York 28, N. Y.

Telephone  
ATwater 9-5200



MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG  
Hon. President  
DR. A. S. W. ROSENBAUGH  
Hon. President  
PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN  
Chairman, National Council  
PROF. SALO W. BARON  
Chairman, Academic Council

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## Officers of the Hebrew University

DR. JUDAH L. MAGNES  
President  
SIR LEON SIMON  
Chairman, Executive Council  
DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

January 17th, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
Jewish Agency for Israel  
16 East 66th Street  
New York City

Dear Dr. Silver:

This is a copy of a proposal previously submitted to you and to other leaders in Jewish life. As you will see from the list of endorsers, it has been accepted in principle by every segment of Jewish life including, of course, our Zionist groups.

We have not yet heard from you on the matter, perhaps for reasons which I can well understand. However, the matter has now gained sufficient momentum and sponsors from amongst the Agency to warrant your serious attention.

It is the feeling of all the endorsers that a conversation with you on the matter is now necessary and desirable. Would you be good enough, after studying the material, to grant me an opportunity for personal discussion with you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Rabbi Herbert Weiner  
Program Services Director

HW:ek  
Encs.



C  
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P  
Y

November 30th, 1948


Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th Street & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

The enclosed proposal comes to you with the endorsement of people like: Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld; Dr. Emanuel Gamaron; the President and National Educational Chairman of Junior Hadassah; Dr. Mordecai Kaplan of the Board of Directors of the RECONSTRUCTIONIST; etc.


In spite of the backing of the above mentioned Jewish leaders, I might still hesitate to trouble you with a matter like this had I not heard your address at the Union of American Hebrew Congregations assembly in Boston. Having, however, heard your reference to the spiritual and cultural unity of Israel as it was symbolized by the ancient Shekel-- I now think that the enclosed project represents but an extension in deed of your own line of thought.

As you will see in studying the proposal, time is essential to the whole scheme. May I then be so bold as to ask you to grant me:

1. Your personal and non-official opinion on the Beka project. May I ask that you separate, in your consideration, the Beka project from the Shekel suggestion, and both of them from the question of allocation of proceeds.
2. Your opinion on  kel aspect of the plan.

I would appreciate your early repl

With best wishes,

 Sincerely,

HW:ek  
Enc.

Rabbi Herbert Weiner  
Program Services Director



AMONG THE ENDORSERS OF THE PROPOSED INSTITUTION OF THE BEKA ARE:

Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld, National Director of Hillel;  
Manheim S. Shapiro, National Program Director, B'nai  
B'rith Youth; Rabbi Amram Prero, Director, Zionist  
Youth Commission; Aryeh Schindelman, Director, Youth  
Division, Jewish National Fund; Dr. Emanuel Gamaron,  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Rabbi Samuel  
Cooke, Director, National Federation of Temple Youth;  
Dr. Mordecai Kaplan and Board of ~~Editors~~ of the  
RECONSTRUCTIONIST; Zelda Funk, President, Junior  
Hadassah; Dr. Alexander Dushkin, Executive Vice President,  
Jewish Education Committee; Meyer Bass, Director, Youth  
Service, National Jewish Welfare Board; Philip M. Klutznick,  
Vice President, &, Chairman, Jewish Center Division Committee,  
National Jewish Welfare Board; Norman Feinberg, National  
President, IZFA; Dr. Chaim Greenberg, Editor, Jewish Frontier.



## HEBREW UNIVERSITY BEKA (Half Shekel\*)

The following is a suggestion for an institution of Jewish life, embodying and expressing:

1. Judaism's historic self-dedication to learning in both its ancient and modern manifestations.
2. The need for a deeper and more specific cultural and spiritual bond between Jews everywhere and Israel.
3. The essential spiritual unity of the Jewish people.

\* \* \*

It is generally recognized that there must now be a lessening of political ties between the sovereign state of Israel and Jews outside of it. By the same token, the problem of finding a continued spiritual and cultural bond, takes on more importance than ever. In seeking expression for this bond, history offers precedent: This precedent is in the institution of the Beka through which Jews in the past expressed their support of the spiritual focal centers of their people. The Beka, which was first offered to the Temple, and then to Yavneh and the later academies of Jewish learning, was the symbol first, of an unbreakable Jewish spiritual unity, persisting despite political and geographical diversity. <sup>\*\*</sup> Second, it expressed the fact that this unity was historically centered in Israel. Through the support of the central institution of learning and spirit in Israel, both of the above important themes were expressed. The Beka was the concrete symbol of this expression. (In broader and more personal sense it also indicated allegiance on the part of every Jew to the idea of Torah.)

