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האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

Department of Archaeology

Jerusalem, Sept. 30, 1956

Dr. A. H. Silver
Cleveland
Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver,

We have the honour to submit to you, herewith, the outline of a scheme of an undertaking called "Views of the Biblical World", to be published in four volumes, edited by the undersigned, accompanied by some specimen pages. The purpose of the undertaking is to place the Bible before the reader - visualized through pictures depicted in natural colour. The whole work has been planned and will be executed under the direction and supervision of Prof. B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, who has agreed to preside on the Editorial Board. We are doing everything possible to place the work on the highest scientific standard.

Within a few weeks, a detailed prospectus comprising of 16 pages will be published, which would include the specimen pages enclosed herewith. These will appear in the prospectus in the form to be adopted in the definite publication.

We shall be greatly obliged if you would be good enough to let us know, in a few lines, your opinion of the undertaking and its importance to the students of the Bible and to all those interested in the Holy Scriptures throughout the world.

We shall be grateful if, when replying, you would give your consent to the inclusion of your opinion in the prospectus, side by side with those of the distinguished scholars and public personalities who have already agreed to our request.

We should, of course, greatly appreciate an early reply, and remain,

Yours very sincerely,

M. Avi-Yonah
M. Avi-Yonah

A. Malamat
A. Malamat

October 16, 1956

Dr. M. Avi-Yona
Dr. A. Malamat
The Hebrew University
Department of Archaeology
Jerusalem, Israel

My dear Friends:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of the 30th.

It was with pleasure that I learned of your undertaking to publish "Views of the Biblical World".

I have also seen the prospectus which includes specimen pages of the contemplated work. I am very pleased that you are proceeding with this laudable enterprise. Any work which makes the glory of the biblical world available to the modern reader, especially if composed in a spirit of dedication by competent scholars, is a valued contribution to the culture of Israel and to humanity.

Permit me to congratulate you and to wish you great success.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

DRAFT NOTE

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

I have received the draft of the Constitution, taking into account the decisions of the last meeting of the Board of Governors in 1955, and of the Standing Committee in 1956. One major question to be considered by the next meeting of the Board is the form in which the Constitution shall be issued. It was the expectation that a Council for Higher Studies and Research would be established by the Government, and would approve the Constitution of the University. As the Council has not been constituted, it may be desirable that the President of the State should approve the Constitution.

The special attention of the members of the Committee is drawn to the notes inserted at the bottom of several articles of the Constitution concerning points which require further consideration.

Note has been taken of the comments of Judge Freedman. The other members of the Constitution Committee have not sent in remarks. If they are received, it may be possible to circulate a supplementary note before the meeting of the Board.

(-)

NORMAN BENTWICH

COMMITTEES OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

It has not been easy to get information about the administrative and academic committees of the University. The officers of the University appeared to be uncertain about them. But as far as I have ascertained the administrative bodies, apart from those laid down in the Constitution, are as follows:-

- (1) the Building Committee, which is now identical in its membership with the Permanent Committee of the Executive Council. It seems anomalous that there should not be on a committee controlling the very big activity of building any persons of business or financial experience; and that the persons who have to manage all the other affairs of the University are also solely responsible for the building operations and their finance.
- (2) Housing Committee, which allots the floor-space to the faculties and departments.
- (3) Students Housing Committee, of which the purposes are sufficiently clear from the name.
- (4) a Super-annuation Committee, dealing with retirement of all members of University staff. Dr. Ginossar, the former Registrar of the University and member of the Executive Council, and the Board of Governors, is its Chairman.
- (5) a Professional Committee, which deals with the status of assistants in the academic staff, Dr. Helen Kagan, who is a Governor of the University and a member of the Executive Council, is now the chairman and the Committee includes two professors and two representatives of the assistants.
- (6) the Budget Committee, which draws up the Annual Budget of the University for consideration by the Executive Council and the Board of Governors. Mr. Aran is the chairman, and the members include the Deans of all the faculties, the Librarian, and a number of the senior officials. The Committee works through several sub-committees which prepare the budgets for the different faculties and departments. There is no lay member of the Executive Council on the Committee.

NB/AG

ACADEMIC COMMITTEES

The Academic Committees are very numerous. Besides the Standing Committee of the Senate which is prescribed in the Draft Constitution there are:-

- (1) Boards of the 6 Faculties and Committees on instructions in each Faculty.
- (2) Boards of the Institute of Jewish Studies.
- (3) Boards of Management of
 - (a) Kaplan School of Social Sciences.
 - (b) The University Hadassah Medical School.
 - (c) School of Education, composed of representatives of the University and Ministry of Education.
 - (d) School of Social Sciences, composed of representatives of the University, the Joint Distribution Committee and the Ministry of Social Services.
 - (e) School of Librarianship.
- (4) The Appointments and Promotions Committee, composed half of members of the Senate and half of members of the Executive Council, which was approved at the last meeting of the Board of Governors.
- (5) Scholarships and Fellowships Committees.
- (6) Research Students Committee.
- (7) Medical Research Committee for co-ordinating medical research at the University and the Hadassah University Hospital.
- (8) Academic Disciplinary Court.

The Academic Secretary coordinates the work of all bodies dealing with scholarships, prizes and fellowships, both of the Hebrew University and of the outside bodies, e.g. the British Council, Ministry of Education, and the American Embassy, which grant scholarships to the students and young teachers.

It is obvious that this proliferation of committees and boards of management involves a great strain on the time and energies of the high officers and senior teachers of the University as well as of the Secretariat. It is a question for consideration whether the Boards of management for the Institute of Jewish Studies and five schools of the University must be maintained.

In addition to the Standing Committees, I understand that it is customary to appoint ad hoc committees when some fresh matter or troublesome question comes up for consideration. That again must be a cause of delay in action.

Revised Draft of
THE CONSTITUTION
OF
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

P R E A M B L E

WHEREAS the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was opened in the year 1925 in pursuance of the Zionist aspirations of the Jewish people, and

WHEREAS the University has hitherto been legally an Association established under the Ottoman Law of Societies, and

WHEREAS it is desired to give the University a constitution and legal form appropriate to the new conditions created by the establishment of the State of Israel, and

WHEREAS such constitution should give expression to the joint responsibility of the people of Israel and of the Jews outside Israel for the University

It is hereby prescribed as follows:

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Constitution, and in all Statutes made hereunder, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

"The Constitution" means this Constitution, and "Section" means a section of this Constitution.

"The University" means the Hebrew University of Jerusalem by the Constitution constituted.

"Senior academic posts" means and includes the posts of Professors, Associate Professors and Lecturers.

"The General Statutes", "Bye-laws" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Bye-laws and Regulations of the University for the time being in force.

THE INCORPORATION OF THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS EFFECTS

2. The University known as "The Hebrew University" established in Jerusalem in the year 1925, and functioning under the Rules of Association of the Hebrew University Association, which was established in Jerusalem on the 4th day of August 1925 under the Law of Societies, is hereby constituted a legal corporation by the name of "The Hebrew University of Jerusalem".

3. The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may by the said name sue and be sued and be capable in law to take, purchase and hold all movable property including things in action and to receive, take, purchase and hold not only such lands, buildings and other immovable properties as may from time to time be used and occupied for the immediate requirements of the University or for the carrying out of its purposes, but also any other immovable property which, or the income whereof, shall, or at any time may, be appropriated or devoted to the purposes of the University, and to grant, let, alienate or otherwise dispose of all or any of its property, and also to do all other matters and things incidental or appertaining to a legal corporation,

PROVIDED THAT the University shall have the right to vest any immovable property to which it may be or become entitled in the Keren Kayemeth Leisrael Limited subject to a long term lease being granted by the latter to the University of such property and any such vesting shall not be deemed an alienation of such property,

AND PROVIDED FURTHER that subject as aforesaid it shall not be lawful for the University to alienate, mortgage or charge any immovable property unless approved by the Executive Council of the University by a resolution of not less than two-thirds of those present at the meeting passing the resolution.

4. (a) All property and rights of whatsoever nature possessed by, or vested in, or registered in the name of, The Hebrew University Association, as well as all liabilities and obligations of the same, subsisting or in force at or immediately before the date of the Constitution, shall be and be deemed to be on such date transferred to and vested in the University.

(b) All gifts, devises and bequests given or made, or intended or expressed to be given or made, to or in favour or in the name of the Hebrew University or The Hebrew University Association and not vested in such beneficiary at the date of this Constitution shall enure for the benefit of the University as if the name of the University had been originally inserted in the **instrument** creating such gift, devise or bequest instead of such name as aforesaid.

(c) The registration of any property or rights in Palestine in the name of The Hebrew University Association subsisting at or immediately before the date of the Constitution shall be and be deemed to be a registration in the **name** of the University and shall be **corrected** accordingly.

(d) All matters and proceedings commenced by or against the Hebrew University Association and pending or in progress at the date of the Constitution may be continued and enforced by or against the University (as the case may require) and in its name.

5. All members of the Senate or of the respective Faculties and generally all persons holding office in the Hebrew University or under The Hebrew University Association at or immediately before the date of the Constitution shall continue in office under the terms of their existing election or appointment, and all Statutes, Bye-laws, Regulations, Rules and Registers, instruments and appointments of the Hebrew University subsisting or in force at or immediately before such date shall be deemed to continue according to their tenor saving so far as they may be abrogated or modified by this Constitution or under the powers given by it.

POWERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

6. The University shall have the following powers, namely:-

- | | |
|---|--|
| Instruction
and research. | (i) to provide instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge; |
| Examinations
and degrees. | (ii) to appoint examiners and to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions to and on persons who shall have pursued a course of studies provided or approved by the University and shall have passed the examinations of the University; |
| Honorary
degrees. | (iii) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the General Statutes; |
| Degrees to
Professors
etc. | (iv) to confer degrees of the University on any persons who hold office in the University as Professors, Lecturers, or otherwise, or who shall have carried on independent research therein; |
| Degrees <u>ad</u>
<u>eundem</u> . | (v) to admit graduates of other Universities to degrees of equal or similar rank in the University; |
| Diplomas etc.
to non-
students. | (vi) to grant such diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions and qualifications to and to provide such lectures and instruction for persons not being students of the University as the University may determine; |
| Examination and
inspection of
schools. | (vii) to examine and inspect schools and other educational institutions; |
| Cooperation
and affiliation
with other
universities. | (viii) to cooperate with other universities and authorities in such manner as the University may determine, and to affiliate with the University, or to recognise for any purpose, and either in whole or in part, any college or institution or the members and students thereof upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by the General Statutes; |
| Professor-
ships, etc. | (ix) to institute professorships, lectureships and other teaching, research or other posts required by the University, and to appoint persons to such professorships, lectureships and posts; |
| Scholarships,
etc. | (x) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships and prizes in accordance with the General Statutes, Bye-laws and Regulations; |
| University
Press. | (xi) to establish and maintain a University Press for the publication of books, pamphlets and periodicals calculated to promote science and learning; |
| Halls and
Hostels. | (xii) to institute and maintain or license halls, hostels and refectories for the students and other members of the University; |
| Fees. | (xiii) to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed from time to time by or under the Bye-laws; |
| Discipline,
Health. | (xiv) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health, and |

General
powers.

- (xv) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching, research and examining body, and to cultivate and promote humanities, arts, science and other branches of learning.

University 7. The University shall be open to all persons without distinction of open to all sex, creed or race.

Hebrew
Language.

8. The language of instruction at the University shall be Hebrew, PROVIDED THAT the General Statutes may admit of exceptions to this rule in specific subjects or in special circumstances.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

9. The Officers shall be such as may be declared by the Statutes to be Officers. The manner of appointment of such Officers, their functions and duties, shall be as prescribed by the General Statutes.

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Board
of Govern-
ors.