Today, the Jewish people's central institution of learning stands on Mount Scopus overlooking the site of the Temple. Like the Temple and the later academies of learning, it is the apex of Jewry's cultural and intellectual striving. Like them, it is the common possession of Jews of every land no matter what their political or religious

shading. Though not a purely religious institution, it is yet the spiritual heir and

\* The term "Beka per head" (Ex:38-26) is used in referring to the half-shekel paid by every Jew to the Temple.

\*\*From the 1st to the 15th of ADAR, the Beka was collected. Later, Purim even, before the reading of the Megillah, became the traditional moment for collection of the Beka.



continuum of that dedication to mind and spirit which the Temple, Yavneh, and the academies of learning once symbolized. More than any other institution, it inherits their historic tasks. It can be both the unifying spiritual focus for world Jewry and the institution through which Jews can most naturally symbolize and express their cultural bond with Israel. Inheriting the historic functions of the previous centers of learning, it is legitimate heir to the democratic manner of support which Judaism provided for them. To it belongs the instrument and symbol through which this support was expressed--namely, the yearly contribution of a Beka (Half-shekel) on the part of every Jew. In brief, the Beka, which once expressed the cultural unity of world Jewry and its cultural tie to Israel, can again resume its historic function in a manner completely relevant to the present.

#### Educational Values

To revive this "mitzvah" in Jewish life would do more than strengthen and proclaim Israel as the spiritual center for the Jewish people. It would be an act carrying its own reward in educational terms and providing excellent program for all organizations. The importance of the concrete act in dramatizing any idea or theme and making it real to the participants, is obvious to all educators. Equally desirable to educators is the type of project which activates as it educates, and vice versa. The Hebrew University Beka is this type of act and activity--education project. (It is suggested that a replica of the ancient Beka, which we have, with the Hebrew University on the back, be used.)

Among the themes which could be vividly projected through the Hebrew University Beka are the following:

1. Cultural and spiritual ties with Israel.
2. Cultural and spiritual unity of world Jewry.
3. Democracy, i.e. Israel's Temple of learning supported by every Jew no matter what his wealth or station. ("The rich shall not give more, nor the poor less", Ex: 30-13).
4. Jewish learning--its importance as mirrored in our heritage and as manifested



in modern Israel.

5. Our literature--both Biblical and Rabbinical, providing a wealth of material illustrative of the above themes.
6. The University, its message and achievements.

### Organization

The above program is ideal for every type of Jewish organization. (Non-political and "non-ideological" in nature.). It yet not only offers them the dramatic cultural linkage with Israel, which they seek, but also a vehicle carrying the most significant of educational themes. This offers several advantages in terms of organization and expenditure:

1. It can be supported by every Jewish organization regardless of political or religious shading. Therefore, the organization of the Hebrew University Beka may utilize existing organizations rather than set up an elaborate structure of its own. It requires but a central office which can feed educational and publicity material to the various organizations.
2. It is a project, not only unifying different groups in a common enterprise but completely applicable to different age levels. It is within the means of everybody, (a half-shekel would probably be about 50¢) Therefore, much of the material could be submitted through group bodies like Community Councils, Synagogue Councils, Youth Conferences, Centers, etc.
3. The project naturally links up with the Jewish calendar:
  - a. Sabbath Shekalim - The Sabbath before the first of ADAR, (Shabbat Shekalim) is the traditional Sabbath used for reminding the Jews of their spiritual bond to Israel and the role of the institutions of learning in fostering this bond.  
Purim Eve, before the reading of the Megillah, is also a traditional
  - b. Prui  
moment for payment of the half-shekel--it might again be used for this purpose.



- c. The "Beka" could, as in the past, be set within the first two weeks of ADAR, thus linking it naturally with the Jewish calendar and with Jewish history.

Seen in these terms, the Hebrew University Beka, while a meaningful institution of modern Jewish life, yet flows naturally out of the stream of our past.

There are of course difficulties linked with any proposal which approaches historic dimensions. Among the questions are:

1. The World Zionist Shekel. It must clearly be understood that the project herein proposed is distinct and separate from the World Zionist Shekel. The Hebrew University Beka could be a vehicle dramatically linking Jews with Israel and with historic Jewish ideals. It is tied to a very specific portion of the Jewish calendar and is completely without political connotations. It may be considered as a project in itself without connection to the comments that follow.
2. The tradition of "a shekel per head", itself has been taken far from its original meaning and used by the World Zionist Organization in the main as a voting ticket and as a source of support for the World Zionist Congress. The emergence of Israel as a sovereign state radically effects this meaning of the shekel. It is extremely doubtful whether the Zionist Organization who now claim "non-political" character, will assume the delicate responsibility of a political Shekel campaign and publicized party-struggle having its roots in the internal affairs of a foreign sovereign state. The World Zionist Organization is really faced with the choice of either finding a new interpretation for their shekel or dropping it completely.