10. The supreme governing body of the University shall be the Board of Governors.

The General Statutes shall prescribe and regulate the constitution, powers and proceedings of the Board of Governors, the election or nomination and term of office of the members thereof (including the continuance in office of the first members) and all other matters relating to the Board of Governors and the members thereof which it may be thought proper to prescribe and regulate.

The number of members of the Board of Governors shall be fixed from time to time by the General Statutes.

The first members of the Board of Governors shall be the persons named in the Second Schedule hereto.

The Exec-
utive
Council

11. There shall be an Executive Council which subject to the powers of the Board of Governors shall conduct the affairs of the University.

The General Statutes shall prescribe and regulate the constitution, powers and functions of the Executive Council, and all other matters relating to the Executive Council, which it may be thought proper to prescribe and regulate.

The first members of the Executive Council shall be the persons named in the Third Schedule hereto.

The
Senate.

12. There shall be a Senate of the University which subject to the powers of the Board of Governors and the Executive Council shall conduct the academic affairs of the University.

Subject to the General Statutes the Senate shall have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance of standards, of instruction, education, examination and academic discipline within the University, and shall generally regulate and superintend the academic affairs of the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed or conferred upon it by the General Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Board of Governors and the Executive Council on all academic matters.

The General Statutes shall prescribe and regulate the constitution, powers, functions and proceedings of the Senate and all other matters relating to the Senate, which it may be thought proper to prescribe and regulate.

Faculties
and
Faculty
Boards.

13. There shall be in the University Faculties of Humanities, of Science, of Medicine, of Law, of Agriculture and of Economics and Social Sciences, and such other Faculties (whether formed by sub-division of an existing Faculty or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may from time to time be constituted by the General Statutes.

The constitution and powers of the several Faculties shall be prescribed by the General Statutes.

Such Boards of Faculties shall be constituted as the Executive Council may from time to time determine.

Convo-
cation.

14. There shall be a Convocation consisting of the Officers of the University, the members of the Senate, the registered Graduates and the academic staff.

The constitution, powers and functions of Convocation shall be such as may be prescribed by the General Statutes.

Other
Autho-
rities.

15. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the General Statutes from time to time to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the General Statutes.

GENERAL STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Statutes.

16. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the General Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

- (a) all matters which by the Constitution are to be or may be prescribed by the General Statutes;
- (b) the constitution, powers and duties of the Board of Governors, the Executive Council, the Senate, the Faculties, the Boards of Faculties, and Convocation;
- (c) the designations and powers of the Officers, their terms of office and conditions of service;
- (d) the mode of appointment of the Professors and Lecturers and of other members of the academic staff and provision for their retirement and superannuation;
- (e) the constitution of a pension or provident fund for the benefit of the Officers, academic staff, administrative staff, library staff, and other servants of the University;
- (f) the institution, maintenance and management of halls, hostels and refectories;
- (g) the institution of fellowships, scholarships and prizes;
- (h) the institution of degrees;
- (i) the conferment of honorary degrees;
- (j) the maintenance of a Register of Graduates.

Statutes 17. (i) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the First Schedule
how made. hereto.

Any amendment, repeal or addition of or to the first or any subsequent General Statutes shall be published in the official gazette of Israel or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Statutes and shall come into force upon such publication.

(ii) The General Statutes may be amended, repealed or added to by Statutes made by the Board of Governors in the manner following, viz :-

- (a) Every proposal for amendment, repeal or addition of or to existing General Statutes shall be submitted or referred to the consideration of the Executive Council and of the Senate as well as the Board of Governors. If the proposal is adopted or approved by all three bodies by ordinary resolution of each body the amendment, repeal or addition shall become valid and effective upon the passing of the last of such resolutions. In any other case it shall become valid and effective only if and when adopted or confirmed (as the case may require) by a resolution of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Board of Governors present and voting at the meeting of the Board dealing with the resolution.
- (b) The Executive Council when considering any such proposal as aforesaid affecting the status, powers or constitution of any of the authorities shall afford such authority an opportunity of expressing its opinion in writing upon the proposal and shall submit such opinion to the Board of Governors for its consideration.

Bye-laws. 18. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the General Statutes, the Executive Council may make Bye-laws providing for all or any of the following matters, namely :-

- (a) the subjects of study for degrees and diplomas of the University;
- (b) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;
- (c) the admission of students to the University;
- (d) the conduct of examinations;
- (e) the conditions of residence of the students of the University, the levying of fees for residence in halls or hostels and the licensing of the same and the conditions governing the use of refectories;
- (f) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;
- (g) the constitution, powers and duties of academic administrative and other bodies of the University not provided for in the General Statutes.
- (h) the publication of a periodic report, whether in the form of a calendar or otherwise, containing such information with regard to the University as may be thought necessary or desirable for publication;

- (i) all matters which by the Constitution or the General Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Laws.

Bye-laws
how made.

19. (i) Any Bye-laws made by the Executive Council including any amendment or abrogation of an existing Bye-law, shall be submitted in due course for the consideration of the Board of Governors which may adopt, reject or modify the same, provided nevertheless that the Bye-law shall be effective until considered by the Board of Governors.

- (ii) Before making, amending or abrogating any Bye-law dealing with academic matters the Executive Council shall consult the Senate.

Regula-
tions.

20. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the General Statutes, the Board of Governors, the Executive Council, the Senate, the Boards of Faculties, and Convocation respectively may from time to time make or amend Regulations on the following matters or any of them :-

- (a) governing their respective proceedings;
- (b) defining and prescribing the manner of carrying out the powers and functions imposed on them by the Constitution, the General Statutes and the Bye-laws;
- (c) regulating any other matters which the Board of Governors may require to be provided for in Regulations,

PROVIDED THAT:

- (i) Any Regulation made by the Executive Council shall be reported to the Senate, and any Regulation made by the Senate be reported to the Executive Council, which may suspend its operation pending a decision of the Board of Governors; and

- (ii) no Regulation shall be made by a Faculty Board without the approval of the Senate.

21. Any Regulation duly made shall come into force on the date if any prescribed by the Regulation, or, if no date be prescribed, immediately, but shall except when made by the Board of Governors be reported in due course to the Board of Governors.

ANNUAL REPORT

Consider-
ation of
Annual
Report

22. The Annual Report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Board of Governors on or before such date as may be prescribed by the General Statutes, and shall be considered by the Board or its Standing Committee at their Ordinary meetings.

Accounts
and Balan-
ce Sheet

23. (i) The University shall keep proper books of account showing details of income and expenditure and such books shall be accessible to the members of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Council at reasonable times.

- (ii) The accounts of the University shall be audited every year by one or more qualified auditors to be appointed by the Executive Council each year. A retiring auditor shall be eligible for reappointment.

- (iii) The annual accounts and balance sheet, together with copies of the audit report, if any, shall be submitted to the Executive Council and to the Board of Governors. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Board of Governors, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the General Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(iv) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Board of Governors or its Standing Committee at their Ordinary meetings, and the Board or its Standing Committee may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Constitu-
tion of
Committees.

24. Where any authority of the University is given power by the Constitution or the General Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, unless otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Filling
of casual
vacancies.

25. All casual vacancies among the members (other than ex officio members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the General Statutes, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member, and shall on the expiration of such term be eligible for re-appointment in his own right.

26. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

THE GENERAL STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Defini-
tions.

1. In the General Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the words and expressions defined in section 1 of the Constitution shall bear the same meaning as in the Constitution.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Constitu-
tion of the
Board of
Governors.

2. The Board of Governors shall consist of (a) appointed members (hereinafter referred to as "appointed Governors") and (b) ex-officio members (hereinafter referred to as "ex-officio Governors"), composed as follows:

(a) &) The number of the appointed Governors shall be not more than 80 and not less than 40, and at least one half of them shall consist of persons habitually resident in Israel. They shall be appointed by way of co-option by the Board, and the Board in making such appointments (whether by way of filling casual vacancies or making additional appointments of filling vacancies created by retirement as hereinafter provided) shall have regard to the following principles, viz. (a) that a fair measure of representation shall be accorded to Societies of Friends of the University affording substantial support for the University; (b) that the World Zionist Organisation or the Jewish Agency shall be entitled to at least 3 representatives; (c) that Convocation shall be entitled to be represented by one Governor chosen from amongst the registered graduates; and (d) that no salaried member of the University staff shall be eligible for appointment.

&) 1) Before the meeting of the Board it should be ascertained whether the Government of Israel wishes to nominate any Governors. It should also be considered whether Convocation should be represented by one Governor only, or in view of the increasing number of members of Convocation, it should have an additional number of members amongst the Israel section of the Governors.

2) The Board must decide whether the World Zionist Organisation or the Jewish Agency is to be represented on the Board.

(b) the ex-officio Governors shall be the President, the Rector and the Vice-President or Vice Presidents, if any.

Retirement
of appoint-
ed Governors.

3. The following provisions shall apply to the appointed Governors:

(i) Any such Governor who fails to attend three consecutive Ordinary meetings of the Board shall cease to be a Governor unless the Board resolves that he has sufficient reason for absentsing himself.

(ii) Any such Governor who may be declared bankrupt or found guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude shall ipso facto vacate office.

(iii) At every second Ordinary meeting of the Board one-third of the appointed Governors or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third, shall retire from office. The third or nearest number so to retire on the first two occasions, viz. at the second and fourth Biennial meetings after the coming into force of the Constitution, shall be determined by lot in the absence of agreement between the appointed Governors, but on every subsequent second Ordinary meeting the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office shall retire. As between two or more who have been in office an equal length of time, the Governor or Governors to retire shall in default of agreement between them be determined by lot. The length of a time a Governor has been in office shall be computed from his last appointment where he has previously vacated office. A retiring Governor shall be eligible for re-election and shall act as Governor throughout the meeting at which he retires.

(iv) The Board at the Meeting at which an appointed Governor retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by appointing a person thereto.

(v) Any casual vacancy occurring among the appointed Governors may be filled by the Board, but the person so chosen shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become Governor on the day on which the Governor in whose place he was appointed was last appointed a Governor.

(vi) On a Governor or Governors being appointed as representing an Association of Friends of the University, or Convocation, there may also be appointed, on the nomination of the Association or of Convocation, whether at the same time or subsequently, another person or persons (as the case may require, but not exceeding an equal number) as Alternate Governor or Governors. Such Alternate Governors shall receive all the reports and accounts of the University to which a Governor is entitled and may, in the absence of any of the Governors or group of Governors for whom they are Alternates, be entitled to attend any meeting of the Board and vote thereat.

Honorary
Governors.

4. The Board of Governors may also appoint persons who have rendered eminent service to the University as Honorary Governors holding such appointment for life and being entitled to be invited to meetings of the Board of Governors but without having a vote at such meetings.

Ordinary
and Extra-
ordinary
Meetings.

5. The Board shall meet at least once in every two years. The place of meeting shall be Jerusalem, provided that if circumstances make this impracticable the Chairman of the Board may fix such other place as he thinks fit. Such meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings. The Board shall also meet in extraordinary session whenever the Chairman of the Board may find it necessary to convene such a meeting, or on the requisition of not less than one-quarter of the members to that effect, and any such session shall be held at a place and date to be fixed by the Chairman. The Chairman of the Board shall prepare or cause to be prepared the agenda of each meeting and have the same circulated amongst the members of the Board a reasonable time prior to the meeting.

Appointment of Chairman and Deputy Chairmen. 6. The Board shall appoint from amongst its members a Chairman and one or more Deputy Chairmen for the period up to and including the next Ordinary meeting. The Chairman and in his absence one of the Deputy Chairmen shall preside at all meetings of the Board during their respective terms of office. The chairman of a meeting shall have a second or casting vote in the event of the votes of the members being equally divided.