Considering the above, should the World Zionist Organization seek to carry into deed its voiced desire to create stronger cultural ties between Israel and Jews everywhere, it could find no more dramatic way than by returning the shekel from its now meaningless political connotations to its authentic



cultural and spiritual function-- the support of Israel modern academy of learning. Dr. Mordecai Kaplan and the Editorial Board of the RECONSTRUCTIONIST have transmitted this suggestion in an open letter to the Zionist Actions Committee, when the writer presented it to them. A number of other prominent Jewish leaders have endorsed the proposal. It is now a matter for the World Zionist Organization to decide but until it is decided, the Shekel with its political and organizational complications of course cannot be used.

The term "Beka" however, while as authentic historically as the Shekel, is unfettered by organizational and political implications. It could immediately be made a part of the program of all Jewish groups, religious, Zionist, community centers, etc. Should in the course of time, the W.Z.O. decide to fill the Zionist shekel with its traditional meaning, then it might still remain the specific designation for the cultural symbol and instrument of the Zionist movement. Eventually there might be a merging of these two terms expressing the same thought. Whatever be the future of the Shekel, however, the Beka has as much educational and dramatic potential and could bring meaning and significance to Jewish life everywhere.

#### Allocation of Proceeds

The ancient Beka, was used to strengthen the academies of Jewish learning in Israel, so that they, in turn were able to strengthen world Jewry. The modern Beka might have the same function, namely, strengthening the modern center of Jewish learning in a manner which will help it better to serve world Jewry. This could be done through the establishment on Mount Scopus, with the cooperation of the Jewish Agency, of an Institute for World Jewry. At the present time plans are under way within the various organizations for study--visit tours in Israel. The Zionist Organization of America for example, is cooperating with the Jewish Agency in providing a large number of scholarships for study and work in Israel. The Hebrew University is considering a Summer Institute on Mount Scopus. The Jewish Welfare Board is con-



sidering a Summer Institute on Mount Scopus. The Jewish Welfare Board is considering similar plans, etc. Physical facilities, scholarships, subsidies, organization, will be required. It is proposed that the proceeds of the Beka, which culturally ties Jews here to Israel, be used to create a human tied, by providing for an educational foundation centered on Mount Scopus which will foster and implement studying and visiting in Israel by Jews throughout the world.

As a matter of fact the Jewish Agency has recommended the establishment of a Department of Education, which, with the cooperation of the University, could organize and foster just this type of cultural interchange. It might be uniquely appropriate for the Beka, which, in the past, strengthened institutions of Jewish learning so that they in turn strengthened Jewish life, to again be dedicated to this purpose. Its proceeds might be used to enable the projected Education Department and the Agency to cooperate with the University in establishing on Mount Scopus, an Institute for World Jewry dedicated to the task of creating a human bridge between the Diaspora and Israel. Such an institute and educational foundations supported in the past by the Beka could have the most profound implications for Jewish life everywhere.

To Summarize, the Hebrew University Beka:

1. Answers the need felt by every Jew for a concrete expression of his spiritual and cultural bond with Israel and does it in a manner that is historic, dramatic and relevant to the present.
2. Offers all Jewish organizations program which is its own end in educational terms--vividly linking its participants with basic Jewish ideals.
3. Strengthens the modern center of Jewish learning for world Jewry, the Hebrew University, in a manner which enables them to be of vital service to world Jewry.



# THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

9 EAST 89th STREET  
New York 28, N. Y.



Telephone  
ATwater 9-5200

MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG  
Hon. President

DR. A. S. W. ROSENBACH  
Hon. President

PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN  
Chairman, National Council

PROF. SALO W. BARON  
Chairman, Academic Council

PHILIP G. WHITMAN  
Secretary

MARK SUGARMAN  
Treasurer

DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER  
President

RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN  
Vice-President

HIGH SALPETER  
Executive Vice-President

## *Officers of the Hebrew University*

DR. JUDAH L. MAGNES  
President

SIR LEON SIMON  
Chairman, Executive Council

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN  
Chairman, Board of Governors

April 4, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

After writing you that I want very much to see you to talk about the Hebrew University, I learned with great pleasure what you have done for Professor Sukenik and for the University.

I know of only one way to express my thanks to you, and that is by asking you for further help for the University. After much travail, I think I can say with fair assurance that together with the aid of a number of friends, we have finally succeeded in creating an organization in this country. We have, as you know, a beautiful University House in the city.

I want to take counsel with you and to share burdens with you. It is not all gashmiuth. It is also ruchmiuth. Let me see you before I leave for Israel on the 26th.

Very sincerely,

I. S. Wechsler  
President

ISW:ch