Quorum. 7. At any meeting of the Board one-third of the members shall form a quorum provided that of those present not less than two shall be appointed Governors habitually resident in Israel and not less than two appointed Governors habitually resident outside Israel.

Power to invite to Meetings. 8. The Chairman of the Board may invite to any meeting of the Board one or more persons proposed for that purpose by the President or by the Rector and not being members of the Board, as well as any persons of academic or public standing or distinction that he deems fit, to take part in the discussions of the meeting, but without the right to vote.

Powers of Board. 9. The Board of Governors shall control the management of and have superintendence over the affairs, concerns and property of the University, and subject to any special provisions of the Constitution or of the General Statutes, shall in respect of all such matters have authority to act in such manner as appears to it to be best calculated to promote the interests of the University. Without derogation from the generality of the foregoing powers, the Board shall have and exercise the following powers and functions : -

- (a) the provision of funds for the University and the determination of the financial policy of the University;
- (b) the consideration and adoption of the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates;
- (c) the determination of the establishment of new Faculties, Departments and senior academic posts in the University and of the modification or abolition of existing Faculties, Departments and posts, in every case after consultation with or on the recommendation of the Executive Council and the Senate;
- (d) subject to any regulations approved by the Board of Governors, the making of appointments and promotions to senior academic posts in the University upon having before them the views of the Senate and the Executive Council and provided that the approval of the Senate be given to the academic standing of the candidates concerned.
- (e) subject to any regulations approved by the Board of Governors, the termination of the service of any holder of a senior academic post (other than retirement on the ground of age or ill health) in accordance with regulations to be made for such purpose, provided however that in the absence of such Regulations those services can be terminated only pursuant to resolution of the Senate, the Executive Council and the Board of Governors;
- (f) the making of Statutes and amending or repealing the same;
- (g) the considering of Bye-laws and Regulations reported to the Board by the Executive Council or other authority making the same;

- (h) the appointment of Trustees in respect of any funds of the University; and
- (i) the help to Associations of Friends in various countries through the Governors representing those respective Associations.

Standing
Committee

- 10.&) (a) The Board shall appoint at each Ordinary meeting a Standing Committee, to be composed of 20 members. 10 of the members shall be from Israel, including the President, Vice-President and the Rector (if the Rector is separate from the President). 10 members shall be from outside Israel, and shall be distributed as follows:- 5 from U.S.A.; 2 from the United Kingdom; 1 from Canada; 2 representing any of the following regions, as may be decided at such Ordinary meeting of the Board, i.e., the Continent of Europe, South-America, South-Africa, Australia and New Zealand;
- (b) The Standing Committee shall meet in the intervening year when there is no Ordinary meeting of the Board and may meet at other times whenever the Chairman of the Board may find it necessary to convene a meeting or on the request of not less than one-quarter of the members of the Committee. The meeting of the Standing Committee shall be held at a place and on a date to be fixed by the Chairman, or in his absence, by any of the Deputy Chairmen;

Powers
of Com-
mittee.

- (c) The Committee shall have all the powers of the Board other than those of making changes in the Constitution and of electing members of the Board.

Interim
Committee.

11. There shall be a sub-committee of the Standing Committee known as the Interim Committee, composed of the Chairman of the Board, the Deputy Chairmen, the President, the Vice-President and the Rector (if there is a Rector in addition to the President). As long as the present regulations for appointments and promotions of Academic Staff remain in force the final decision concerning appointments and promotions to senior academic posts shall rest with the Interim Committee.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Consti-
tution
of the
Executive
Council.

12. The Executive Council shall consist of (a) academic members and (b) non-academic members, composed as follows :-

- (a) the academic membership shall consist of the Rector, the Pro-Rector and 6 members of the Senate elected by that body, provided that: (i) so long as the Rector is also the President, the Senate shall be entitled to appoint an additional academic member and (ii) in the event of the Pro-Rector being unable to carry out his functions, the Senate may appoint another representative in place of the Pro-Rector;
- (b) the non-academic members shall consist of 6 representatives of the Government of Israel, the President, ex-officio, if he be not also the Rector, and not more than 14 other persons appointed from time to time by the Board of Governors from amongst the appointed Governors habitually resident in Israel and from other persons habitually resident in Israel, provided that at least

&) At the meeting of the Board of Governors in 1955 it was recommended that the quorum of meetings of the Standing Committee should be 12; and decisions should be made by a two-thirds majority of members present and voting, such majority to contain at least one-half of the Israel members. It is for consideration whether 12 is not too high a figure and 10 be substituted.

one half of the members so appointed by the Board shall consist of members of the Board as aforesaid, and provided further that no person holding a salaried post in the University, whether academic or non-academic, shall be eligible for such appointment, and provided further that in the event of the Government of Israel failing to exercise the above right of appointment within three months after being called upon by the Board of Governors to do so, the Standing Committee of the Board shall have the right to fill the vacancy or vacancies, the person or persons so appointed to hold the office until the Government of Israel make the appointment and in any case for not less than one year;^{&)}

- (c) the academic members elected by the Senate and the non-academic members other than the ex-officio members shall be eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of that or any subsequent period;
- (d) any non academic member appointed by the Board of Governors who fails to attend the meetings of the Executive Council for a period of six months shall cease to be a member unless the Executive Council resolves that he has sufficient reason for absenting himself;
- (e) members of the Board of Governors resident in Palestine who are not for the time being members of the Executive Council shall be entitled to have notice of the meetings of the Executive Council and to attend such meetings, but without the right of voting.

Chairman. 13. The President shall preside at the meetings of the Executive Council.

- (a) The Board will elect a Vice-Chairman of the Executive Council from among the lay members of the Council. In the event of the President's absence or inability to participate at a meeting the chair shall be taken by the Vice-Chairman.
- (b) If the President and the Vice-Chairman of the Council are absent or incapable of participating at the meeting of the Executive Council, the chair shall be taken by a member of the Executive Council chosen by it.
- (c) The Chairman of the Executive Council shall have a second or casting vote in the case of equality of votes among the members.

Quorum. 14. The quorum at the meetings of the Executive Council shall be one-half of the members for the time being present in Israel.

Meetings when to be convened. 15. The President or other person authorised under clause 13 hereof to act for the time being as Chairman of the Executive Council shall convene or cause to be convened meetings of the Executive Council whenever such meetings appear to him necessary or desirable, and at least once in every two months, excepting vacation periods.

A meeting shall also be convened by the President or other such person as aforesaid on the requisition in writing of at least six members of the Executive Council.

The President or other such person as aforesaid shall prepare or cause to be prepared the agenda for every meeting and have the same circulated among the members prior to the meeting.

^{&)} The power of appointment of members of the Executive Council by the WZO, which was included in the previous drafts, has now been deleted.

Power of President to refer questions from Council to Board of Governors.

16. Whenever the President or other person authorized to act as Chairman as aforesaid may consider that a particular matter or question raised before the Executive Council ought to be referred to the Board of Governors he shall be entitled, at his discretion, either to suspend any resolution passed by the Executive Council thereon until the matter or question has been dealt with by the Board of Governors or to allow such resolution to stand provisionally and to be acted upon pending the decision of the Board of Governors.

Powers of Executive Council.

17. The Executive Council shall, subject to the overriding powers of the Board of Governors, be concerned with the conduct of the affairs of the University and in particular, but without derogation from the generality of the foregoing provision, shall have and exercise all or any of the following powers and functions :-

- (a) to hold, manage and regulate the property, finances, accounts, investments and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and for that purpose to appoint a finance committee, bankers and agents, as it may think fit;
- (b) to administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
- (c) to invest any moneys belonging to the University and not vested in special trustees, including any unapplied income, in such stocks, funds, shares or other securities as the Council may from time to time think fit, whether authorized by the general law for the investment of trust moneys or not and whether within Palestine or not, or in the purchase of immovable property or leasehold or other registrable interests in immovable property, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time by sale and re-investment or otherwise, and to place on fixed or current deposit in any Bank approved in this behalf by the Executive Council any portion of such moneys not required for immediate expenditure;
- (d) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University;
- (e) to provide the buildings, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed or desirable for carrying on the work of the University or for the use or convenience of the staff or students of the University and generally all persons and institutions connected with the University.
- (f) to enter into, vary, carry out, and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;
- (g) subject to any restrictions contained in the Constitution, to buy, take on lease or in exchange, and to sell, let, mortgage, or charge any immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (h) to appoint the administrative, technical and other non-academic staff needed for the service of the University and to terminate any such appointment and to make regulations dealing with the appointments and termination of appointments of such staff and defining their duties and conditions of service;
- (i) subject to provisions in section 11 concerning the powers of the Interim Committee, to make regulations dealing with the termination of the appointment of any holder of an academic post of and above the rank of Instructor and with the appointment and termination of appointments of junior academic staff below that rank, and regulations concerning the discipline of the academic staff.

- (j) to hold in abeyance after consultation with the Senate any Professorship, Lectureship or other academic office or post in the University and if deemed fit to recommend its abolition to the Board of Governors;
- (k) to draft Statutes for submission to the Board of Governors;
- (l) to make Bye-laws and Regulations;
- (m) to direct the form custody and use of the common seal of the University;
- (n) to appoint committees for such purposes as it deems fit, PROVIDED that the reports of such committees shall be considered by the Executive Council before action is taken in connection therewith unless the Executive Council otherwise directs; and
- (o) to exercise such functions as by the Constitution or the General Statutes may otherwise be reserved to the Board of Governors or require the approval of the Board if and whenever the President, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman or the other person authorised under clause 13 hereof to act for the time being as Chairman of the Executive Council, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors, or one of his Deputies in his absence, shall certify that in their opinion such action is a matter of such urgency that it cannot wait for the next meeting of the Board of Governors, provided however that in matters falling within the powers of the Standing Committee under clause 10 hereof any decision under the present sub-clause shall be subject to the approval of the Standing Committee.

Permanent Committee. 18. &) There shall be a Permanent Committee of the Executive Council appointed by the Council and composed of the President, as Chairman, 2 academic members of the Executive Council, one being the Rector (in case the President is not an academic person), 3 lay members of the Executive Council, and 3 administrative officers, viz. the Administrator, the Secretary General and the Director General of Public Relations. The powers and functions of the Permanent Committee shall be such as may be prescribed by the Council from time to time. The Chairman will not have a casting vote in case of equality of votes among the members.

THE SENATE

- Constitution of the Senate 19. The Senate shall be composed of :-
- (i) all full Professors of the University;
 - (ii) a number of Lecturers (which term shall be deemed to include Associate Professors) elected by and representing the general body of Lecturers (including Associate Professors) in the ratio of one to every six members of that body;
 - (iii) a number of Instructors elected by and representing the general body of Instructors in the ratio of one to every twelve members of that body; and
 - (iv) such other members of the academic staff of the University as

- &) The Board should consider whether the three administrative officers should have the right to vote. At present they exercise that right. The result would be that the officers of the University could out-vote the lay-members of the Committee.
- &&) Provision should be made about the casting vote of the Chairman in case of an equality of votes.

the Senate may from time to time appoint as members of the Senate with a view to securing representation for subjects not otherwise for the time being represented in the Senate.

The members elected or appointed under sub-paras (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this clause shall be elected or appointed for a period of two years and shall thereafter be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Chairman and quorum. 20. The Rector shall be Chairman of the Senate. In his absence the Pro-Rector shall preside at meetings and in the absence of both the Senate shall elect a chairman from amongst its members. In the case of equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

The quorum at a meeting shall be one-half of the members for the time being present in Israel.

&) The President, whether he be an academic person or not, shall, during the term of his office, be a full voting member of the Senate and Chairman of the Senate presiding over the meetings of the Senate whenever he chooses to exercise that function.

Powers of the Senate. 21. Without derogation from the general powers given to the Senate by the Constitution, the Senate shall have and exercise the following powers :-

- (a) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the constitution of professorships, associate professorships, lectureships, instructorships or research posts and in regard to the duties thereof, and to recommend candidates for such posts;
- (b) to formulate, modify or revise, and to submit through the Executive Council to the Board of Governors for the approval of the latter, schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of Faculties, Institutes and Departments and for the assignment of subjects to such Faculties, Institutes and Departments;
- (c) to make, after consulting relevant reports from the Board or Boards of the Faculty or Faculties concerned, bye-laws ~~and Regulations~~ relating to courses of study, subject to the approval of the Executive Council and the Board of Governors in respect of major subjects and of the Executive Council alone in respect of minor subjects of study;
- (d) to appoint internal and external examiners, after reports from the Faculty Board concerned;
- (e) to make Regulations in respect of the time, mode and other conditions for the award of fellowships, studentships, scholarships, and prizes, and to award the same;
- (f) to promote research within the University;
- (g) to deal with the policy and functioning of the National and University Library and of other libraries in the University and to make recommendations thereon, and to appoint and participate in appointing a Library Committee or Committees for the said purposes;
- (h) to report to the Executive Council and the Board of Governors respectively on any matters referred to or delegated to the Senate by those respective bodies, and generally to discuss

&) This question may be brought up again at the next meeting of the Board and if brought up shall be placed on the agenda.

and declare upon any academic matters relating to the University, and to make recommendations with regard to the academic policy of the University;

- (i) to delegate, subject to the approval of the Executive Council, any of the powers hereinbefore given to the Senate, to committees of the Senate or to the Boards of Faculties or committees of the Boards;
- (j) to require annual and other reports from each Department concerning any of its activities and to submit such reports to the Executive Council; and
- (k) to constitute from time to time an Academic Court and to determine its functions and powers.

Standing
Committee
of the
Senate.

22. There shall be a Standing Committee of the Senate composed of the following voting members, viz. the Rector (as Chairman), the Pro-Rector, the Deans of the various Faculties and two members of the Senate appointed for such purpose by the Senate, and of the following non-voting members viz.: the Administrator and the Director for the B.A. degree. The powers and functions of this Standing Committee shall be such as may be prescribed by the Senate from time to time.

THE FACULTIES, DEPARTMENTS AND FACULTY BOARDS

Composit-
ion of
Faculties.

23. The members of a Faculty shall be the Professors, Associate Professors, Lecturers and Instructors in the Faculty and such other members of the academic staff as may from time to time be appointed to the Faculty by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Senate.

Departments

24. The Senate shall decide which Departments, or in the case of subjects not included in a Department what subjects, shall be included in each Faculty, and whether a Department or a subject should be included in more than one Faculty.

One or more divisions of related groups of study may be formed in each Faculty.

Faculty
Board..

25. There shall be a Board of each Faculty, consisting of :-

- (i) the Rector, ex-officio;
- (ii) the Professors, Associate Professors and Lecturers in the Departments and subjects of the Faculty;
- (iii) such other Professors, Associate Professors and Lecturers as may be assigned to the Board by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Senate;
- (iv) representatives of the Instructors in the Departments of the Faculty, elected by the Instructors in such manner and numbers as may from time to time be prescribed by Regulations of the Executive Council; and
- (v) such other Instructors belonging to the Faculty as the Board of the Faculty by a resolution to that effect passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting, and approved by the Senate by a resolution of not less than two-thirds of the Senate members present and voting, shall appoint from time to time with a view to securing the representation of subjects not already represented on the Board of the Faculty, provided however that the Instructors so appointed shall not have any right of voting on the Board to which they have been appointed but shall otherwise have all rights of members of that Board.

Dean of Faculty.

26. (a) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, elected by the Board of the Faculty from the Professors and Associate Professors, who shall hold office for two years and may be re-elected up to a total maximum period of four years from the date of his first election.
- (b) The Dean of the Faculty shall preside over meetings of the Board and may between meetings act on behalf of the Board.

Powers of Faculty Boards.

27. Every Faculty Board shall have power
- (a) to regulate, subject to the control of the Senate, the teaching and study of the subjects assigned to the Board in question;
- (b) to recommend examiners for appointment by the Senate;
- (c) to delegate any of its powers subject to the approval of the Senate to such committees, composed either wholly of members of the Board or partly of members of the Board and partly of other persons, as the Board may from time to time determine.

Group of Faculties.

28. Should the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Senate decide that it is desirable for two or more Faculties to act jointly in respect of matters of common interest, such Faculties shall for such purposes combine to form a "group of Faculties" with a joint Board consisting of all or some only of the members of their individual Boards as the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Senate may decide. The chair at the meetings of such a joint Board shall be taken by the senior Dean.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY &)

29. The Officers of the University shall be :-

the President
the Vice-President or Vice-Presidents
the Rector
the Pro-Rector
the Deans of the Faculties
the Administrator
the Secretary General
the Director General for Public Relations
the Academic Secretary
the Director of the Jewish National and University Library
the Treasurer, or if no Treasurer is appointed the Financial Secretary and such other Officers as the Board may from time to time determine.

The President.

30. The President shall be appointed by the Board of Governors for a period not exceeding 4 years and on such conditions as the Board may decide. He may be eligible for re-appointment at the end of such period or any further extension of the period. He shall be Chairman of the Executive Council and shall conduct the affairs of the University in accordance with the authority delegated to him by the Board of Governors, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and of the General Statutes of the University. He shall be the Head of the University Administration and shall be entitled to preside at meetings of the Senate and Boards of Faculties and any committees of same (except the Standing Committee of the Senate), whenever he chooses to do so.

&) It seems necessary to define the functions of the Officers: the Secretary General, the Director General for Public Relations; and the Academic Secretary. One of the troubles in the University is that the functions of non-academic officers are not defined. The Constitution Committee has not made proposals, because it is understood that the matter may be the subject of a special enquiry.

- The Vice-President. 31. The Board of Governors may appoint one or more Vice-Presidents for such period and on such conditions as the Board may determine.
32. The Vice-President, if such be appointed, shall act as the deputy of the President taking the place of the latter during his absence or inability to act.
- Delegation of Powers of President. 33. Subject to the provisions of clause 13 of these General Statutes the President shall have the right to delegate such of his powers and functions as he may deem fit to the Vice-President or to the Rector or to some suitable member of the Executive Council or of the University staff or to a Committee appointed for the purpose.
- The Rector. 34. The Rector shall be elected by the Senate from among the full Professors of the University. He shall be the Academic Head of the University. He shall be the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Senate and shall be entitled to be present and to take part in discussions at all meetings of the Faculty Boards and of any committees appointed by the Senate or by a Faculty Board. He shall hold office for two years and may be re-elected by the Senate for a further maximum period of two years, provided however that when the Rector also holds the office of President and the maximum period of his rectorship comes to an end before the term of his Presidency ends, the Senate may by a 2/3 majority suspend the rule relating to the maximum period of the Rectorship so as to enable him to continue to function as Rector for the rest of his term as President. After the expiration of his term of office the Rector shall be Pro-Rector during the term of office of his immediate successor. The Pro-Rector shall act as deputy for the Rector in the absence or at the request of the latter.
- Chairmanship at Academic Functions. 35. The Rector shall preside at academic functions if the President is absent; and the pro-Rector shall be the Chairman if both the President and Rector are absent.
- The Deans of Faculties. 36. The Deans of Faculties shall exercise the powers and functions prescribed for them in Clause 26(b) hereof and such other functions as the respective Faculty Boards may from time to time assign to them.
- The Administrator. 37. The Board of Governors may from time to time appoint an Administrator for such period and on such conditions as it may determine. He shall be the senior official of the administration of the University under the direction of the President. He shall participate in the meetings of the Board of Governors and of the Executive Council and of the Senate without the right of voting.
- The Treasurer. 38. A Treasurer may be appointed by the Board of Governors for such period and on such conditions as the Board may decide.

THE UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

39. Convocation shall have the following powers :-
- (a) to elect its own Chairman to preside at its meetings;
 - (b) to nominate a representative as member of the Board of Governors;
 - (c) to discuss and pronounce an opinion on any matter whatsoever relating to the University, including any matters referred to it by the Board of Governors or the Executive Council; and
 - (d) to enter into communication directly with the Board of Governors, the Executive Council, or the Senate on any matters affecting the University.

40. A Register shall be kept containing the names of all Graduates of the University.

The Board of Governors shall have power to fix the conditions of Registration of Graduates and to prescribe the annual or other fees, or a composition thereof, which shall be necessary for Registration.

41. A meeting of Convocation shall be held at least once in every year and at such other times as Convocation may by its Regulations or Bye-laws determine.

Meetings of Convocation shall be summoned by the Academic Secretary of the University.

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Copied on - December 17th, 1956



האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

Department of Archaeology

Jerusalem, Nov. 30, 1956

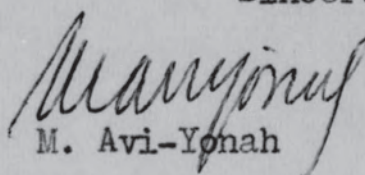
Dr. A. H. Silver,
Cleveland, Ohio,

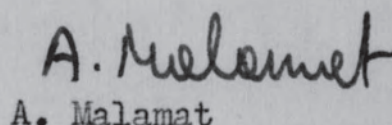
Dear Dr. Silver,

This is to acknowledge with gratitude the receipt of your letter.

We have felt much encouraged in persevering in our arduous undertaking by the kind words of encouragement and appreciation you have sent us, and we can only hope not to fail in striving after the high aim you have set us.

Sincerely yours,


M. Avi-Yonah


A. Malamat

GEORGE S. WISE

LAFRAGUA 4 - 504

March 5th

1957

MEXICO 1, D. F.

GEORGE S. WISE

LAFRAGUA 4, - DESP. 504

MEXICO 1, D. F.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

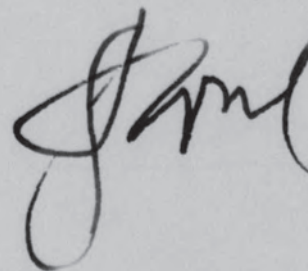
The meeting of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University will be held as scheduled in Jerusalem on April 2nd, 1957.

Permission has now been granted by the U.S. State Department for the American members of the Board of Governors to attend. It is my earnest plea that each American member make every effort to be present. Vital decisions affecting the future of the University will be made at this meeting.

Large delegations are coming to this Board meeting from Britain and Canada.

My present plans are to leave New York for Israel on the afternoon of March 22nd. I wish to consult with all American members of the Board of Governors prior to my departure. Please join me for lunch on March 22nd at 12 noon at the Hotel Biltmore, Madison Avenue at 43rd Street. I shall leave Mexico for New York on March 21st. Please advise me here that you will attend this luncheon meeting.

Sincerely,



Rabbi A.H. Silver
The Temple
E. 105 St. & Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

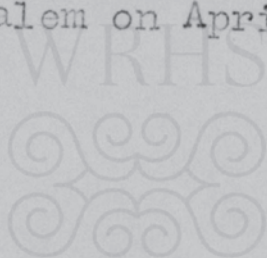
April 5th, 1957

Rabbi Dr. A.H. Silver,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Silver,

I have great pleasure in advising you that you have been re-elected member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University for a period of two years.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Board at its meeting held in Jerusalem on April 2 - 4, 1957.



Sincerely yours,

G. S. Wise
George S. Wise
Chairman of the Board of Governors

April 19, 1957

Mr. George S. Wise
Chairman of the Board of Governors
The Hebrew University
9 East 89th Street
New York 28, New York

My dear Mr. Wise:

Permit me to thank you for your not of April 5th advising me that I have been elected to the Board of Governors.

I greatly appreciate the honor.

With kindest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl