LONDON COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES

THE

OF THE

BRITISH JEWS

(FOUNDED IN 1760)

GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE

BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS

ANNUAL REPORT 1938

360.42

WOBURN HOUSE UPPER WOBURN PLACE LONDON, W.C.1 1939

FORM OF BEQUEST

360,42

I bequeath to the LONDON COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES OF THE BRITISH JEWS (generally known as the Board of Deputies of British Jews) the sum of £ free of duty, to be applied to the general purposes of the said Board and the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Board shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

CONTENTS

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					PAGE
List of Officers of the Board	•••		•••	• • •	4
List of former Presidents	•••	•••	•••		5
Alphabetical List of Deputies		•••	•••	•••	6
List of Congregations and In	stituti	ons rei	oresent	ed	
on the Board	,	••••			18
Committees		•••	•••	•••	25
Annual Report—Introduction	•••	• • •	•••	•••	29
Law, Parliamentary and Gen	eral P	urposes	Comm	ittee	34
Aliens Committee		•••	••••	•••	44
Education Committee	···	•••		•••	46
Finance Committee	•••	•••	•••	• • •	47
Foreign Appeals Committee	•••			• · · •	48
Palestine Committee		•••		•••	49
Shechita Committee	•••		•···	•••	52
Jewish Defence Committee	•••			••••	53
Joint Foreign Committee				•••	56
Accounts		•••			73
Secretaries for Marriages	• • •	•••		F	79

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Officers of the Board.

President : Neville J. Laski, K.C.

Vice-Presidents : SIR ROBERT WALEY COHEN, K.B.E. Dr. ISRAEL FELDMAN.

> Treasurer : M. Gordon Liverman, J.P.

Hon. Auditors : M. Cash. Joseph Meller, O.B.E.

Solicitor : CHARLES H. L. EMANUEL, M.A.

Auditors : Messis. Jeffreys, Henry, Marks & Diamond

> Secretary : A. G. Brotman, B.Sc.

> Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1.

Telephone : EUSton 3952-3. Telegraphic Address : Deputies, Kincross, London. Cables : Deputies, London.

Past Presidents of the Board

1760	•••		Benjamin Mendes da Costa.
1766			Joseph Salvador.
1778			Joseph Salvador.
1789			Moses Isaac Levy.
1800-1812		•••	(No record).
1812		•••	RAPHAEL BRANDON.
1817-1829			Moses Lindo.
1829-1835	•••	•••	Moses Mocatta.
1835-1838			Moses Montefiore.
1838 (Oct	Nov.)	•••	DAVID SALOMONS (later Sir David Salomons)
1838-1840	•••		I. Q. HENRIQUES.
1840 (May-	July)	•••	SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.
1840-1841	•••	•••	HANANEL DE CASTRO (pro tem.).
1841-1846		•••	SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.
1846 (Mar.	-Aug.)	•••	DAVID SALOMONS.
1846-1855	•••	•••	SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.
1855 (Apr	-Dec.)	•••	ISAAC FOLIGNO.
1855-1857	•••	•••	SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.
1857 (Feb	Sept.)	•••	ISAAC FOLIGNO.
1857-1862	•••	•••	Sir Moses Montefiore.
1862-1868			JOSEPH MAYER MONTEFIORE (pro tem.).
1868 (June	-Nov.)	•••	Sir Moses Montefiore.
1868-1871		•••	Joseph Mayer Montefiore (pro tem.).
1871-1874	•••		Sir Moses Montefiore.
1874-1880		•••	Joseph Mayer Montefiore.
1880-1895		•••	Arthur Cohen, Q.C., M.P.
1895-1903			Sir Joseph Sebag-Montefiore.
1903-1917		•••	DAVID LINDO ALEXANDER, K.C.
1917-1922	•••	•••	SIR STUART M. SAMUEL, BART.
1922-1925	(Nov.)		Henry S. Q. Henriques, K.C.
1925 (Nov			LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S. (acting).
	926 (Ja	.n.)	
1926-1933	•••	•••	O. E. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID, D.L., J.P. (now Sir Osmond E. d'Avidor Goldsmid, Bart.)

THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DEPUTIES.

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Revised to 1st April, 1939.

Showing number of attendances at Board Meetings during 1938. Number of meetings held, 11.

[The date preceding the name of the Deputy is the date of first election to the Board (but not necessarily for the Constituency now represented). It does not imply continuity in service to the present date.]

0005 11	of imply continuity in service to the present dute.	
First Elected to the Board		No. of Attend- ances
1937.	Aaron, D. H. (Cricklewood), 137, Maida Vale, W.9.	9
1928.	Abrahams, A. E. (West Ham), 52, Portland Place, W.1.	ĭ
1938.	Abrahams, Charles (Durban) (Elected March) 445, Oxford St., W	
1930. 1922.	Adler, Elkan N., M.A. (Anglo-Jewish Association), 20, Porchest Square, W.2.	
1 936.	Adler, Woolf (Victoria and Chelsea), 1, Redesdale Street, Chelse S.W.3.	ea, 4
1937.	Amswych, I. (Finchley District), 3, Salisbury Avenue, N.3.	4
1937.	Angel, Cecil (Coventry), 27, Binley Road, Coventry.	3
1931.	Avigdor-Goldsmid, H. J. d', (Manchester, New), 47, Hans Plac S.W.1.	
1922.	Avigdor-Goldsmid, Sir Osmond E. d', Bart., D.L., J.P. (Honoran Member), 47, Hans Place, S.W.1.	гу 2
1924.	Bagel, Hyman (Canning Town), 274, Barking Road, E.13.	4
1937.	Baker, Percy P. (Birmingham, New), 229, Willesden Lane, N.W	2. 9
1934.	Bakstansky, L., LL.B. (Lodzer), 75, Gt. Russell Street, W.C.1.	11
1938.	Barker, Joseph (West End Talmud Torah Synagogue) (Elect July), 11, Gt. Titchfield Street, W.1.	
1919.	Barrow-Sicree, R. (Manchester, Withington Congregation Spanish and Portuguese Jews), "Oakfield," Oak Roz Withington, Manchester.	
1934.	Beber, L. C., J.P. (East London), 25, Lockmead Road, Stamfo Hill, N.15.	rd 7
1916.	Benas, Bertram B., J.P., (Liverpool, Nusach Sfard), J. Harrington Street, Liverpool.	13, 0
1934.	Benjamin, Henry S. (Melbourne), The Connaught Club, 7 Seymour Street, W.2.	75, 9
1933.	Berman, Paul (Bernhard Baron St. George's Jewish Settleme Synagogue), 4, Queen Anne's Gate, St. James's Park, S.W	
1938.	Bernstein, Harry (Beth Hasepher and Federation Synagogue Soho) (Elected Nov.), 9, Great Titchfield Street, W.1.	of 1
1938.	Bernstein, William (Beth Hasepher and Federation Synagogue Soho) (Elected Nov.), 5/8, Angel and Porter Court, E.C.1.	of 1
1934.	Birk, Arnold (Newcastle, Old), 2, Mitre Court Buildings, Temp E.C.4.	le, 8

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First	
Elected	l No. of Attender
to the Board	ances
1931.	Blain, Abraham (Order Ancient Maccabeans), 3, Park Road, Higher 0
1007	Broughton, Manchester, 8.
1937.	Blank, David (Stockport), 178, Broadstone Road, Heaton Chapel, 1
	Stockport.
1934.	Blonstein, Dr. J. L. (S.W. London), 62, Falcon Road, S.W.11. 4
1937.	Blumenthal, Maurice (Manchester, North), Eagle House, High 10
	Street, Plaistow, E.13.
1925.	Bolloten, J. (Manchester, Hightown), 18, Hatton Garden, E.C.1. 6
1925.	Bolsom, S., F.R.G.S. (United Synagogue), "Lyndhurst," Rosecroft 8
	Avenue, N.W.3.
1934.	Bornstein, A. (Stepney Orthodox), 34, Exeter Road, N.W.2. 8
1937.	Braham, Ben (Norwich), 452, Unthank Road, Norwich.
1937.	Bressloff, Dr. L. (Limehouse), 28, Portsdown Avenue, N.W.11. 5
1922.	Burns, Philip (Wolverhampton), 2, New Zealand Avenue, 3
1,744.	Barbicon, E.C.1.
1937.	Burton, Stanley H., B.A. (Harrogate), 64, Kent Road, Harrogate. 9
1957.	Durton, Stancy II., D.H. (Introgato), 01, Rent Road, Harrogate.
1937.	Cansino, Manuel (Manchester, South Broughton), 78, Upper Park 2
	Road, Broughton Park, Salford, 7.
1919.	Cash, M. (Order "Achei Brith" and "Shield of Abraham"), 6, 7
	Claremont Road, Forest Gate, E.7.
1934.	Cen, H. (Notting Hill), 34, Clarendon Road, Holland Park, W.11. 7
1934.	Cherns, Godfrey (Grand Order of Israel and Shield of David), 6
27011	130, Osbaldeston Road, N.16.
1923.	Claff, A. (Manchester, Adath Israel), "Lynton," Golders Green 9
1923.	Road, N.W.11.
1913.	Claff, Samuel (Manchester, Chevra Tillim), 24b, Alexandra Road, 1
1915.	
1020	Southport. Cohen, Alex J. (Manchester, Lower Broughton), Combe Edge, 8
1928.	Cohen, Alex J. (Manchester, Lower Broughton), Combe Edge, 8 Oak Hill Way, Hampstead, N.W.3.
1021	
1931.	Cohen, Arthur (Durham), National Liberal Club, Whitehall Place, 4
1001	S.W.1.
1931.	Cohen, Clifford T. (Stockton-on-Tees), "Lynwood," Richmond 1
1000	Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
1928.	Cohen, Fred. S. (Falkirk), 5, Darville Road, Stoke Newington, N.16. 8
1934.	Cohen, Gabriel (United Synagogue), 1, Harcourt Buildings, Temple, 7
	E.C.4.
1937.	Cohen, Isidor (Pontypridd), 15, Vowler Street, S.E.17. 8
1934.	Cohen, Israel (Plymouth), Cross Park House, Hartley, Plymouth. 3 Cohen, Israel, B.A. (Golders Green), 29, Pattison Road, N.W.2. 9
191 9.	Cohen, Israel, B.A. (Golders Green), 29, Pattison Road, N.W.2. 9
1935.	Cohen, Jacques (Hendon), 208, Hendon Way, N.W.4. 7
1937.	Cohen, Janus, B.A. (Rouel Road), 9, Vaughan Avenue, N.W.4. 9
1929.	Cohen, Lionel L., K.C. (Barrow-in-Furness), 13, Old Square, 6
	Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.
1922.	Cohen, Lionel L. (United Synagogue), 74, South Lodge, St. John's 11
	Wood, N.W.8.
1925.	Cohen, Percy, C.B.E. (Association of Jewish Friendly Societies), 10
	252, Lauderdale Mansions, Maida Vale, W.9.
1934.	Cohen, Reuben (Edinburgh), 5, Blackett Avenue, Edinburgh, 9. 5
1919.	Cohen, Reuben (New, Stamford Hill), 27, Southampton Row, W.C.1. 4
1919.	Cohen, Sir Robert Waley, K.B.E. (United Synagogue), Caen Wood 10
~/*/	Towers, Highgate, N.6.
1934.	Cohen, Samuel (Llanelly), 837, Finchley Road, N.W.11. 9
1934.	Cohen, Samuel (Wallasey), Flat 4, Jeffrey's Court, S.W.4
1934.	Cohn, S. T. (Hampstead), 26, Frognal Lane, Hampstead, N.W.3. 11
1740.	Comi, S. I. (Humpstead), AS, I togiai Lane, Humpstead, H.W.J. 11

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	First Elected	No.	of
	to the	Atte	nd-
	Board	ance:	s o
-	1935.	Collins, I. (Newcastle, Jesmond), "Burnside," Moor Crescent,	0
	1026	Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	4
1	1936.	Cope, Alfred (Brixton), Imperial Buildings, Ludgate Circus, E.C.4.	4
	1913.	Daiches, Rabbi Dr. Samuel, M.A. (Leeds, Beth Hamedrash), 25,	11
		Cavendish Road, N.W.6.	
-	1934.	Davidson, A. (Liverpool, Shaw Street), 17, Arundel Avenue, Sefton	6
		Park, Liverpool, 17.	
	1934.	Davis, Arthur H. (Seven Sisters Road), 37, Hanover House, St.	б
		Johns Wood, N.W.8.	
	1922.	Davis, M. H., L.C.C. (Federation of Synagogues), 36, Rostrevor	6
		Avenue, N.15.	
	1937.	Dean, N. (King Edward Street), 154, Burdett Road, E.3.	9
-	1934.	De Meza, Jonas (Grand Order "Sons of Jacob"), 214, Bishopsgate,	-4
		E.C.2.	
	1934.	Diamond, A. E. (Clapton), 13, Thistlewaite Road, E.5.	10
	1926.	Diamond, A. S. (West London), 55, Armitage Road, N.W.11.	10
	1916.	Doffman, Hyman (Northampton), 38, The Crescent, Northampton.	0
	1937.	Dolland, A. L. (Shass, Old Montague Street), 158, Bishopsgate,	4
		E.C.2.	
	1937.	Domb, M. W. (Order of Achei Brith and Shield of Abraham), 18,	9
	±>51.	Clifton Gardens, N.W.11.	-
	1935.	Druiff, P. D. J. (Inter-University Jewish Federation), 26, The	9
	1755.	Drive, N.W.11.	v
-	1925.	Eicholz, Mrs. Ruth (Union of Jewish Women) (Elected November,	1
		1938), Alwin Court Hotel, Gloucester Road, S.W.7.	
	1931.	Eisen, L. (United Synagogue), 88, Clarendon Court, Sidmouth	5
		Road, N.W.2.	
	1937.	Elgrod, L. I. (Philip Street), 112, Chatsworth Road, N.W.2.	6
	1937.	Ellis, Frank E. (Dollis Hill and Gladstone Park), 33, Randall	5
		Avenue, N.W.2.	
	1937.		. 3
	1934.	Eiton, Leo (United Synagogue), 9, Hollycroft Avenue, N.W.3.	10
	1937.	Emanuel, Moritz (Brighton and Hove), 12, Vallance Road, Hove,	4
		Sussex.	
	1922.	Epstein, Dr. M. (United Synagogue), 14, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6.	5
	1931.	Espir, Capt. H. (West London), 1c, Montague Mansions, W.1.	б
			-
	1001		
	1931.	Feldman, Bert (Blackpool), 58, Finchley Road, N.W.8.	3
	1919.	Feldman, Dr. Israel (Great), 7, Arkwright Road, N.W.3.	9
	1922.	Fidler, Morris (Manchester, Holy Law), 1, Wellington Street East,	0
		Salford, 7.	_
	1913.	Finburgh, A. (Leicester), 74, St. John's Wood Court, N.W.8.	7
	1919.	Finburgh, David (Bayswater), Flat 11, 96, New Cavendish Street,	4
		W.1.	
	1919.	Fisher, N. (Federation of Synagogues), 19, Redmans Road, E.1.	2
	1935.	Fisher, S. (Springfield), 146, Lordship Road, N.16.	5
	1933.	Fishman, A. (Manasseh Ben Israel Friendly Society), 128, Alders-	6
		gate Street, E.C.1.	
	1936.	Fishman, H. (Stepney Orthodox), 28, Cheapside, E.C.2.	2
	1937.	Fligelstone, Theo. H. (Cardiff, Old), 11, Berkeley Court, Baker	7
		Street, N.W.1.	
	1937.	Frankel, W. (Artillery Lane), 315a, High Holborn, W.C.1.	9
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First	Ne	- 6
Elected to the	No. Atte	and-
Board	. and	ces
1922.	Franklin, Mrs. F. S. (Anglo-Jewish Association), 2, Culross Street,	3
	W.1.	
1937.	Franks, B. H. (Manchester, Heaton Park), 32, Park Road, Higher	0
	Crumpsall, Manchester.	Ŭ
1937.	Franks, John H. (Manchester, New), 213, Cheetham Hill Road,	3
1957.	Manchester, 8.	5
1925.		5
1925.	Fraser, I. (St. John's Wood), 121, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.8.	7
	Fredman, Capt. Israel (Exeter), 4, Lancaster Gate Terrace, W.2.	
1934.	Freed, Victor (Aberdare), "Fremont," Aberdare.	0
1937.	Freedman, S. (Tottenham), 56, Lord Roberts Avenue, Leigh-on-Sea,	7
	Essex.	
1 934.	Freeman, Mark (Leeds, Polish), 359, Street Lane, Leeds, 7.	1
1 936.	Freeman, Morris (Sandys Row), 7, Brushfield Street, Bishopsgate,	7
	E.1.	
1934.	Freeman, R. (N.W. London), 6, Agincourt Road, Hampstead,	1
	N.W.3.	
1937.	Freeman, S. S. (Highgate), 4, Chesterfield House, S. Audley Street,	- 9
	W.1.	
1937.	Galinsky, M. (Hackney), 5, St. Agnes Terrace, Hackney, E.9.	6
1928.	Geneen, Robert (Edinburgh), 34, Hollycroft Avenue, N.W.3.	4
1 925.	Genese, John, J.P. (Spanish and Portuguese), 19, Gloucester Court,	7
1949.	Golders Green, N.W.11.	1
1934.		0
	Gergelis, M. (Roumanian), 122/6, Back Church Lane, E.1.	- 8
1937.	Gilbert, Harry (Richmond), 2, Pinsford Avenue, Kew Gardens.	
1937.	Gildesgame, Leo L. (Jubilee Street Great), 41, Clifton Hill, St.	6
1005	John's Wood, N.W.8.	~
1925.	Glassman, Abraham (Jubilee Street Great), 138, Clapton Common,	2
100-	E.5.	
1937.	Glicher, Samuel (Manchester, Higher Crumpsall), "Hilsamede,"	2
	Waterpark Road, Broughton Park, Salford. 7,	
1917.	Globe, B. T. (Liverpool, Central), 32, Aigburth Road, Liverpool.	0
1928.	Gluckstein, Louis H., M.P. (Liberal), 39, Elm Tree Road, N.W.8.	3
1938.	Gold, Dr. I. S. (Ilford and District) (Elected July), 65, Ethelbert	4
	Gardens, Ilford, Essex.	
1935.	Goldberg, I. W. (Wembley), 338, Finchley Road, N.W.3.	6
1 934.	Goldberg, Jack (Grand Order of Israel and Shield of David), 311,	5
	Amhurst Road, N.16.	
1918.	Goldberg, Joseph (Portsmouth and Southsea), 1 Netley Mansions,	2
10100	South Parade, Southsea.	
1931.	Goldberg, Samuel (Newcastle, Old), 48/50, Clayton Street, W.,	3
1991.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	U
1932.	Goldberg, S. J. (Tredegar), 98, Northgate, Regents Park, N.W.8.	7
1905.		6
	Goldman, Isador (St. John's Wood), 17, Burgess Hill, N.W.3. Goldstein, David (Woolwich and Plumstead), 110, Plumstead	5
1931.		5
1029	Common Road, S.E.18.	
1928.	Goldstein, Morris (Adath Yisroel), 153, Highbury New Park, N.5.	
1934.	Goldstein, Wm. (Glasgow, Garnethill), 61, Berkeley Court, Baker	9
1000	Street, N.W.1.	
1922.	Goldstine, A. (Philpot Street Great), 230, Whitechapel Road, E.1.	6
1931.	Golomb, B. (Hove), 13, Fourth Avenue, Hove.	б
1928.	Gompertz, Ernest (South Shields), 43, Vespasian Avenue, South	0
	Shields.	
1928.	Goodman, H. A. (Adath Yisroel), 27, Lordship Park, N.16.	5
1937.	Gordon, H. (Clapton), 195, Evering Road, E.5.	9
1939.	Gordon, Dr. J. (Brynmawr) (Elected March), 1, Sidmouth Mansions,	_
	Sidmouth Road, N.W.2	

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First Elected to the

Board

- 1933. Graff, Dr. Jacob (Liverpool, Greenbank Drive), 27, Queen's Drive, 0 Liverpool, 18.
- Greenberg, H. (Dunfermline) (Elected Jan.), 114, Haggs Road, 1939. Glasgow, S.1. 5
- Greenman, H. (Clapton), 4, Ashtead Road, E.5. 1937.
- 1936.
- Greenman, M. H. (Lubiner), 53, The Ridgeway, N.W.11. Greenstein, Philip (Croydon), 9, Mapledale Avenue, East Croydon. 5 1934. Grossman, P. Granville (Dundee) (Elected July), "Granville House," Ingram Avenue, Hampstead Lane, N.W.11. 3 1938.
- 1922. Guedalla, Philip (Sunderland, Hebrew), 15, Hyde Park Street, 0 W.2.
- 2 Hamwee, Joseph A. (Manchester, Spanish and Portuguese Congre-1913. gation), 40, Bronwen Court, Grove End Road, N.W.8
- 1934. 0 Harris, Wilfred (Grimsby) (Elected July, 1938), 10, Sackville Street, Grimsby. 0
- 1929. Hart, Charles (York), Brackenhill, Carr Lane, Acomb, York.
- 1934. Hart, Philip T., O.B.E. (Dover), "The Cedars," 109, Maison Dieu 4 Road, Dover.
- 1932. Hartog, Sir Philip, K.B.E. (Anglo-Jewish Association), 5, Inver-2 ness Gardens, Vicarage Gate, W.8.
- 1932. Hauser, Abraham (Cardiff, New), 37, Park Place, Cardiff.
- Hayman, John (Bournemouth), East Cliff Court, Grove Road, 3 1925. Bournemouth.
- Hearn, A. (Brondesbury), 7, Grove Hall Court, St. John's Wood, 1931. 4 N.W.8
- Heller, B. (Liverpool, Kirkdale), 35, Oxford Road, Bootle, Liver-1 1934. pool.
- 1937. Henriques, Cecil Q. (Manchester, Warsaw), Moorside, Kersal, 3 Manchester, 8.
- Henriques, Cyril Q. (Nairobi), 4, Campden Hill Square, W.8. 1933. 8
- Henriques, Edward F. Q. (West London Synagogue of British Jews), 199, Piccadilly, W.1. 1933. 7
- Henriques, Frank Q. (Manchester, Congregation of British Jews), "Brooklands," Oxford Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire. 1927. 7
- Henriques, Lt.-Col. R. Q. (West London Synagogue of British Jews), 147, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.8. 3 1919.
- Hewitt, Harold (Whitley Bay), 35, Oakfield Road, Gosforth, 0 1932. Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 1931. Hille, S. (Vine Court), 144, Bethune Road, N.16.
- Hirschfeld, Alex. (Dublin, United), 11, Kirby Street, Hatton 1934. 2 Garden, E.C.1.
- 1928. Homa, Dr. Bernard, L.C.C. (Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congrega-4 tions), 20, Dalston Lane, E.8. 9
- Honig, Samuel (Finchley), 22, Allendale Avenue, N.3. 1936.
- Hore-Belisha, Rt. Hon. Leslie, M.P. (Spanish and Portuguese), 0 1928. 43, Old Queen Street, S.W.1.
- Horowitz, P., B.Sc. (Dunk Street Beth Hamedrash), 9, Grosvenor 1928. 8 Gardens, N.W.2.
- 1936. Howard, Harry (Leeds, Chapeltown), 13, Edgworth Crescent, 5 Hendon, N.W.4.
- Hydleman, L. J. (Ealing and Acton), "Fremington," Creswick 8 1922. Road, W.3.

No. of

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Attend-

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First Elected to the Board	No. Atter ance	nd
1916.	Isaacs, Ellis, M.B.E., J.P. (Glasgow, Langside), 28, Keir Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow, S.1.	• 1
1931.	Isaacs, Godfrey (Reading), "Ridgehanger," Hillcrest Road, W.5.	e
1934.	Jackson, Aaron (Hampstead), 60, Park Lane, W.1.	7
1922.	Jackson, E. L. (Cork), 35, Aylestone Avenue, N.W.6.	- 4
1901.	Jacobs, Bertram (Newport), 11, Cleveland Square, W.2.	8
1938.	Jacobs, D. L. (Hull, Western) (Elected May), 44, Newland Park, Hull.	ź
1913.	Jacobs, I. L. (Birmingham, Hebrew Congregation), 22, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15.	(
1938.	Jacobs, J. L. (Order Achei Ameth) (Elected Dec.), 15, Britannia Road, Westcliff-on-Sea.]
1934.	Jacobson, Lionel (Newcastle, United), "Leasyde," The Drive, Gosforth, Northumberland.	(
1925.	Janner, Barnett (Leeds, United), 3, Lancaster Gate Terrace, W.2.	- 1
1930.	Janner, Mrs. Barnett, J.P. (Tonypandy), 3, Lancaster Gate Terrace, W.2.	1
1937.	Jerevitch, Rev. H. (Cardiff, Old), 79, Hamilton Street, Cardiff.	(
19 18.	Jochelman, Dr. D. (Tottenham), 22, Mapesbury Road, N.W.2.	4
1925.	Jones, George (Upton Park), 9, Sunnymede Drive, Ilford.	
1937.	Joseph, Joseph (Bulawayo), Abbotsmead, East End Road, Finchley, N.3.	9
1934.	Kahn D. F. (Adath Viscol) 51 Highburg Nave Darle N.S.	1(
	Kahn, P. F. (Adath Yisroel), 51, Highbury New Park, N.5.	-12
1932.	Kaplowitch, I. (Artillery Lane), 83, Commercial Street, E.1.	4
1938.	Karlinski, Serge (Philpot Street Sphardish) (Elected October), 11a, Belgrave Square, S.W.1.	
1937.		1(
1917.	Katz, Robert (New Road), 23, The Pryors, East Heath Road, N.W.3	
1934.	Keidan, J. M. (Cambridge), 1, Brick Court, Temple, E.C.4.	5
1928.	Kershaw, Ald. A., J.P. (Association of Jewish Friendly Societies), 14, Beech Drive, East Finchley, N.2.	e
1925.	Kestenbaum, Israel (Dunk Street Beth Hamedrash), 6, Wildwood Road, N.W.11.	7
1923.	Kingsley, L. (Walford Road), 54, The Avenue, Brondesbury, N.W.6.	e

- Kletz, Louis (Manchester, Higher Broughton), c/o J. Pearson & 1908. 1
- Sons, 40, Crowther Street, Salford, 5. Koller, H. (Shepherds Bush), 18, King Edward's Gardens, Acton, 10 W.3. 1926.
- Koransky, Hyman (Princelet Street) (Elected Nov.), 15, White-chapel Road, E.1.
 Korn, Dr. Morris F. (Blackburn), 143, Harley Street, W.1 1938. -2 $\mathbf{5}$
- 1936.
- 1933.
- Kosky, Alfred (Mile End New Town), 22, Brook Street, W.1 Kramer, A. (Agudath Ahim), "Belmont," Norrice Lea, Lyttleton Road, N.2. 1931. 5

- Kutner, I. (Hammersmith and West Kensington), 6, Haarlem Road, W.14. 1922. 8
- Lachowski, Mark (Great Alie Street), 17, Ferncroft Avenue, N.W.3. 3 1928.
- Landau, F. M. (Nelson Street Sphardish), 24, Dobree Avenue, 10 1937. N.W.10.

Landau, I. (United Synagogue), 26, Dicey Avenue, N.W.2. Landman, Rowland (Leeds, Old Central), 98, Clarence Gate Gardens, Regents Park, N.W.1. Landman, S., M.A. (Leeds, United), 73, Staverton Road, N.W.2. Langham, H. L. (Stamford Hill Beth Hamedrash), 16, Chardmore Road, N.16. Laski, Nathan, J.P. (Manchester, Great), Smedley Lane, Cheetham, Manchester. Laski, Neville J., K.C. (Spanish and Portuguese), 2, Mitre Court 11 Buildings, Temple, E.C.4. Lazarus, N. (New Road), 65, Cazenove Road, Stamford Hill, N.16. 11 Levay-Lawrence, A. (Congregation of Jacob), 260, Finchley Road, N.W.3. Levene, John (Poplar), 287, East India Dock Road, E.14. Lever, David (Manchester, Telzer and Kovno), 4, Castle Hill Road, Prestwich, nr. Manchester. Lever, Leslie M. (Manchester, Rydal Mount), 4, Castle Hill Road, Prestwich, nr. Manchester. Leverton, M. J. Hart, LL.B. (Mile End New Town), 202, Bishops-gate, E.C.2.

- Levin, Jacob (Nottingham), "The Rainbow," Adams Hill, Derby 0 1934. Road, Nottingham. 5
- 1925. Levinson, Bertram A. (Liberal), 199, Piccadilly, W.1.
- 1921. Levy, Arnold (West Hartlepool), Horwood Cottage, Hindhead, 1 Surrey.
- Levy, Dr. Isaac (Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations), 10 "Grafton House," Church Street, N.16. 1934.
- Levy, Michael (Association of Jewish Friendly Societies), 77, Gt. 6 1919. Russell Street, W.C.1.
- Levy, S. I., F.R.C.S. (Kehilath Israel) (Elected Nov.), 2, Harley 2 1938. Street. W.1.
- 1933. Lewis, Hyman (Central), Hotel Great Central, Marylebone Road, 8 N.W.1.
- Lewis, Leonard (Edgware), 59, The Drive, Edgware, Middlesex. 1935. 9
- 1937. Lewis, Raphael (Kehilath Israel), 33, Corringham Road, N.W.11. 10
- Lieberman, B. B., M.A. (Cricklewood), Talbot Mansions, Museum 1934. 8 Street, W.C.1.
- Lieberman, Reuben (Brighton and Hove), Talbot Mansions, 1925. 7 Museum Street, W.C.1.
- 1934. Lipkin, Dr. I. J. (Liverpool, Old), 48, Rodney Street, Liverpool. 1
- Liverman, M. Gordon, J.P. (Dublin, United), 13, Coverdale Road, 10 1919: N.W.2.
- London, Solomon (Aberdeen), "Compton House," Winnington 1934. 6 Road, Hampstead Heath, N.W.
- 1938. Lubbock, Harry (Great Garden Street) (Elected May), 37/8, Mitre 1 Street, E.C.3.
- Lurie, Dr. M. (Manchester, Austrian), 2, Newton Ave., Longsight, 2 1937. Manchester, 12.
- Lyons, A. M., K.C., M.P. (Canterbury Synagogue, Christchurch, 1 1933. N.Z.), Constitutional Club, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
- Machover, Dr. J. (United Workmen's), 3/4, Clements Inn, W.C.2. 5 1935. Magen, A. E. (Federation of Synagogues), 6, Lynmouth Road, N.16 7 1928.

No. of Attend-

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First

Elected to the Board

1919.

1937.

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1937.

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to the Board

- 1938. Magnus, Hilary (Darlington) (Elected February), 34, Cambridge 4 Square, W.2.
- 1934. Magnus, Sir Philip, Bart. (Gibraltar), 53a, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Maltz, I. L. (Edgware) (Elected May), 104, High Holborn, W.C.1. 3
- 2 1938. Mamlock, Joseph (Preston), 78, Bignor Street, Cheetham, Man-1934. 3
- chester.
- Mandelson, Norman L. (Sydney, Australia), 18, Meadow Road, 11 Pinner, Middlesex. 1937.
- Mann, Abraham (Cannon Street Road), 100, Commercial Road, 1937. 5 E.1.

Marks, Nathan (Manchester, Higher Crumpsall), "Moorwinstow," 1937. 3 Leicester Avenue, Higher Broughton, Salford, 7.

- 1936. Marmorstein, Bruno (Oxford), 36, Goldhurst Terrace, N.W.6.
- 1937. Martell, Morris (New Road), 63/67, Roseman Street, Rosebery 4 Avenue, E.C.1.
- 1937. Mass, Abel (Liverpool, Great, Grove Street), 39, Downs Park West, 4 Bristol, 6.
- 1904. Meller, Joseph, O.B.E. (Anglo-Jewish Association), 73, Dartmouth 10 Road, N.W.2.
- Mendel, E. L. (N.W. Reform), 22, South Square, N.W.11. 1937. 9
- Mendoza, Abraham J. (Spanish and Portuguese), 28, Elfindale Road, Herne Hill, S.E.24.
 Michaels, Ernest A. (Manchester South), 11, Sidmouth Road, 1925. 9
- 1937. 7 Brondesbury Park, N.W.2. 11
- Michaels, J. M. (Finsbury Park), 12, Ridge Road, N.8. 1937.
- 1928. Miller, H. M. (Belfast), 4, Marcus Ward Street, Belfast.
- Miller, Henry (Philpot Street Great), 36, Woodberry Down, N.4. 1934.
- 1937. Miller, Sheer (Cannon Street Road), 66, Dartmouth Road, Crickle-7 wood, N.W.2. 1
- Miller, W. (Hull, Central), 11, Newland Park, Hull. 1935.
- Montefiore, Leonard G., O.B.E. (Anglo-Jewish Association), 37, Weymouth Street, W.1. 1922. 5
- 1925. Morris, Louis (Notting Hill), Norwich House, Southampton Row, 5 W.C.1.
- 1932. Morrison, Jack (Glasgow, Pollokshields), 62, Sherbrooke Avenue, 2 Glasgow, S.1.
- Moses, Miss Miriam, J.P. (New, Stamford Hill), Brady Girls' Club and Settlement, 196, Hanbury Street, E.1. 5 1931.
- 1923. Moss, Councillor A. (Manchester, New Roumanian), 85, Park 1 Road, Prestwich, Manchester. 2
- 1934. Moss, Dr. L. (Hambro'), 658, Commercial Road, E.14.
- Mowshowitch, Dr. D. (Ilford and Valentines Park Federation) 6 1929. (Elected May, 1938), 49, The Vale, N.W.11.
- Myer, Morris (Cannon Street Road), 63, Ashbourne Avenue, N.W.11. 9 1919.
- Myers, Jacob (Middlesbrough) (Élected June), 18, Burgess Hill, W. Hampstead, N.W. 1938. 4
- Nahum, Alphonso (Manchester, Withington Congregation of 1 1937. Spanish and Portuguese Jews), 86, Palatine Road, W. Didsbury, Manchester, 20.
- 1936. Nathan, Eric B. (Fulham and Kensington), 127, Park Road, N.W.8. 6
- 1934. Nathan, H. A., J.P. (Manchester, Great), Baghdad House, Bury 0 Old Road, Manchester.
- Nathan, Col. H. L., M.P., D.L. (Shass, Old Montague Street), 1, 1925. -3 Finsbury Square, E.C.2.

No. of Attend-

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	14	
First Elected to the Board	No. Atte	end-
1922.	Newman, Arthur, J.P. (Dublin, Hebrew Congregation), Balholm, Shrewsbury Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin.	0
1928.	Newman, Joseph, J.P. (Sheffield, Hebrew Congregation), "Kersal Mount," Manchester Road, Sheffield.	0
1937. 1934.	Ofstein, Joseph (Dalston), 25, Queen Elizabeth Walk, N.16. Olsberg, Maurice, J.P. (Glasgow, Progressive), 51, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6	7 7
1937. 1928. 1928.	Orgel, C. (Stepney Orthodox), 71, Chatsworth Road, N.W.2. Osmond, Henry (Eastbourne), 33a, Golders Green Road, N.W.11. Osterley, Hyman J., LL.B. (Grand Order "Sons of Jacob"), "Stonecombe," Chaseside, Southgate, N.14.	7 0 7
1936.	Pappworth, A. D. (Birkenhead), 29, Rocky Bank Road, Birkenhead.	1
1938.	Paul, Harris (Gt. Alie Street) (Elected August), 9, Wigram Road, Wanstead, E.11.	3
1934.	Pearlberg, Henry H. (Manchester, Oxford Road.), "The Hollies," Kersal, Salford, Manchester.	0
1938. 1933.	Perlmutt, Abraham (Cambridge Road), 36, St. Albans Road, N.W.5. Perlzweig, Rev. M. L. (North Western Reform) (Elected January, 1939), 3, Hurst Close, N.W.11.	2
1933.	Phillips, Lewis (Western Synagogue), 76, Great North Road, E. Finchley, N.2.	10
1937 . 1937.	Phillips, P. M. (S.E. London), 20, Troutbeck Road, S.E.14.Phillips, T. J. (Association for Jewish Youth), 15b, Adamson Road, N.W.3.	10 1
1939.	Picciotto, Cyril M., K.C. (Spanish and Portuguese) (Elected March), 1, Temple Gardens, Temple, E.C.4.	-
1938.	Pole, Henry B. (Highams Park and Chingford) (Elected Nov.), 35, Broad Walk, S. Woodford, E.18.	1
1937.	Pollecoff, Councillor Philip (Bangor), Laddas Villa, Bangor, N. Wales.	0
1931.	Pyzer, Philip (North London), 70, High Street, Islington, N.1.	8
1922. 1932.	 Raperport, B. (Cannon Street Road), 89, Canfield Gardens, N.W.6. Richmond, A. M. (Grand Order of Israel and Shield of David), 1, Mile End Road, E.1. 	8 7
1934.	Rochwerg, Raphael (Philpot Street Sphardish) (Elected March 1938), 723, Commercial Road, E.14	2
1928. 19 37.	Rose, A. H. (Southport), 20, Heath Drive, N.W.3. Rose, Jack P. (Manchester, Higher Crumpsall), "Danylea," Park Street, Kersal, Salford, 7.	7 0
1937. 1938.	Rose, W. (Manchester, South Broughton), 175, Oxford Street, W.1. Rosen, Lionel (Hull, Old) (Elected May), 26, Desmond Avenue,	2 2
19 37.	Beverley High Road, Hull. Rosenberg, Aubrey (Palmers Green and Southgate), 86, Grenoble Gardens, N.13.	10
1931.	Rosenbloom, J., LL.B. (N.E. London Beth Hamedrash), 12, Princes Court, Shoot-up-Hill, N.W.2.	7
1935.	Rosenbloom, Samuel, J.P. (Glasgow, New Central), 217, West George Street, Glasgow, C.2.	1
1934.	Rosette, M. (Montague Road Beth Hamedrash), 65, Southampton Row, W.C.1.	6
1934.	Rosin, Max (Western Synagogue), 27, Peter Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.	8

First	10	
Elected to the Board	No. of Attendances	
1929. 1934.	 Ross, Cyril J. (Greenfield Street), 94, Frognal, Hampstead, N.W.3. Rossdale, Frank A. (New West End), 16, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, W.2. 	
1937.	Rothschild, Rt. Hon. Lord (Manchester, Great), Merton Hall, 0 Cambridge.	
192 9.	Rubens, Charles (Manchester, New Kahal Chassidim), 10, Grove 8 End Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8	
1913.	Rubin, Mark (Bolton), "Dunwood House," Wilmslow Road, 1 Withington, Manchester.	
1936.	Rubin, Maurice (Manchester, South), 20, Brazennose Street, Man- 2 chester, 2.	
1937.	Sagall, Solomon (Hoxton and Shoreditch), Stanford Court, Cornwall 2 Gardens, S.W.7.	
1928.	Salem, Isaac (Manchester, Shaare Sedek), 38, Barlow Moor Road, 0 Didsbury, Manchester.	
1912.	Salmon, Sir Isidore, C.B.E., D.L., M.P. (United Synagogue), 51, 2 Mount Street, W.1.	
1928.	Samuels, Harry, M.A. (Nelson Street Sphardish), 28, Exeter Road, 9 N.W.2.	
1925.	Sandelson, D. I., O.B.E., M.A. (Leeds, United), 3a, Wetherby 0 Road, Leeds.	
1923.	Sandler, A. M., J.P. (Manchester, Bishop Street), "Osborn House," 1 The Avenue, Kersal, Manchester.	
1935.	Sandler, Isidor, LL.B. (Leeds, Vilna), 15, Cooper St., Manchester, 1. 2	
1 931.	Sassoon Mrs. Dulcie (Anglo-Jewish Association), 56, Green St., W.1. 4	
1925.	Schiff, Michael (United Synagogue), 2, Clarendon Court, Staverton 7 Road, N.W.2.	
1938.	Schiff, Otto M., O.B.E. (Anglo-Jewish Association) (Elected 1 February), 25, Berkeley Square, W.1.	
1935.	Schildkraut, A. (Mile End and Bow), 42, Mornington Road, E.3. 9	
1 919.	Schildkraut, H. S. (Order "Achei Brith " and "Shield of Abraham") 8 60, Blenheim Gardens, Cricklewood, N.W.2.	
1 934.	Schwab, Julius (Perth), 180, Goldhurst Terrace, West Hampstead, 6 N.W.6.	
1931.	Schwartz, Harris (Merthyr), Royal Crescent, Penydarren, Merthyr. 1	
1928.	Science, Nathan (North Shields), 16, Wilson Gardens, Gosforth, 0 Newcastle-on-Tyne.	
1908.	Sebag-Montefiore, Charles E. (Spanish and Portuguese), 22, Old 0 Broad Street, E.C.2.	
1930.	Sebba, Sam (Leeds, Talmudical), 7/8, Great Winchester Street, 0 E.C.2.	
1934.	Selby, J. S. (Derby), 36, Charnwood Street, Derby.	
1936.	Shane, A. L. (Jubilee Street Great), 1, Lincolns Inn, Fields, W.C.1: 7	
193 8.	Shanson, H. (Independent Order B'nei B'rith) (Elected March), 4 49, Northfield Road, N.16	
1936.	Shapira, Victor (Kehilath Israel), 5, Amhurst Park, N.16. 10	
1930.	Shepherd, I. (Cardiff, New), "Eglon," Manor Hall Avenue, N.W.4. 8	
1937.	Shine, H. (Spitalfields Great), 53, Allerton Road, N.16. 10	
1934.	Shinebaum, S. (Federation of Synagogues), 36, Alie Street, E.1. 8	
1919.	Shockett, I. M. (Federation of Synagogues), 18, Gore Road, E.9. 5	
1934.	Shorn, Jacob (Leytonstone and Wanstead), 150, Hainault Roal, 8 Leytonstone, E.11.	
1933.	Silman, L. A. (Bradford), 23, Redburn Drive, Shipley, Yorks.	
	Silverbeck, Nathan (Liverpool, Nusach Haari), 13, Harrington 1 Street, Liverpool.	

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Board

- 1925. Sklan, S. E. (Spitalfields Great), 32, Woodberry Down, N.4.
- 1928. Snowman, Emanuel (Aberavon), 16, Lymington Road, West Hamp-7 stead, N.W.6.
- 1932. Snowman, Samuel (Llandudno), 8, Manstone Road, Cricklewood, 9 N.W.2.
- Sola, Raphael D. de (Montreal, Corporation of Spanish and Portu-1931. guese Jews), 23, Lincoln Heuse, Basil Street, Knightsbridge, S.W. 4
- Solley, L. J. (Stepney Orthodox), 7, King's Bench Walk, Temple, 1937. 9 Ě.C.4. 2
- Solomons, Dr. Barnet (Adelaide), 57, Meadway, N.W.11. 1935.
- Solomons, Edwin M. (Dublin, Hebrew Congregation), 57, Leeson 1928. 1 Park. Dublin.
- $\overline{7}$ 1933. Solomons, H. (Vine Court), 34, Leweston Place, Stamford Hill, N.16 4
- 1926. Sorsby, Dr. Maurice (Settles Street), 86, Harley Street, W.1.
- Specterman, Ralph (Margate), Brook House, Park Lane, W.1. 1934.
- Spielman, Lady (Union of Jewish Women), 29, Cambridge Square, 1919. 9 W 2 ò
- 1935 Spiro, Neville (Mile End and Bow), 1, Benworth Street, E.3.
- 1937. Spurling, A. C. (Shepherds Bush), 73, The Lawn, Shepherds Bush 4 Green, W.12.
- 1936. Stein, Iswald (Nelson Street Sphardish), 194, Goldhurst Terrace. $\overline{7}$ N.W.6.
- 3 1922. Stein, Leonard J. (Anglo-Jewish Association), 38, Elm Park Gardens, S.W.3.
- Steinart, S. H., J.P. (Manchester, Moses Besso Synagogue), "Sandycroft," Bury New Road, Manchester. Steinart, V. (Manchester, Higher Broughton), "Sandycroft," Bury 1927. 3
- 1937. 1 New Road, Manchester.
- 1934. Stenoff, Jacob (Jubilee Street Great), 161, Commercial Road, E.1. 0
- 1938. 4
- Stern, Harold (Willesden District) (Elected May), 27, Dobree Avenue, N.W.10.
 Stitcher, D. (Walthamstow and Leyton), 49, The Avenue, Highams 1929. 8 Park, E.4.
- Sumberg, Colman (Stoke-on-Trent), 2, Milehouse Lane, Newcastle, 3 1927. Staffs.
- Sunlight, Israel (Manchester, Holy Law), 15, Hanover Gardens, 1936. 1 Salford, 7.
- Swaythling, Rt. Hon. Lord (Southampton), 114, Old Broad Street, 1929. 0 E.C.2.
- Tanchan, C. J. (Bristol), (Elected Feby., 1939), 19, Edgcombe 1934. Road, Redland, Bristol, 6.
- Taylor, Councillor S., J.P., C.C. (Manchester, Hightown Central), 1916. 1 16, Stanley Road, Higher Broughton, Manchester, 7. 6
- Teff, S., B.A., (New, Stamford Hill), 130, Stamford Hill, N.16. 1922.
- Tenenbaum, Dr. H. (Borough), 149, Walworth Road, S.E.17. 10 1937.
- 1937. Tobin, L. L. (Shass, Old Montague Street), 14/18, High Holborn, 4 W.C.1.
- Trackman, Matthew M. (Jubilee Street) (Elected Dec.), Dominion 1938. 1 Buildings, South Place, Moorgate, E.C.2. Tuck, Gustave (Stoke Newington), 119, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.8. Turk, H. L. (Agudath Ahim), 127, High Street, Whitechapel, E.1.
- 1895. 3
- 1936. 4
- Turner-Samuels, M. (Newcastle, Old), 10, Kensington Court Gardens, 10 1919. Kensington, W.8.

No. of

Attend-

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First Elected to the Board	No. c Atter ances	n d-
1933. 1931.	Vandyk, A. (Auckland, N.Z.), 1, Finsbury Square, E.C.2. Vardy, Dr. B. (Leyton and Walthamstow), 45, Gloucester Road, N.W.1.	6 7
1935.	Waldenberg, M. (Sheffield, Central), Tapton Croft, Tapton House Road, Sheffield.	1
1928.	Waldman, Councillor, M. E., O.B.E., J.P. (Order Achei Ameth), 73, Victoria Park Road, E.9.	1
1938.	Wallis, R. N. (Kehal Yisroel) (Elected Nov.), 204, Willesden Lane, N.W.6.	1
1935.	Webber, George J. (Hampstead Garden Suburb), 2, Harcourt Buildings, Temple, E.C.4.	7
1934.	Webber, Morris (Great Garden Street), 20, Jessam Avenue, Clapton, E.5.	4
1938.	Webber, M. A. (Southend and Westcliff) (Elected July), 6, Second Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea.	3
1936. 1938.	Weber, I. E. (Luton), Grange Close, Leagrave, Luton, Beds. Weinberg, Abraham (Green Street) (Elected May), 1, Chaucer Road,	5 2
	Forest Gate, E.7.	4
1919.	Weinstein, I. H. (East Ham, Manor Park and Ilford), 26, St. Mar- garets Road, Wanstead Park, Essex.	
1925.	Weitzman, D. (United Synagogue), 3, Paper Buildings, Temple, E.C.4.	6
1 919.	Wenter, Samuel (West End Talmud Torah), Bowyer House, Vol- taire Road, S.E.4.	1
1932. 1928.	 Werner, Sidney (Chester), 1, Woodstock Road, N.W.11. Williams, W. N. (Nelson Street Sphardish), 40, Cholmley Park, Highgate, N.6. 	10 9
1937.	Wilson, John (Chatham), Westfield House, St. Margarets, Roches- ter.	0
1 922.	Wimborne, Joseph (West Ham), 174, Sherrard Road, Forest Gate, E.7.	10
1934.	Witte, Samuel (Great Garden Street), 58, Whitechapel Road, E.1.	3
1931.	Wolfe, J. A. (West London Synagogue of British Jews), 23, Rey- nolds Close, N.W.11.	5
1937.	Wolff, M. A. (Representative Council of Birmingham Jewry), 10, Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15.	
1934.	Wolfson, Isaac (Manchester, North), 74, Portland Place, W.1.	0
1936 . 1937.	Wright, Aaron (Spitalfields Great), 6, Gresham Gardens, N.W.11.	4 5
	Wright, Professor Samson, M.D. (Spitalfields Great), 33, Gresham Gardens, N.W.11.	
1934.	Wymbourne, A. H. (Congregation of Jacob), 90, City Road, E.C.1	4
1937.	Yoffey, Dr. J. M. (Swansea), University College, Newport Road, Cardiff.	0
1909.	Zeitlyn, Elsley (Cape Town), 4, Kidderpore Gardens, N.W.3.	6

LIST OF CONGREGATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE BOARD. Corrected to 1st April 1939.

LONDON SYNAGOGUES.

ADATH YISROEL-Morris Goldstein, H. A. Goodman, P. F. Kahn. AGUDATH AHIM-A. Kramer, H. L. Turk.

ARTILLERY LANE-William Frankel, I. Kaplowitch.

BAYSWATER-David Finburgh.

BECONTREE AND DISTRICT-MORTIS Kay.

BERNHARD BARON ST. GEORGE'S JEWISH SETTLEMENT SYNAGOGUE-Paul Berman:

BETH HASEPHER AND FEDERATION SYNAGOGUE OF SOHO-Harry Bernstein, William Bernstein.

BOROUGH-Dr. H. Tenenbaum.

BRIXTON-Alfred Cope.

BRONDESBURY-A. Hearn.

CAMBRIDGE ROAD-Abraham Perlmutt.

CANNING TOWN—Hyman Bagel. CANNON STREET ROAD—A. Mann, S. Miller, Mortis Myer, B. Raperport.

CENTRAL-Hyman Lewis.

CLAPTON-A. E. Diamond, H. Gordon, H. Greenman.

CONGREGATION OF JACOB—A. LeVay-Lawrence, A. H. Wymbourne. CRICKLEWOOD—D. H. Aaron, B. B. Lieberman.

CROYDON-Philip Greenstein.

DALSTON-Joseph Ofstein. Dollis Hill and Gladstone Park-Frank E. Ellis. DUNK STREET BETH HAMEDRASH-P. Horowitz, I. Kestenbaum.

EALING AND ACTON DISTRICT-L. J. Hydleman. EAST HAM, MANOR PARK AND ILFORD-I. H. Weinstein. EAST LONDON—Lewis C. Beber, J.P. EDGWARE-Leonard Lewis, I. L. Maltz.

FINCHLEY DISTRICT—I. Amswych, S. Honig. FINSBURY PARK—J. M. Michaels.

FULHAM AND KENSINGTON-Eric B. Nathan.

GOLDERS GREEN-Israel Cohen, B.A.

GREAT-Dr. Israel Feldman.

GREAT ALIE STREET-Mark Lachowski, Harris Paul.

GREAT GARDEN STREET-Harry Lubbock, Morris Webber, Samuel Witte.

GREEN STREET-Abraham Weinberg. GREENFIELD STREET-Cyril J. Ross.

HACKNEY-M. Galinsky. HAMBRO'-Dr. L. Moss.

HAMMERSMITH AND WEST KENSINGTON—I. Kutner. HAMPSTEAD—S. T. Cohn, Aaron Jackson.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB-George J. Webber.

HENDON-Jacques Cohen.

HIGHAMS PARK AND CHINGFORD-Henry B. Pole.

HIGHGATE-S. S. Freeman.

HOXTON AND SHOREDITCH-Solomon Sagall.

ILFORD AND DISTRICT-Dr. I. S. Gold.

ILFORD AND VALENTINE'S PARK-Dr. D. Mowshowitch.

JUBILEE STREET GREAT-Leo L. Gildesgame, Abraham Glassman, A. L. Shane, Jacob Stenoff, Matthew M. Trackman.

KEHAL YISROEL-R. N. Wallis.

KEHILATH ISRAEL-S. I. Levy, F.R.C.S., Raphael Lewis, Victor Shapira.

KING EDWARD STREET-N. Dean.

LEYTON AND WALTHAMSTOW-Dr. B. Vardy.

LEYTONSTONE AND WANSTEAD-Jacob Shorn.

LIBERAL JEWISH-B. A. Levinson, L. H. Gluckstein, M.P.

LIMEHOUSE FEDERATION-Dr. L. Bressloff.

LODZER-L. Bakstansky.

LUBINER-M. H. Greenman.

MILE END AND BOW DISTRICT-A. Schildkraut, N. Spiro.

MILE END NEW TOWN-Alfred Kosky, M. J. Hart Leverton, LL.B. MONTAGUE ROAD BETH HAMEDRASH-Maurice Rosetté.

NELSON STREET SPHARDISH-F. M. Landau, Harry Samuels, M.A. Iswald Stein, W. N. Williams.

NEW (STAMFORD HILL)-Reuben Cohen, Miss Miriam Moses, J.P., S. Teff.

NEW ROAD-N. Lazarus, Robert Katz, Morris Martell.

New West End—Frank A. Rossdale. North London—Philip Pyzer.

NORTH EAST LONDON BETH HAMEDRASH-J. Rosenbloom, LL.B., NORTH WEST LONDON-R. Freeman.

NORTH WESTERN REFORM-E. L. Mendel, Rev. M. L. Perlzweig.

NOTTING HILL-Hyman Cen, Louis Morris.

PALMERS GREEN AND SOUTHGATE—Aubrey Rosenberg. Philip Street—L. I. Elgrod. PHILPOT STREET GREAT-A. Goldstine, Henry Miller. PHILPOT STREET SPHARDISH-Serge Karlinski, Raphael Rochwerg. POPLAR-John Levene.

PRINCELET STREET-Hyman Koransky.

RICHMOND-Harry Gilbert. ROUEL ROAD—Janus Cohen, B.A. ROUMANIAN—M. Gergelis.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD-Israel Fraser, Isadore Goldman.

SANDYS Row-Morris Freeman.

SETTLES STREET-Dr. Maurice Sorsby.

SEVEN SISTERS ROAD-Arthur H. Davis.

SHASS, OLD MONTAGUE STREET-A. L. Dolland, Colonel H.L. Nathan, M.P., D.L., L. L. Tobin.

SHEPHERDS BUSH-H. Koller, A. C. Spurling.

SIDNEY STREET-

SOUTH-EAST LONDON-P. M. Phillips.

South-West London-Dr. J. L. Blonstein.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE—J. Genese, J.P., Rt. Hon. Leslie Hore-Belisha, M.P., Neville J. Laski, K.C., A. J. Mendoza, Cyril M. Picciotto, K.C., Charles E. Sebag-Montefiore.
 SPITALFIELDS GREAT—H. Shine, S. E. Sklan, Aaron Wright, Prof.

Samson Wright, M.D.

SPRINGFIELD-S. Fisher.

STAMFORD HILL BETH HAMEDRASH-H. L. Langham. STEPNEY ORTHODOX-A. Bornstein, H. Fishman, C. Orgel, L. J. Sollev.

STOKE NEWINGTON-Gustave Tuck.

TOTTENHAM-S. Freedman, Dr. D. Jochelman.

UNITED WORKMEN'S SYNAGOGUE-Dr. J. Machover. UPTON PARK-George Jones.

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WOOLWICH AND PLUMSTEAD-David Goldstein.

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BANGOR-Councillor Philip Pollecoff.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS-Lionel L. Cohen, K.C.

BELFAST-H. M. Miller.

BIRMINGHAM HEBREW CONGREGATION-Isaac L. Jacobs. NEW-Percy P. Baker.

BIRKENHEAD-A. D. Pappworth.

BLACKBURN-Dr. Morris F. Korn.

BLACKPOOL-Bert Feldman.

BOLTON-Mark Rubin.

BOURNEMOUTH-John Hayman.

BRADFORD-L. A. Silman.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE-Moritz Emanuel, Reuben Lieberman.

BRISTOL-C. J. Tanchan.

BRYNMAWR-Dr. J. Gordon.

CAMBRIDGE-J. M. Keidan.

CARDIFF, NEW-Abraham Hauser, I. Shepherd. OLD-Theo. H. Fligelstone, Rev. H. Jerevitch.

CHATHAM—John Wilson. CHESTER—Sidney Werner.

CORK-E. L. JACKSON.

COVENTRY-Cecil Angel.

DARLINGTON—Hilary Magnus. DERBY—J. S. Selby. DOVER-Philip T. Hart, O.B.E. DUBLIN HEBREW CONGREGATION-Arthur Newman, P.C., Edwin M. Solomons, M.A. UNITED—M. Gordon Liverman, J.P., A. Hirschfeld. DUNDEE—P. Granville Grossman. DUNFERMLINE-H. Greenberg. DURHAM-Arthur Cohen.

EASTBOURNE-Henry Osmond. EDINBURGH-Reuben Cohen, Robert Geneen. EXETER-Capt. I. Fredman.

FALKIRK-Fred S. Cohen,

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GLASGOW, GARNETHILL-Wm. Goldstein. LANGSIDE-Ellis Isaacs, M.B.E., J.P. NEW CENTRAL-S. Rosenbloom, J.P. POLLOKSHIELDS-Jack Morrison. PROGRESSIVE-Maurice Olsberg, J.P. GRIMSBY---Wilfred Harris.

HARROGATE-Stanley H. Burton, B.A. Hove—B. Golomb. HULL, CENTRAL-W. Miller. OLD-Lionel Rosen. WESTERN-D. L. Jacobs.

LEEDS, BETH HAMEDRASH-Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches, M.A. CHAPELTOWN-H. Howard. OLD CENTRAL-Rowland Landman. POLISH-Mark Freeman. TALMUDICAL-Sam Sebba. UNITED HEBREW CONGREGATION-Barnett Janner, S. Landman, D. I. Sandelson, O.B.E. VILNA-Isidore Sandler, LL.B. LEICESTER-A. Finburgh. LIVERPOOL, CENTRAL-B. T. Globe. GREAT-Abel Mass. GREAT (NUSACH SFARD)-Bertram B. Benas, J.P. GREENBANK DRIVE-Dr. Jacob Graff. KIRKDALE-B. Heller.

NUSACH HAARI-Nathan Silverbeck.

BISHOP STREET-A. M. Sandler, J.P.

LLANDUDNO-Samuel Snowman.

LLANELLY—Samuel Cohen. LUTON—I. E. Weber.

CENTRAL-

- CHEVRA TILLIM-Samuel Claff.
- CONGREGATION OF BRITISH JEWS—Frank Q. Henriques. GREAT—Nathan Laski, J.P., H. A. Nathan, J.P., Rt. Hon. Lord Rothschild.

OLD-Dr. I. J. Lipkin.

SHAW STREET-A. Davidson.

MANCHESTER, ADATH ISRAEL-A. Claff. AUSTRIAN-Dr. M. Lurie.

HEATON PARK-B. H. Franks.

HIGHER BROUGHTON-Louis B. Kletz, V. Steinart.

HIGHER CRUMPSALL-Samuel Glicher, Nathan Marks, Jack P. Rose.

HIGHTOWN CENTRAL-Councillor S. Taylor, J.P., C.C.

HIGHTOWN—J. Bolloten. HOLY LAW—Morris Fidler, Israel Sunlight.

Lower Broughton—Alex J. Cohen. Moses Besso Synagogue—S. H. Steinart, J.P. New—H. J. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, John H. Franks.

NEW KAHAL CHASSIDIM-Chas. Rubens.

NEW ROUMANIAN—Councillor A. Moss.

NORTH-Maurice Blumenthal, Isaac Wolfson.

Oxford Road—Henry H. Pearlberg, Rydal Mount—Councillor Leslie M. Lever.

SHAARE ZEDEK-I. Salem.

SOUTH-Ernest A. Michaels, Maurice Rubin,

SOUTH BROUGHTON-Manuel Cansino, W. Rose,

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE-J. A. Hamwee.

TELZER AND KOVNO-David Lever.

WARSAW-Cecil Q. Henriques.

WITHINGTON CONGREGATION OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE JEWS-R. Barrow-Sicree, Alphonso Nahum.

MARGATE-Ralph Specterman. MERTHYR-Harris Schwartz.

MIDDLESBROUGH-Jacob Myers.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, JESMOND-I. Collins. OLD-A. Birk, Samuel Goldberg, M. Turner-Samuels.

UNITED-Lionel Jacobson.

NEWPORT (MON.)-Bertram Jacobs.

NORTHAMPTON-Hyman Doffman.

NORTH SHIELDS-Nathan Science.

NORWICH-Ben Braham.

NOTTINGHAM-Jacob Levin.

Oxford-Bruno Marmorstein.

PLYMOUTH-Israel Cohen. PONTYPRIDD—Isidor Cohen. PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA-Joseph Goldberg. PRESTON-Joseph Mamlock.

READING-Godfrey Isaacs.

SHEFFIELD, CENTRAL-M. Waldenberg. HEBREW CONGREGATION-Joseph Newman, J.P. South Shields-Ernest Gompertz. SOUTHAMPTON-Rt. Hon. Lord Swaythling. SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF-M. A. Webber. SOUTHPORT-A. H. Rose. STOCKPORT-David Blank. STOCKTON-ON-TEES-Clifford T. Cohen. STOKE-ON-TRENT-Colman Sumberg. SUNDERLAND, HEBREW-Philip Guedalla. SWANSEA-Dr. J. M. Yoffey.

TONYPANDY-Mrs. Barnett Janner, J.P. TREDEGAR-S. I. Goldberg.

WALLASEY-Samuel Cohen. WEST HARTLEPOOL-Arnold Levy. WHITLEY BAY-Harold Hewitt. WOLVERHAMPTON-Philip Burns.

York—Charles Hart.

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Association for Jewish Youth-T. J. Phillips.

Association of Jewish Friendly Societies-Percy Cohen, C.B.E., Alderman A. Kershaw, J.P., Michael Levy.

FEDERATION OF SYNAGOGUES-M. H. Davis, L.C.C., Nathan Fisher, A. E. Magen, S. Shinebaum, I. M. Shockett.

GRAND ORDER OF ISRAEL AND SHIELD OF DAVID-Godfrey Cherns, Jack Goldberg, A. M. Richmond.

GRAND ORDER "SONS OF JACOB "-H. J. Osterley, LL.B., Jonas de Meza.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF B'NEI B'RITH-H. Shanson. INTER-UNIVERSITY JEWISH FEDERATION-P. D. J. Druiff.

MANASSEH BEN ISRAEL FRIENDLY SOCIETY-A. Fishman.

ORDER "ACHEI AMETH "--Councillor M. E. Waldman, O.B.E., J.P., J. L. Jacobs. Order "Achei Brith" and "Shield of Abraham"-M. Cash

M. W. Domb, H. S. Schildkraut.

ORDER OF ANCIENT MACCABEANS-Abraham Blain.

Representative Council of Birmingham Jewry-M. A. Wolff.

UNION OF JEWISH WOMEN-Mrs. Ruth Eicholz, Lady Spielman.

UNION OF ORTHODOX HEBREW CONGREGATIONS—Dr. Bernard Homa, L.C.C., Dr. Isaac Levy. UNITED SYNAGOGUE—S. Bolsom, F.R.C.S., Gabriel Cohen, Lionel L.

Cohen, Sir Robert Waley Cohen, K.B.E., L. Eisen, S. M. Ellis, Leo Elton, Dr. M. Epstein, I. Landau, Sir Isidore Salmon, C.B.E., D.L., M.P., Michael Schiff, D. Weitzman.

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AFRICA—BULAWAYO—Joseph Joseph. CAPE Town—Elsley Zeitlyn. DURBAN—Charles Abrahams. NAIROBI—Cyril Q. Henriques.

CANADA, MONTREAL, CORPORATION OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE JEWS-Raphael D. de Sola.

New Zealand, Auckland—A. Vandyk. Canterbury Synagogue, Christchurch—A. M. Lyons, K.C., M.P.

GIBRALTAR-Sir Philip Magnus, Bart.

COMMITTEES

The figures after the name of a committee, indicate the number of meetings held during 1938; after the name of a member, the number of his attendances

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SIR OSMOND D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID, Bart., D.L., J.P. (0)
S. BOLSOM, F.R.G.S. (7)
SIR ROBERT WALEY COHEN, K.B.E. (0)
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DR. ISRAEL FELDMAN (5)
L. H. GLUCKSTEIN, M.P. (4)
PHILIP GUEDALLA (0)
E. F. Q. HENRIQUES (6)

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LIONEL L. COHEN, K.C. (6)	Col. H. L. NATHAN, D.L., M.P. (6)

The following Deputies are members of the Committee as Delegates of the Anglo-Jewish Association.

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SIR PHILIP MAGNUS, Bart. (11) | LEONARD STEIN (9)

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J. BOLLOTEN (2) FRED S. COHEN (2) SIR ROBERT WALEY COHEN, K.B.E. (0) DR. ISRAEL FELDMAN (2) CAPTAIN ISRAEL FREDMAN (3) M. GOLDSTEIN (3) DR. BERNARD HOMA, L.C.C. (0) ROBERT KATZ (2)

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COUNCIL OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE.

Non-Zionist representatives and deputy-representatives of the Anglo-Jewish Community.

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RABBI DR. SAMUEL DAICHES, M.A. DR. ISRAEL FELDMAN BARNETT JANNER NEVILLE J. LASKI, K.C. RT. HON. LORD MELCHETT COL. H. L. NATHAN, D.L., M.P. THE MARCHIONESS OF READING

Deputy-Representatives:

MISS NETTIE ADLER, C.B.E. M. ARRAM ARNOLD BIRK A. BORNSTEIN M. H. DAVIS, L.C.C. A. S. DIAMOND L. EISEN P. HOROWITZ MRS. B. JANNER, J.P. ALD. A. KERSHAW A. LEVAY-LAWRENCE N. LAZARUS B. A. LEVINSON DR. GOODMAN LEVY MICHAEL LEVY B. B. LIEBERMAN EMANUEL SNOWMAN DR. M. SORSBY S. TEFF

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ANNUAL REPORT COMMITTEE (1938 REPORT).

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SIR OSMOND E. D'AVIGDOR GOLD-SMID, Bart., D.L., J.P. A. S. DIAMOND

Canterbury Disused Cemetery

SIR OSMOND E. D'AVIGDOR GOLD-SMID, Bart., D.L., J.P. A. S. DIAMOND P. T. HART, O.B.E.

Gt. Yarmouth Disused Cemetery.

SIR OSMOND E. D'AVIGDOR GOLD-SMID, Bart,. D.L., J.P. LIONEL L. COHEN, K.C. A. S. DIAMOND

TRUSTEES OF INVESTMENTS.

NEVILLE J. LASKI, K.C. M. GORDON LIVERMAN, J.P. COL. H. L. NATHAN, D.L., M.P. RT. HON. LORD SWAYTHLING

BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1938.

INTRODUCTION.

For the Jewish people, the record of 1938 is one of growing tragedy reaching catastrophic proportions in Germany and bringing immeasurable distress in many other parts of the world.

The stages in Germany were marked by the "Anschluss" with Austria in March, the Czechoslovakian crisis in September, and the organised terror against Jews of the 10th November. In Italy the Fascist Government adopted a racial policy which was followed by anti-Jewish legislation of a far reaching character; Hungary adopted a law imposing a 20 per cent. Numerus Clausus, and later in the year set in motion measures intended to curtail even more drastically the Jewish participation in cultural and economic life; Roumania, in spite of the abandonment of most of the anti-semitic decrees promulgated by the Goga Government, nevertheless maintained the law dealing with the revision of naturalisations which, though it had by the end of the year only dealt with a portion of the total of cases, had already rendered stateless tens of thousands of hapless Jews, many of them born in Roumania, or ex-Servicemen who had fought for Roumania; and a dismembered Czechoslovakia entered the ranks of States dominated by Germany with all that such a position means for the Jewish population.

A Special Meeting of the Board was held in July to protest against the anti-Jewish terror in Austria. On the same day Special Services of Intercession, arranged by the Chief Rabbi, were held in all Synagogues of the British Empire. A further Special Meeting of the Board was held after the November pogrom, and at this, as at the earlier meeting, the resolutions of protest which were passed received wide publicity in the Press and in the broadcast news bulletins.

In Palestine, Arab terrorism continued with little abatement side by side with the efforts of the Woodhead Commission to find a basis for a partition scheme. The Commission came to the conclusion that partition was not practicable and this view, endorsed by the Government, was followed by the Government's decision to endeavour, by consultation with the Jewish Agency and the Arabs, to find, if possible, an agreed modus vivendi and, if the endeavour failed, to impose a scheme devised by the Government.

At home interest was largely occupied with the subject of refugees and with defence against anti-semitic activities. The general body of our fellow citizens showed itself greatly sympathetic to the refugees, and the Government gave a lead by indicating its readiness to help in the refugee problem in every way consistent with the interests of the people in this country. Sympathy was mingled with deep and outspoken indignation after the unexampled brutality of the November pogrom, and the numerous protests on the platform and in the press by national spokesmen showed how closely the public opinion of this country clings to its tradition of freedom, tolerance and hatred of oppression. In this respect special mention must be made of the great Albert Hall Demonstration on the 1st December, presided over by Lord Sankey, the speakers being the Archbishop of York, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, the Moderator of the Federal Council of the Free Churches, the Chief Rabbi and leading representatives of the three great political parties.

Memorable, too, was the eloquent and moving address broadcast by Earl Baldwin when launching the Baldwin Fund for refugees.

Whilst the prospects of Fascism as a political force in this country continued to dwindle, there seemed to be no slackening in the efforts of the Nazis and their agents here to stir up anti-Jewish feeling, and the Co-ordinating Committee (now known as the Jewish Defence Committee) continued and intensified its work in defence of the good name of the community. The task of enlightening the public concerning Jews, thus enabling our non-Jewish fellow citizens to recognise the falsity of the allegations made by anti-Semites was greatly furthered by the issue and circulation of books and pamphlets.

The problem of attacks upon the Jewish community arising from the alleged departure by individual Jews from the accepted standards governing business practice, relations between employers and employees, or of social behaviour, was a subject which fell, as hitherto, largely to the Law, Parliamentary and General Purposes Committee for consideration and action. Indeed, every Committee found, as will be evident from the Committee Reports which follow, that much of its work fell within the compass of defence or anti-defamation work.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

VICE-PRESIDENCY OF THE BOARD.

In January the Board, having received from Mr. Lionel L. Cohen, K.C., his resignation as a Vice-President, owing to pressure of professional and other work, unanimously passed a resolution accepting his resignation with the deepest regret and recording the high value it placed on the services he had rendered as Chairman of the Law, Parliamentary and General Purposes Committee and as Vice-President.

At the next Board Meeting Dr. Israel Feldman was elected Vice-President in his place.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD.

The Board at its meeting in February adopted a resolution, in accordance with Clause 21 of the Constitution, co-opting Sir Osmond E. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Bart., D.L., J.P., as an Honorary Member of the Board until the next ensuing general election of Deputies.

VOTES OF CONGRATULATION.

Congratulations and good wishes were sent to the Portuguese Marrano Committee in London on the historic occasion of the opening of the Kadoorie Synagogue at Oporto.

The Board had occasion during the year to congratulate the Very Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz on his completion of 25 years of office as Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire. The President. Mr. M. Gordon Liverman, J.P., and Mr. Ioseph Meller, O.B.E., represented the Board at a special ceremony when a presentation was made to the Chief Rabbi; later in the year congratulations were again conveyed to the Chief Rabbi on the conferment upon him by the University of London of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.

Congratulations were also conveyed to Mr. Neville J. Laski, K.C., the President, on his election as a Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple; to Mr. Cyril M. Picciotto on his appointment as one of His Majesty's Counsel; and to Mr. Bertram B. Benas on his appointment as a Justice of the Peace.

OBITUARY.

The Board suffered the loss by death during the year of Mr. Henry Rosen, Deputy for Southend and Westeliff since 1932; Mr. Thomas Freeman, Deputy for Middlesbrough since 1937; and Mr. D. Barnett, Deputy for the Federation of Synagogues since 1922.

The Board also passed votes of condolence on the death of Prof. O. Warburg, Sir Leonard L. Cohen, K.C.V.O., Dr. Claude G. Montefiore, Justice Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, of America, and Miss Kate Halford, a Deputy for the Anglo-Jewish Association from 1924-28.

In June, a wreath, with a suitable inscription, on behalf of the Anglo-Jewish community, was sent to Douaumont (France) on the occasion of the unveiling of a monument to the memory of Jewish soldiers of the Allied Armics who died in the Great War.

Composition of the Board.

At 31st December, 1938, the Board consisted of 387 Deputies, representing 106 London Synagogues, 129 Proyincial Congregations, 12 Colonial Congregations and 16 Institutions. During the year the following Synagogues obtained representation for the first time:—

Cambridge Road Synagogue, London;

Hampstead Garden Suburb Synagogue;

Highams Park and Chingford Synagogue;

Kehal Israel Synagogue, London.

CERTIFICATION OF SECRETARIES (FOR MARBIAGES).

The President, in the exercise of his statutory duty, certified to the Registrar-General a number of appointments of Secretaries (for Marriages) of Synagogues.

The following Synagogues appointed Marriage Secretaries for the first time: —

Gladstone Park and Neasden Federation Synagogue; Childwall Hebrew Congregation, Liverpool.

SHOCHETIM.

The President, in virtue of the London County Council Bye-Laws, issued certificates to Shochetim, licensed by the Ecclesiastical Authorities to kill poultry and sheep within the Administrative County of London.

LAW, PARLIAMENTARY AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

BILLS IN PARLIAMENT.

The Baking Industry (Hours of Work) Bill.

Originally introduced under the title of "A Bill to prohibit night work in bakehouses," the Bill received the Royal Assent on July 13th. It contained "special exceptions" permitting night baking in certain cases, and by availing themselves of one or other of these clauses Jewish masterbakers were able to make arrangements whereby they could continue to bake on Saturday night for the Sunday morning trade.

The Funeral Directors Registration Bill.

This Bill was introduced in the House of Lords but failed to obtain a second reading. The definition of "funeral director" in the Bill followed closely the form which had been adopted by the promoters in 1936 after consultation with the Board.

Marriage (Scotland) Bill.

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This Bill, introduced in March, contained provisions embodying certain of the recommendations made by the Departmental Committee which, under the chairmanship of Lord Morrison, enquired into the Scottish Marriage Law and issued a report in January, 1937. The Bill, however, lapsed at the end of the Session.

SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING RESTRICTION) ACT, 1936-JEWISH TRIBUNAL.

The Jewish Tribunal, set up under the Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act, held its first enquiry on January 4th, 1938, sat altogether on 14 occasions during the year (up to January 4th, 1939), and heard 55 cases, of which particulars had been submitted to the Tribunal by various local authorities.

As was evident from enquiries addressed directly to the Board and questions raised at its meetings, misapprehension still existed as to the real function of the Tribunal; for example, it was thought by some that the Tribunal itself revoked registration effected by local authorities. The Committee, therefore, in June, issued to the Board a special Report on the work of the Tribunal up to that date, in which it was emphasised that the sole function of the Tribunal is to hear such cases as are submitted to it by local authorities, and to report to the local authority whether the Tribunal is or is not satisfied that the shopkeeper has not a genuine conscientious objection on religious grounds to carrying on business on the Jewish Sabbath. The Report also gave particulars of some of the cases heard and indications of the facts brought out in evidence which had led to the decisions taken.

Some confusion was later created as the result of a few cases heard in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction where Jewish traders were charged with contravention of the Act by trading after sunset on Friday, and in regard to which the Magistrate decided that the words, "Jewish Sabbath," in the Act, meant Saturday only. The Tribunal, however, in nearly every case that came before it where trading was proved to have been regularly carried on long after sunset on Friday, took the view that the shopkeeper affected did not have a genuine conscientious objection to doing business on the Jewish Sabbath.

Of the 55 cases heard during the year, 42 were decided adversely to the shopkeeper, 6 in his favour, and 7 were adjourned *sine die*.

As a result of an enquiry made by the Committee in August, it was ascertained that in the chief centres of Jewish population there were over 1,700 traders who had obtained registration under the Shops Act, and that nearly 400 kosher butchers had registered under the Retail Meat Dealers Act, 1936. As had been anticipated, when nominating the personnel of the Tribunal, the majority of these registered Jewish traders were in London and in the northern towns, such as Manchester, Leeds and Liverpool. None of the eases heard by the Tribunal came from a local authority outside the London and Home Counties area.

CHARITIES REGISTRATION COMMITTEE.

The Charities Registration Committee, set up by the Board in December, 1937, reported in the first month of the year under review, that it had already registered 32 Jewish charities. It continued to meet regularly to consider fresh applications, and at the end of the year there were altogether 85 charities "registered with the Board of Deputies." The great majority of the charities eligible have been registered, and there is every indication that the scheme of registration has achieved its primary object, that is, to enable the public to be sure that a charity which has been registered has its accounts properly audited by professional accountants, and to know that, as far as the Registration Committee is aware, the funds of the charity are properly administered.

Towards the end of the year the registration of a number of charities was due for renewal, and applications for such renewal were being received.

A proposal was submitted to the Board by Mr. H. L. Langham for the setting up of a body for the purpose of undertaking the administration of charitable subscriptions and donations. The detailed scheme was first considered by the Law, Parliamentary and General Purposes Committee, which, after reference of the matter to the Charities Registration Committee and further consideration of the latter Committee's Report, resolved that a decision on the adoption or otherwise of Mr. Langham's proposal should be left to the Board as a whole. This full discussion by the Board was due to take place at a Meeting early in the new year.

REPRESENTATION OF INSTITUTIONS ON THE BOARD.

By resolution of the Board at its meeting in December, 1937, the general question of the representation of institutions on the Board was referred to the Law, Parliamentary and General Purposes Committee for consideration in connection with applications from the Federation of Zionist Youth and the British Maccabi Association.

The provisions of the Constitution of the Board relative to such applications are briefly as follows:—The Board may at any time admit institutions to representation on the Board and fix the number of Deputies to be returned by such institutions. The application must be made by the institution, and due notice of the application must be given on the Agenda for the meeting of the Board at which it is to be discussed. The Board decides whether it will admit any particular institution, but it is competent for the Law, Parliamentary and General Purposes Committee to make a recommendation for the consideration of the Board. No such application can be granted except with the approval of two-thirds at least of the members present and voting at the Board meeting.

The Committee did not recommend that any amendment should be made in these provisions of the Constitution. They were of the opinion that it was essential that each application from an institution should be treated strictly on its own merits, and it was not possible or desirable, in their opinion, strictly to limit by definition the classes of institutions eligible for representation on the Board. They recommended, however, that in considering each application, the Board should be guided by the following general principles, which, in the view of the Committee, were the principles that have in fact guided the Board in its consideration of previous applications. These general principles are as follows:—

1. The applicant body should be a British institution, i.e., its membership should be composed of persons resident in the British Empire.

- 2. The objects of the body should be Jewish, *i.e.*, its objects should be to promote the welfare of Jews as such, who need not necessarily be resident within the British Empire.
- 3. The applicant institution should not be political. This rule should be subject to the exception that institutions having objects which fall within the scope of the Board's activities should not be excluded, *e.g.*, institutions existing to promote the fulfilment of the Mandate over Palestine.
- 4. The interest represented by the applicant body should be such as ought to be represented on the Board.
 - 5. The interest represented by the applicant body should not be one which is already adequately represented on the Board.
- 6. The applicant body should be the appropriate organisation to represent such interest.
 - 7. The applicant body should be properly administered, and be of a permanent character.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD.

Position of a Deputy in regard to membership of a Congregation.

The Committee considered an enquiry from a Congregation as to whether it was entitled to declare vacant the seat of its Deputy who was more than twelve months in arrear in his payments to the Congregation. The Committee took the view that, although Clause 10 of the Constitution provided that no person who was more than twelve months in arrears in his payments to his Congregation was eligible for the office of a Deputy, the Constitution expressly defined the cases in which the Congregation was entitled to declare the seat of its Deputy vacant and did not provide that it might do so in the case of a Deputy falling into arrears in his payments. The Congregation could not, in these circumstances, declare the seat vacant.

DATES AND TIMES OF BOARD MEETINGS.

In accordance with a decision of the Board, a questionnaire was circulated to members on a proposal that one or more Board meetings should be held on week-day evenings. Fewer than 30 per cent. of the total number of Deputies sent replies, and after consideration of these the Committee decided to recommend to the Board that no alteration be made in the present practice of holding meetings on Sunday —especially in view of the fact that the President had discretion under the Bye-Laws to make any alterations he might deem desirable in the dates and times of Board meetings.

ANTI-DEFAMATION ACTIVITIES.

The Committee continued to receive reports of the antidefamation work of the Co-ordinating Committee, renamed towards the end of the year the Jewish Defence Committee.

A considerable proportion of this work continued, as formerly, to consist in the dissemination of information and the refutation of misstatements made concerning Jews. The maintenance of good relations between Jews and non-Jews has involved increasingly greater attention being given to the removal of sources of friction in trades and employment in which Jews are engaged, this part of the work falling almost entirely to the Law and Parliamentary Committee.

TRADE MATTERS AND EMPLOYMENT.

From time to time Trade Union officials and other persons brought to the notice of the Board cases in which Jewish employers were alleged to have imposed unfair conditions on their employees in regard to rates of wages or hours of work; and in some cases complaints were made that Jewish employers obstructed trade unionism among their employees. In such cases investigations were made, where possible, with a view to ascertaining the facts and settling the differences which were the cause of dispute. The furniture trade, in particular, in which a large proportion of the employers are Jews, gave occasion for this form of intervention by the Board, and every endeavour was made to bring the employers and the representatives of the employees together. Approaches made with the knowledge and approval of the Conciliation Department of the Ministry of Labour to a number of Jewish employers in the London furniture trade at the end of the year appeared to have prospects of success.

Cut-price trading by Jewish shopkeepers, especially in provisions, was frequently alleged as a cause of anti-Jewish feeling; and here again efforts were made in individual cases to stop this method of trading. Action was also taken in a few cases where Jewish landlords were accused of lack of consideration towards their tenants, and in a number of cases of minor complaints against Jews.

The problems referred to in this section were becoming so onerous that consideration was given to the question of appointing a special official and otherwise establishing machinery to deal specifically with them.

DIFFICULTIES CONNECTED WITH "GET "AND "CHALITZAH."

The Committee received particulars from the Chief Rabbi of cases where hardship was caused when parties to civil divorce sought remarriage in Synagogue and "Get" was refused by the former husband, and in some cases acceptance of "Get" was refused by the former wife; also of cases where refusal to give "Chalitzah" had caused great difficulties. The Committee, having considered means whereby pressure might be brough to bear on the recalcitrant parties, recommended that in cases in which it appeared that the intervention of the Board might prove useful, suitable approaches should be made on behalf of the Board to the persons concerned.

DISUSED CEMETERIES.

Gloucester.

In May, the Committee was able to report that the conversion of the disused Jewish burial ground at Gloucester into a playground for the recreation of children in a congested part of that city had now been completed, and that the amount collected privately by the Chairman on behalf of the Committee for this work was sufficient to cover the necessary expenditure.

On the 25th July a small informal ceremony to mark the conclusion of the scheme took place in the recreation ground thus made available for St. Michael's school. The Rector of St. Michael's and other representative personalities of Gloucester were present and expressed their appreciation of the generosity and public spirit of the Jewish community in making it possible for the children to have adequate room for play. A plaque bearing the following inscription has been fixed to the wall of the playground:—

"This ground, formerly a Jewish cemetery, was given by the Jews of this country in the year 1938 as a playground for children."

The remains from the old cemetery are now interred in a portion of the new Gloucester Corporation cemetery, fenced off from the main burial ground. A plaque has been erected here bearing the following inscription:—

"Here lie the remains of a number of persons of the Jewish faith formerly interred in the old Jewish cemetery adjoining St. Michael's school, and removed

Bancroft Road (London).

dren of Gloucester."

In November, it was ascertained that extensive repairs had become necessary to the cottage adjoining the Bancroft Road cemetery, if it was to continue to be tenanted, and a sub-Committee was appointed to inspect the cottage and advise as to the best course of action in this matter. After an investigation had been carried out the Board adopted the Committee's recommendation that the tenants of the cottage be given notice to quit, and that the cottage be demolished.

Thanks are again due to Mr. A. Goldstine for services rendered in connection with this burial ground.

Nevis (West Indies).

The Committee received a report through the Colonial Office from the Governor of the Leeward Islands and approved the suggestion that the sum of £8 9s. 6d. be expended for necessary repairs and improvements to the Jewish burial ground at St. Kitt's, Nevis. The authorities had also been informed that the Board was prepared, so long as it had the means, to meet annually an expenditure up to £5 for the proper maintenance of the cemetery. The funds for this purpose are obtained from the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, London, which has an interest in the ground and historic connections with the former Spanish and Portuguese community in the island.

GENERAL.

The Committee had occasion again to record its thanks for the work done by its Honorary Inspectors of Cemeteries, Messrs. H. B. Cohen and Ralph Lyons, from whom it continued to receive reports, and on whose advice various arrangements were made for the proper maintenance of the various other disused burial grounds under the Board's supervision.

ALIENS COMMITTEE.

The arrival in this country of refugees escaping after the "Anschluss" from the terror in Austria raised difficult questions concerning their admission both for the Government Authorities and for the private organisations, neither of which were in any way prepared for such a sudden influx. The humanitarian and considerate attitude of the Government and the public towards this problem was emphasised in a special statement on the subject by the Home Secretary, who at the same time stressed the necessity of devising adequate machinery for controlling the admission of refugees and of maintaining contact in this regard with the private organisations.

At the request of the Board, the Home Secretary on 1st April received a small deputation introduced by Col. H. L. Nathan, M.P., and sympathetically discussed with them the various problems that had arisen and proposals for their solution.

The Committee was in close touch with the German Jewish Aid Committee, and had the advantage of the presence at several of its meetings of Mr. Otto M. Schiff, O.B.E., the Chairman of that Committee.

The organisation of that Committee had to contend with three major waves of refugees—after the "Anschluss" the Czechoslovakian crisis, and the November pogrom respectively—and it is not surprising that it was overwhelmed when in fact the Government Departments themselves admitted the inadequacy of their existing machinery to cope with the unexpected load. There were inevitable delays in bringing over refugees, but these would have been far more numerous and extensive but for the devoted and untiring labours of the Chairman and members of the German Jewish Aid Committee and their staff, to whom the Committee wishes to pay tribute. In the re-organisation and enlargement of the work for refugees towards the end of the year, Sir Henry Bunbury, formerly Comptroller and Accountant-General in the Post Office, was appointed Director of the German Jewish Aid Committee, and arrangements were made for the housing of this and all other casework refugee organisations in a single building in Bloomsbury.

The Board and the German Jewish Aid Committee co-operated in the issue of a booklet, "Helpful Information and Guidance for every Refugee," which, in addition to factual information likely to be useful to refugees, gave guidance as to the ways and customs of the British people.

The Aliens Committee continued to circulate for the information of the Board extracts from the Official Reports of Parliamentary Debates containing "questions and answers" arising in the House of Commons on matters relating to aliens and refugees. Other official information was similarly circulated, *e.g.*, the section on aliens in the Report of the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis; the figures of aliens entering and leaving the country, taken from the annual Aliens Return; and the naturalisation figures as given in the Aliens Naturalisation Return.

The Committee was in touch with the Home Office and with the Polish authorities in this country on the subject of the requirement by the British Government that Polish nationals approved for naturalisation should as a condition for its confirmation obtain release from Polish citizenship. The Committee's approach was made on two questions:— (a) Whether the fee of £8 charged by the Polish Consular Authorities for such release could be reduced; (b) Whether the procedure and formalities for such release could be simplified and expedited. As a result of the Committee's representations the Polish Government agreed to reduce their fee to an amount which would not involve an applicant in a total expenditure on documents, etc., of more than £1. The second question is one to which consideration is still being given by the appropriate Polish authorities.

Some confusion had been caused in the minds of Jewish Polish nationals in this country who could not understand, the precise requirements of a regulation issued by the Polish Government concerning registration of its nationals abroad. It was ascertained by enquiry at the Polish Consulate that registration was essential only for purposes of travel, for the passport—to be valid for a journey—had to bear a stamp indicating that registration had been effected.

As in past years, the Committee dealt with a number of individual cases in which its assistance and advice weresought. Among the matters dealt with were deportation, naturalisation, repatriation, and the obtaining of permission for visits to this country.

At the request of the South African Board of Deputies, the Committee sent to that body material dealing with aliens legislation and its administration in this country.

The Board continued its association with the Advisory Committee for the Admission of Ecclesiastical Officials through its representation on the Advisory Committee by the Chairman.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

The Committee continued to exercise a general supervision of the English teaching given at the Tangier Jewish Schools. The reports received from Mr. H. N. Pollen, the English master, indicated that the results obtained were satisfactory and that there had been a general improvement in the standard of achievement in consequence of the increased time that had been given to English teaching during 1937 and the present year.

As in the past, the Committee received a number of applications from Jewish students for arrangements to be made for the setting of alternative papers in examinations which had been fixed for a Saturday or Jewish Holy Days. In the case of such examination bodies as the Oxford and Cambridge Syndicates, these arrangements are of a routine nature. In other cases, however, individual applications had to be made to the examination authorities concerned, and were, in practically every case, successful.

The Committee's assistance was sought and given in a variety of cases, such as (a) the difficulties experienced by Jewish children in a school in India where it was complained that if they do not attend on the Jewish Holy Days they suffered by deduction in marks and in various other ways in their school career: (b) the difficulties of school children in a northern provincial town where examinations for junior scholarships are always held on Saturday and where the local authority had declined to alter the day of examination; and (c) a case where objectionable remarks were alleged to have been made by a teacher to Jewish pupils.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee examined the audited accounts of the Board and of the funds administered by the Board, in the light of the Treasurer's Reports issued therewith.

Attention may be drawn to the following points taken from the half-yearly Reports of the Treasurer. The Board had on deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank at the end of the financial year a sum of £438 6s. 11d. representing its share of loans from Concordia Estates, Ltd. These loans were made from the Building Fund and were granted to the guaranteeing occupiers in proportion to their liability for the deficit of Woburn House.

The second half-year of 1938 showed a record high level of assessment amounting to $\pounds 1,433$ 6s. 6d.

At the end of the half-year in April, 1938, there were no outstanding arrears—a position without precedent in the middle of a Session.

As in the previous year, a refund was made to the Board from the funds of the Co-ordinating Committee (now Jewish Defence Committee) in respect of general expenditure incurred by the Board on behalf of that Committee.

A further sum of $\pounds750$ was invested from the balance standing to the credit of the Board's general account.

Mr. M. Gordon Liverman, J.P., the Treasurer, was elected a member of the Court of Governors of Concordia Estates, Ltd.

FOREIGN APPEALS COMMITTEE.

Early in the year, the Committee gave consideration to proposals for the formation of a single, independent body having the necessary authority to conduct appeals in this country for Polish and East European Jewry. The proposals, however, remained in abeyance, mainly owing to the major calamities that successively overtook the Jews in Austria, the Sudetenland, and Germany itself.

The Committee was also approached in connection with proposals understood to have been agreed upon by the Federation of Jewish Relief Organisations, the Ort-Ozé, and the Keren Hatorah for the formation of a British Association for the Relief of East European Jewry. A conference which the Committee later had with representatives of these **bodies** and of a fourth organisation did not, however, result in any definite decisions.

During the year the Committee approved an allocation of £2,625 for relief in Poland, consisting of £1,180 of monies. collected by the Chairman which was supplemented by a grant of £1,445 from the American Joint Distribution Committee. In addition, the President received from the South African Jewish Community various sums to be apportioned at his own discretion between the funds for the Jews of Germany and Austria and for Polish Jewry. Half of these contributions went to the Council for German Jewry, and the other half-to which more than an equal sum was added by the Joint Distribution Committee-went for the various purposes proposed in a scheme of allocation by the Joint Distribution Committee. The South African contributions thus supplemented enabled £5,000 to be allocated for general relief purposes in Poland, and £750 for the Polish Jews expelled from Germany in October. After prior submission to the Committee, the details of the allocations made were circulated for the information of the Board.

PALESTINE COMMITTEE.

The anxiety and uncertainty as to the future of Palestine which marked the opening of the year assumed an even more sombre tone as the year progressed. Arab terrorism became so widespread and devastating as to compel the authorities to the decision that it had to be stamped out by a greater use of armed force. The Arab Higher Committee was declared illegal and its leaders were exiled. The Mufti, however, did not wait for expulsion and fled the country. More troops were sent to Palestine and the terrorists were energetically dealt with. Nevertheless, hardly a day passed without its toll of murder and violence. This continued even during the sittings of the Woodhead Commission, which had delayed its departure for Palestine till it felt that the military forces had the situation well in hand.

The Jews maintained their fortitude and calm and, it need hardly be said, their constant watchfulness. The Jewish economic position was of course seriously affected by these insecure conditions, but at no time was there discouragement or doubt that economic prosperity would return as soon as conditions became normal. Both inside and outside Palestine, great anxiety was aroused by the continued restriction of immigration to the small numbers determined by the so-called " political high level."

This anxiety was given expression to on behalf of Anglo-Jewry by a resolution passed by the Board in January. The resolution called for the re-establishment of "economic absorptive capacity" as the criterion for immigration, declared opposition to any solution of the Palestine problem which relegated Jews to a permanent minority status, and welcomed a solution which would "provide for the establishment of a Jewish Dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations."

The Woodhead Commission, which had had the task of finding how a scheme of partition could be put into practice, reported in essence that no scheme of partition was practicable. The Government, which issued the Report in November, together with a White Paper commenting on the Report, accepted the Commission's conclusion, and proposed to find a solution if possible by the method of a "Round Table " Conference of His Majesty's Government, the Jews, and the Arabs; and, if a solution proved to be unattainable by this method, to formulate and impose the Government's own solution. Although the Government had forecast a speedy opening of the discussions with the Jews and Arabs, the date of the Conference had not yet been fixed when the year closed.

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Considerable feeling was aroused in Jewish circles by the Government's refusal to permit 10,000 Jewish children in Germany to enter homes offered them in Palestine after the November pogrom in Germany. The anomaly of this refusal received additional emphasis in the face of the widespread support that had been given to endeavours made in many countries, including Great Britain, to provide temporary homes and hostels for the children subjected to the hate and ill-treatment of the Nazis. It seemed to many that the over-riding humanitarian aspect of the offer of asylum in Palestine to the children had not been sufficiently impressed upon the Government; and the Board at its meeting in December in a resolution stressed this point, as well as the hope that the Government would reconsider its decision. \mathbf{At} the request of the Board a small deputation, including the President and Chairman, was received by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who discussed this question of the German Jewish children in the most sympathetic manner. He indicated, however, that the decision taken by the Government in regard to the offer of homes in Palestine had been very carefully considered from every point of view and was based on the Government's firm determination to avoid any action which might conceivably jeopardise the holding of the forthcoming discussions on Palestine.

On several occasions throughout the year, the Committee felt it opportune to draw attention through its reports to the Board to developments in the Palestine situation on which it was desirable that the view of the representative body of Anglo-Jewry should be heard. Two occasions on which resolutions were passed have already been mentioned. A third occasion occurred in October, when it was thought desirable that the Board's support should be given to the re-affirmation by the Jewish Agency for Palestine of fundamental Jewish rights in Palestine and those internationally guaranteed by the Mandate. The Committee also continued to be the medium for conveying reports to the Board of the meetings of the British Section of the Jewish Agency.

SHECHITA COMMITTEE.

In its endeavour to bring about the use of an approved casting pen wherever Shechita is practised in this country, the Committee has found its chief difficulty in the case of very small communities-few in number-where only one or two animals are slaughtered per week. In some such cases the lack of space and the cost of the usual type of pen intended for larger communities and the payment of royalties proved too big an obstacle to the purchase of a pen. In acquiring the rights in a casting apparatus suitable for the smaller type of community referred to, these difficulties were successfully overcome. The apparatus has the full approval of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and certain additions suggested by one of the Society's Inspectors have been incorporated. The manufacture of the apparatus has been arranged, and it is available to communities at a cost of less than £20 free of all rovalties and inclusive of carriage and installation. The thanks of the Committee for his co-operation in this matter are due to Inspector Dennis of the R.S.P.C.A.

Shechita Abroad-Malta.

The publication in the Malta Government Gazette of the 23rd July, 1937, of a notice that "all poultry shall, before being bled, be humanely stunned by striking on the neck by means of a stunner" was brought to the attention of

the Committee. The Chairman on its behalf made representations to the Colonial Office that the order thus made would in effect deny the Jewish community in Malta the use of poultry for food. As a result of these representations an amending notice was issued by the Governor of Malta and published in the Gazette of 8th November, 1938. By this amendment the ritual requirements of the Jewish community were fully satisfied. The thanks of the Board were, at the instance of the Committee, conveyed to the Colonial Office for the sympathetic assistance which had been given for the issue of the amending Order in question.

In pursuance of the Slaughter of Animals Act, the Committee recommended the nomination of Rabbi I. Unterman, of Liverpool, and Rabbi J. Rabbinowitch, of Sunderland, as the provincial representatives on the Rabbinical Commission for the licensing of Shochetim for 1939.

THE JEWISH DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

Towards the end of the year, the Co-ordinating Committee changed its name to the Jewish Defence Committee. In view of the increasing importance of its work, and the many enquiries as to the scope of its activities, the reason for its former title—that it co-ordinated the defence work against anti-Semitism of the Press Committee and the Law and Parliamentary Committee—no longer held good.

The Community has become keenly interested in its work, and has shown this by affording stronger financial support. The Committee has been strengthened by the co-option of several gentlemen occupying positions of importance in the Community and in the trading and industrial field.

During the past few months vigorous steps have been taken to interest the Community in the importance of antidefamation work, and the consequent necessity for placing adequate funds at the disposal of the Committee. A campaign for this specific purpose was initiated and is progressing satisfactorily, though the full resources of the Community, especially in the Provinces, have by no means been exhausted.

A survey of the general situation bears out the view held in the last report, that the, so to speak, indigenous antisemitic organisations have suffered a severe setback and have by no means regained the ground which they lost. But against this it has to be admitted that there is considerable increase in anti-Jewish propaganda, largely inspired from outside sources. Earl Baldwin's appeal for refugees, while revealing on the one hand the open-hearted generosity of the British public, has unfortunately also made manifest a carefully engineered campaign against the refugees which has made itself felt in the columns of many newspapers and elsewhere.

Steps have been taken to counter this insidious campaign of innuendo and defamation. No inconsiderable part of the Press work has been devoted to countering the false charges, their similarity all pointing to a common source.

The improvement of conditions in the East End continues, and the Area Committees keep a watchful eye on districts throughout London. Open-air meetings are held wherever necessary, that is when and where it is obvious that attempts are being made to create an anti-semitic atmosphere.

The Publications Department continues its essential work, and the demand for its literature becomes increasingly great. The number of leaflets and pamphlets distributed is now over the 2,000,000 mark. Requests have come from such distant places as Burma, Shanghai, and Rhodesia, while a large number of them are also in demand by Christian organisations and individuals who find them of essential value in their work of countering anti-semitic allegations and of informing themselves on the Jewish problem. The Speakers' Notes, which are continually being brought up to date, were rewritten, and appeared in book form under the title of "The Jews of Britain." This book, now in the second edition, received a most favourable Press, and is largely accepted as providing authoritative information, not only on the Jews of this country to-day but also on the wider aspects of the situation. The department is also becoming of increasing importance as an information bureau. It supplies material relating to Jewish matters to the Press, to lecturers and to writers, both Jewish and non-Jewish.

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Of great importance is the work done by the Central Lecture Committee, and it is hoped still further to increase its ambit of activity and its sphere of usefulness.

Constant touch is maintained with the Committee's representatives throughout the Provinces, and several visits were paid to provincial centres in order to discuss local problems. A most important aspect of the Committee's work has been the recognition of the part it must play in solving those problems within the Community which might provide material for anti-Semitism. Arising out of the financial drive, Vigilance Committees have been set up in those trades in which Jews are chiefly interested. The purpose of these Committees will be to keep a vigilant eye on trade standards and practices and take such steps as may be possible to eliminate causes which create bad feeling between Jews and Christians. In addition, a Trades' Advisory Council has also been created on which representatives of the various trades will sit, and which will at intervals meet the Defence Committee to discuss matters of common interest. This aspect of Jewish defence work will still remain linked up with the Law and Parliamentary Committee. and will, so to speak, form a bridge between the Law and Parliamentary Committee and the Defence Committee.

As was pointed out in last year's report, there can be no watertight compartment between native-born and imported propaganda. The latter, as emphasised above, is becoming a more serious problem than the native material, and the Committee from this point of view is in constant touch with Committees overseas, and assists them with advice and literature in the common struggle against a menace which is not only aimed at the destruction of the Jewish communities but also of democracy and personal liberty.

JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

GERMANY.

Even at the end of five years of Nazi rule and persecution of the Jews in Germany, there were still many, both outside and inside that country, who hoped that the increasing power of Germany and the stabilisation of the régime would have the effect of moderating the persecution of Jews so that emigration of those who could no longer live in that country could take place in an orderly and regulated manner with the co-operation of the German Government. For those who had these hopes the opening months of the vear brought bitter disillusionment. In March, with a suddenness that startled the world the Anschluss with Austria took place, and the hapless Jewish population of Austria found itself without warning at the mercy of a Nazi mob, only too eager to vent its newly found sense of power and long nourished spirit of revenge on those who had nobody to defend them. In a few hours the Jewish population found itself exposed to all the brutalities, all the restrictions and all the suffering which had for five years past been the lot of the Jews in Germany. They had no time to get inured to suffering or to make attempts to avoid the cruelties inflicted on them. Even when the Germans were marching into Austria, it was widely believed that the Nazi regime in that country would take on a tone harmonising more with the tradition of kindliness, of *Gemütlichkeit*, for which the Austrians were renowned. Once again all forecasts turned out to be false. The heartlessness of the Austrian Nazis exceeded that of their German associates. Indeed, many a terror-stricken Jew in Austria owed his temporary escape from the fury of the mob to the protection of German soldiers.

In the confusion that followed the Anschluss and the powers given to and assumed by the Nazis there was little that could be done to help the sufferers. Property was looted, houses and flats were entered and pillaged; Jews. young and old, men and women, were assaulted and abused. There was no compensation and no redress. Wholesale imprisonment, which extended to the leaders of the community, and the closing of communal organisations, added to the miseries of the Jewish community. Suicides of Jews, who could see no way to turn for help, increased tragically in number. The leaders of the Nazis used threats of further imprisonment and worse in order to force the Jews to leave the country; and there is good evidence to show that they even helped Jews who had reached the border of neighbouring countries to enter those countries illegally. On the other hand, long-settled Jewish populations, as in the Burgenland, were expelled without notice and irrespective of age, sex or state of health. They were forced to live in the No-man's Land between Austria and the contiguous countries without the ordinary human necessities of food and shelter. The misery and suffering which the Anschluss brought to the Jews, as it did indeed to many who were partisans of the old régime or otherwise in the camps opposed to the Nazis, roused the conscience of the world.

At the instance of the President of the United States an invitation was issued by the Government of that country to the Governments of other States to come together in conference in order to find a means to solve the problem of Jewish emigration from the enlarged Germany. This conference of Governments eventually met at Evian, and will be referred to in more detail later.

The effect of the Anschluss in Germany, as far as the Jews in that country were concerned, was to influence the Nazis to further attacks, and mass arrests of Jews followed in Berlin and other German towns after the example of those in Vienna. In many other respects it became noticeable that the organised persecution of Jews and non-Arvans was working up to a climax. The "aryanisation" of Jewish businesses went on apace under barely concealed compulsion and threat, and the chances of employment in Germany for Jews grew less and less. The already seriously diminished opportunities for the exercise of the liberal professions were brought down to negligible proportions, and in fact the recognition of the qualifications of Jewish doctors was altogether removed by a decree operating from the 1st October, 1938. The pettiness of malice to which the persecution descended is shown in the decree imposing an additional first-name of Israel or Sarah, according to sex, on persons whose first-names were not already included in a list of so-called typical Jewish names drawn up by the Nazis.

What is generally referred to as the Czechoslovakian crisis, which came to a head in the last days of September and resulted in the cession of the Sudeten-German territories of Czechoslovakia to Germany, brought in its train a further load of suffering and an enlargement of the refugee problem.

Again the accession of territory and power to Germany in no way disposed it to more lenient treatment of the Jewish population. On the contrary, all the various forms of oppression of Jews were intensified. On the one hand, Ì

the Jews were incessantly urged to increase their rate of emigration to an extent impossible in view of all the circumstances. On the other hand, all sorts of restrictions were placed on emigration, even to the extent of taking away the passports of Jews and giving them only identity cards. Above all, there was the continued refusal on the part of the German authorities to help in a solution of the emigration problem by permitting emigrants to take with them more than a small percentage of their property. The virtual confiscation of Jewish property by the various exactions imposed on emigrants was apparently insufficient. In April a decree was issued compelling all Jews possessing property in Germany to register their property with the local authorities, or, in the case of Jews abroad, with their The decree, as far as could be ascertained. Consulates. applied also to foreign Jews who possessed property in Germany. Various governments, however, including the American and the British, made it plain that they would protect the rights of their own nationals who were made subject to these decrees. The estimates of the wealth of the Jews thus registered were swollen by the capitalisation of incomes from pensions and in other ways. At the time of the issue of the law concerning registration, fears were naturally entertained that this registration was only a prelude to legalised confiscation. What was feared eventually came to pass, but in a manner characteristic of the Nazis.

Towards the end of October the Nazis struck another blow to humane feeling by the ruthless expulsion of thousands of Jews of Polish origin who still lived in Germany. The alleged reason was that a law passed previously in Poland made it possible for the Polish Government to denationalise Polish citizens who had been outside that country for more than five years, and the German Government wished to get rid of all Jews who might thus become stateless and prove to be more difficult to emigrate. The Jews who could find no entry to Poland were compelled to stay in the border town of Zbonszyn in hastily improvised shelters, exposed to all the rigours of severe weather, and without adequate food or clothing. Soon after this cruel expulsion a young official of the German Embassy in Paris was shot and fatally wounded by a Polish Jewish youth whose parents were among the victims of the expulsion. This act was condemned in all responsible circles, Jewish and non-Jewish. But the German Government and its controlled press seized upon this assassination as an alleged act of revenge concerted by Jews as a body, and in the early hours of 10th November there began a wholesale pogrom all over Germany, which took the form of the burning of Synagogues, the destruction of Jewish property and shops, assaults on individuals and mass arrests of Jews, and their confinement in concentration camps. Nobody was spared. The Jewish organisations were closed for a time, their officials and the leaders of the community suffering arrest This organised terrorism aroused the with the others. reprobation of the whole world, and many who had looked upon the Munich agreement as the opening up of a new era and as the sign of a change of heart in Germany, began to have doubts as to whether the Nazi régime had any regard for the morality and ethical principles on which European civilisation is based.

Not content with the destruction and damage done by the Nazi hordes, the German Government imposed a "fine" of over £80,000,000 on the Jewish community in Germany, payable by a 20 per cent. levy on their capital as registered under the decree already mentioned. Jews were finally excluded from the possibility of retail or wholesale trading, or indeed from any occupation in which they could exercise authority, and regulations were issued preventing them from living in certain quarters of the capital. The indignation and sympathy of the world took on a more practical form than hitherto, and everywhere Jews and non-Jews alike combined to do what they could to relieve the suffering. A special point was made of the necessity of removing the Jewish children not only from the physical privations to which many of them had become subjected, but also from the unbearable moral atmosphere in which they were made to grow up with the feeling of being outcasts from the German nation and their own country.

The Press of every civilised country and the spokesmen of all nations made their protest in no uncertain fashion. In this country a great mass demonstration against the renewed Nazi persecution was held on 1st December at the Albert Hall, and an equally effective protest, although not in the manner of protest, was the broadcast by Earl Baldwin inaugurating the appeal for refugees from Germany, which later became known by his name and was still in being when the year closed.

Poland.

The position of the Jews in Poland deteriorated as a result of the increasing influence of Germany, side by side with a similarly caused worsening in the position of the Jews in other East European countries. The Austrian Anschluss proved the occasion for the passing of a law in Poland whereby the Polish Government was empowered to denationalise persons who had lived outside Poland for more than five years. This was obviously intended as a measure to prevent the return to Poland of Polish Jews who had settled in Vienna or other parts of Austria and who might be expected to seek refuge in Poland. As a result of Nazi persecution in the new territory of the Reich, it was the operation of this law, together with the Polish regulation requiring the registration with their consulates of Polish citizens living abroad, that was put forward by the Nazis as

a reason for the cruel expulsion of 16,000 Polish Jews from Germany to Poland towards the end of October. To the credit of Poland it has to be said that a large number of these refugees were permitted to be absorbed within the Jewish community, but several thousand were not admitted to Poland and remained in the border town of Zbonszyn under the most terrible conditions of hardship and deprivation of the ordinary necessities of human life. The Polish inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood showed themselves sympathetic towards the Jews thus situated, and representations were made by the Polish authorities in Berlin on their behalf.

Succour for the distressed victims was immediately forthcoming from the Jewish communities of the neighbourhood, the central Polish Jewish bodies in Warsaw, and from such organisations as the Joint Distribution Committee of America, and an appeal was made in this country for the relief of the sufferers.

Agitation against the Jews by the anti-semitic parties went on unceasingly, and in spite of the continued and world-wide protests against the "ghetto" benches in the universities this humiliating form of anti-Jewish discrimination was maintained.

The Camp of National Unity. the Government Party, made itself prominent in the advocacy of Jewish emigration as the cure for Poland's ills, and towards the latter half of the year a Jewish Colonisation Association was formed under distinguished Jewish auspices to further such emigration.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

At the end of September, after a period of acute crisis over Czechoslovakia, war was averted by the agreement arrived at in Munich whereby the Sudeten-German territories of Czechoslovakia were ceded to Germany. This cession of territory at once put into jeopardy a very large number of people in Sudeten-Germany, who were obnoxious to the Nazis either on account of their race or their political views. As far as Jews were concerned, it meant that upwards of 20.000 of them had to become refugees. The later cession of territory by Czechoslovakia to Poland and Hungary added to the difficulties of the Jewish problems thus created. The preponderating influence which Germany now acquired, economically and politically, over Czechoslovakia was soon seen in the proposals for discriminatory legislation against Jews which were made in authoritative Czechoslovakian circles, and which added the Jews of that country to the masses in other lands compelled by similar reasons to look overseas for immigration possibilities.

In Slovakia itself anti-Jewish forces needed little encouragement from the Nazis, and the plight of the Jews there soon became a matter for great anxiety. For the refugees from the Sudeten territory and for the refugees in Czechoslovakia who had been forced to fiee before and after the Anschluss, the position was made somewhat more hopeful by the insistence of the British and French authorities that contributions made by them by way of loan and free gift to Czechoslovakia should be used to a large extent for the solution of the refugee problem. The Lord Mayor's Fund and other funds raised in Great Britain for Czechoslovakian refugees were also a great help in the relief work.

DANZIG.

The position of the Jews in Danzig grew progressively worse as the power and territory of the Nazi Reich increased, and in all essentials the forms of oppression and discrimination exercised against them was indistinguishable from those in Germany itself. It is true that the League of Nations still maintained its High Commissioner in the Free City, but his authority was merely nominal, and could only be exercised with the approval of the Nazi chiefs. Jewish professional men and traders, prevented in every way from exercising their occupations, were forced to join the swollen ranks of those seeking outlets abroad. Where this economic pressure was not sufficient to increase the rate of emigration, methods of violence and threat made familiar by the Nazis in Germany were employed, with results to which the pitiful appeals received by the refugee organisations bear ample witness. To a certain extent the Jews of Polish nationality in Danzig were better off than the native Jews, for the Polish authorities afforded them some protection, but that their position was rapidly becoming intolerable was shown by the increasingly large number who left Danzig, some of them even returning to Poland, in spite of the very grave economic situation in that country.

HUNGARY.

The Hungarian Nazis and other anti-Jewish elements in Hungary saw the first fruits of their agitation in the passage of a law in the first half of the year limiting the participation of Jews in professional, cultural and industrial employment to 20 per cent. As the proportion of Hungarian Jews to the general population is only about 5 per cent., it seemed to the outside observer that, apart from the intrinsically objectionable nature of any "numerus clausus," this particular piece of legislation would not very seriously injure the Jewish population in Hungary. This assumption was wrong, however, for the law was administered in such a way as still to prevent Jews from entering employment where their numbers were very low, e.g., the civil and municipal services, and to reduce their numbers to the 20 per cent. level in such occupations as employed higher proportions of Jews. Unemployment among Jews increased rapidly, and the youthful element of the Jewish population saw despairingly that they could not look forward to careers in their own country.

But the anti-Semitic forces were not satisfied, and encouraged by the tremendous influence which Germany was able to exercise as a result of the Anschluss and the acquisition of the Sudetenland, they pressed for and secured the introduction of a more drastic "numerus clausus" law, this time limiting Jewish activity to 6 per cent. For reasons which have been touched upon, the actual participation of Jews in employment, should the law be passed, would never reach 6 per cent. of that available, and, consequently, nearly half of the Jews in Hungary, it has been estimated, will either have to emigrate or remain as unemployed in the land of their birth, living on such charity as their coreligionists may offer.

It has to be recognised that these illiberal measures, so unmindful of the great services rendered by Hungarian Jews to their country in peace and war, and of the centuries-long association of Jews with Hungary, have not gone without vigorous protest on the part of freedomloving and tolerant non-Jewish Hungarians, and their protests indeed were responsible for some modification in the drastic character of the later "numerus clausus" measure. It is to be hoped that in spite of the baneful influence of the Nazis, the older traditions of Hungarian chivalry will still prevail over the imported hatreds from Germany.

ROUMANIA.

The year opened in Roumania under the shadow of the Goga Government legislation which sought to bring into force measures that would have put the Jewish population of Roumania in a situation almost as bad as that in Germany. This discriminatory legislation was the subject of formal petitions to the League of Nations by the Joint Foreign Committee, the World Jewish Congress, the Alliance Israélite Universelle and other Jewish organisations, and was also the subject of friendly representations to the Roumanian Government by the British and French Governments as well as by the American Government, who indicated their great interest in the minorities in Roumania their just treatment. and TheGoga Government was shortly after replaced by a Government under the Patriarch Miron Christea and most of the Goga legislation was rescinded. The main and most injurious part of that legislation, however, the revision of naturalisations, remained, and by the end of the year had succeeded in depriving of their citizenship many thousands of Roumanian Jews, some of them being ex-Servicemen and others born in the country.

There was, however, some ground for hope that, when the revision of naturalisations was completed, opportunities would be given for reclamation of nationality by all whose loss of it was due to technical difficulties.

Stern measures were taken by the Government against the anti-Government and strongly anti-semitic Iron Guard party which was suppressed and its leadership annihilated when Codreanu and some of his chief associates were shot while trying to escape from prison.

Refugees.

An Inter-Governmental conference, convened in pursuance of a League of Nations resolution by Sir Neill Malcolm, High Commissioner for refugees from Germany, was held in Geneva in February, and resulted in a convention being reached which, subject to later ratification by the Governments concerned, aimed at giving refugees a more secure civil and juridical status than that provided in previous agreements on the matter. The provisions of the Convention, in so far as they were modifications of previous international agreements, were to a large extent based on suggestions made by the "Liaison Committee " of private organisations acting in conjunction with the High Commissioner. The Liaison Committee, on which the Joint Foreign Committee is represented, had appointed representatives who were present in Geneva during the sittings of the conference.

The League of Nations in its work for German refugees has confined itself to juridical questions concerning refugees who had already found temporary or permanent asylum. The High Commissioner was not authorised to deal with emigration and settlement or the question of potential refugees still in Germany. This gap in international work for refugees was, it seemed, to be filled by the Inter-Governmental conference, which, as a result of an invitation issued after the Anschluss in Austria by the American Government met at Evian in July, the representatives of over thirty Governments participating. After an investigation of the problem, with the co-operation of the League High Commissioner, and in the light of memoranda and personal representation made by the delegates and private organisations who came to Evian, the conference decided to set up a permanent Inter-Governmental Committee in London. Earl Winterton, the representative of the British Government, was appointed the Chairman of the Committee, and later, Mr. George Rublee, a distinguished American lawyer, was appointed its Director. A main task of this permanent Committee was to endeavour to obtain the permission of the German Government for Jewish " involuntary emigrants " to take out with them their property or at any rate a higher proportion of it than the very small percentage ordinarily left to a refugee after he had met the various exactions made "legally" and suffered the losses resulting from currency laws.

Owing to the Czechoslovakian crisis, the November pogrom, and other causes of international tension, it was not till the very end of the year that there seemed to be some prospect of Mr. Rublee being able to enter into direct negotiations with the representative of the German Government on this important question of the property of refugees.

The Anschluss, the cession of the Sudetenland to Germany, and the November terror vastly increased the number of actual refugees and those who wanted to escape. The pressure on the private organisations in all countries became overwhelming; especially in those bordering on Germany and into which illegal immigration under the merciless pressure of the German Government became extensive and difficult to prevent. The Governments of these countries maintained on the whole a benevolent attitude, permitted refugee camps to be erected; and made other concessions generally conditional on the refuge given being regarded as temporary and on the refugees not falling a charge on public funds, or taking work without permission. In spite of the sympathetic attitude adopted at Evian by the representatives of Governments of countries where immigration is possible, few of them showed themselves willing to give practical expression to their sympathy by taking in such proportions of refugees as would materially help to solve the problem forced on the world by Nazi Germany. The United States gave a valuable lead, however, in making the whole of its quota of nearly 30,000 available to German refugees. Australia showed its readiness to take in more refugees, and the British Government encourages investigation of proposals for settlement of Jews in British Guiana and other territories within the British Empire. The disturbed state of Palestine had unfortunately as one sequel

the limitation of immigration into that country. The Government here in England was generous in admitting refugees for temporary asylum pending their further migration to places of final settlement; but permanent settlement of refugees was only permitted on a small scale, and in fact only in the cases of such refugees as had special qualifications not available in this country or had capital and technical skill whereby to introduce new industries capable of giving work to British subjects.

The League of Nations at its September session made its decision as to the centralisation of its refugee work in one body to deal with all types of refugees, Nansen and German. It was arranged that the Nansen office and the office of the High Commissioner for Refugees coming from Germany should be liquidated at the end of the year, and that the new formal body should be under one High Commissioner, as from 1st January, 1939. Sir Herbert Emerson, K.C.S.I., was appointed the new High Commissioner and was in close touch with Sir Neill Malcolm and the Liaison Committee during the period preceding the 1st January, 1939, when he was officially to take up his duties.

As a result of the Anschluss and the pogrom of November, the Council for German Jewry had to issue further appeals for relief and emigration of refugees; and supplementary to this Jewish effort there is the Baldwin Fund, which made its appeal to the general community of the nation and received a magnificent and nation-wide response. The German Jewish Aid Committee, like the Government Departments, found itself overwhelmed by the sudden greatly increased demands made upon its organisation by the Anschluss in March, the Czechoslovakian crisis of September and the outburst in November; but towards the end of the year arrangements were made for an effective reorganisation of the work of the private bodies engaged in refugee work and their centralisation in one building in Bloomsbury.

ITALY.

There was perhaps no turn in the Jewish situation which created greater disquiet than that taken in Italy, where a racial policy closely following the Nazi model was officially adopted in the late summer and carried out in a series of decrees promulgated soon after.

Italy was a country where anti-Semitism in its modern meaning was unknown. Jews have lived in Italy for over 2,000 years. They have become more assimilated in appearance and culture to their non-Jewish neighbours than any other Jewish community, intermarriage playing a considerable part both as cause and effect of this assimilation, and resulting in the proportion of the Jewish population to the general population remaining a small fractional percentage. In the last century especially, Italian Jews have played most distinguished rôles in peace and war, as Generals, Admirals, Ministers of State, poets, artists and scientists.

The Italian Fascist Party contained many Jews as original members. Signor Mussolini in the early days of the Nazi régime had openly derided the stupidity of "racial" anti-Semitism, and Italy had shown herself liberal in giving a home to refugees from Germany and Austria. In the post war years, many students from Roumania, Hungary and Poland, prevented from pursuing their studies at home, were welcomed in Italian Universities.

The violent change that occurred in 1938 was, however, not completely unheralded. The cementing of the Rome-Berlin axis was a process that silenced criticism in Italy of German policies. Beatings and other ill-treatment of Jews took place in Italian Tripoli. Nazi anti-Jewish publications circulated freely in Rome, a number of newspapers began to take on an anti-semitic tone, and certain elements of the Fascist party became outspokenly anti-Jewish. In the first half of 1938, decrees were issued forbidding the publication or broadcasting of works by foreign Jews. Then in August appeared a report by a number of undistinguished professors, stressing the importance for Italy of racial exclusiveness. The implications of this report for Jews became almost immediately manifest in an organised press campaign forecasting measures of discrimination which were soon after announced by decree, and confirmed by the Fascist Grand Council in October.

As some of the results of these laws, all Jews of foreign origin, including those naturalised after 1919, were, with certain exceptions, required under pain of severe penalties, to leave Italy within a period of six months, *i.e.*, before 12th March, 1939. All Jewish teachers and professors, whether Italian or not, were dismissed, and separate schools were ordered to be established for Jewish children.

The new policy has not only been condemned by the whole of the civilised world, but has caused great perplexity amongst the Italian people, to whom the emergence of a hitherto unknown Jewish problem is most unwelcome.

A more satisfactory feature of this situation is that from the first the Pope and authoritative Catholic circles everywhere voiced in unmistakable fashion their detestation of racialism in all its forms. While to a certain extent Italian race tests are not so stringent as those in the Nuremberg laws, the penalties of being a "legal" Jew in Italy are hardly less severe than in Germany. As for the foreign Jews in Italy, the German and Austrian section will in many cases have to face a second or third exile; and altogether upwards of 15,000 human beings who have for a period of up to twenty years made their home in Italy and who happen to be Jews will have to join the well-nigh hopeless army of those who are harried from country to country by the tyrannies of so-called civilised European States.

GENERAL.

It has to be recognised that the general trend of international affairs in the last few years, especially increased national sensitiveness, has limited the sphere in which the Committee can make friendly representations on humanitarian grounds or ask for some representation to be made by the appropriate authorities in cases where Jews abroad are ill-treated. Nevertheless, in so far as such action was appropriate, it has been taken by the Committee.

Thus approaches have been made to the League, to His Majesty's Government, and to the representatives of other Governments on most of the matters dealt with in this report. Close contact has been kept with the Council for German Jewry and Jewish organisations abroad; and the Committee has been represented by the Secretary as observer at the Assembly of the League of Nations as well as its Council meetings, and at the Inter-Governmental Conference at Evian.

THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS.

BALANCE SHEET, AS AT 28TH APRIL, 1938.

Liabilities. £ s. c	l. £ s. d.	CASH AT BANK— Assels. £ s. d. s. ! Current Account <t< th=""></t<>
		CASH IN HAND
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Sulpus for han-year to date 100 13	- 7,108 16 9	Note : Market price April 28th, 1938, £6,300 12s. ARREARS OF ASSESSMENT Arrears as at 29th October, 1937 20 5 0 Less Passed to Suspense Account 20 5 0
		Arrears accrued during half-year to date
		SUNDRY DEBRORS— Telephone Rental in Advance Telephone deposit Telephone deposit
	£7 533 16 5	£7,533 16
	£7,533 16 5	£7,533 16
		Half Year Ended 28th April, 1938.
falf Year to 28.4.37 \$\mathbf{x}\$ s. d. 902 16 11 To Salaries	£ s. d. 924 18 3 704 6 9 30 0 0 27 15 10	Half Year Ended 28th April, 1938. Half Year to £ s. d. 28.4.38 £ s. d. 1,387 5 6 By Assessments levied 1,415 6
fail Year to 28.4.37 \$\mathcal{x}\$ s.d. 902 16 11 To Salaries	£ s. d. 924 18 3 704 6 9 30 0 0 27 15 10 20 5 0	Half Year Ended 28th April, 1938. Half Year to 28.4.38 £ s. d. 1,387 5 6 By Assessments levied
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BALANCE	SHEET,	AS	AT	28тн	OCTOBER,	1938.
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l. £s.d	Assets.	e a d	Liabilities.
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	Note: Market Price 28th October, 1938, 26,881 ARREARS OF ASSESSMENT Arrears as at 29th April, 1938 Arrears as at 29th April, 1938 1 1 Less paid since		
22 10 0	Arrears accrued during half-year to date		
0 0 4	SUNDRY DEBTORS— Telephone rental in advance 3 9 0 Telephone Deposit 1 0 0 Anglo-Jewish Association 23 0 0 S.A. Board of Deputies 9 14 4 Morocco Relief Fund 9 14		•
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	Half Year Ended 28th October, 1938.	URE ACCOUNT,	
. £ s. d. 1,433 6 6 10 0 0	Half Year Ended 28th October, 1938. Half Year to 28.10.37 £ s. d. 1,358 0 6 By Assessment levied	£ s. d. 977 2 3 718 4 11 30 0 0 110 15 10	INCOME AND EXPENDIT f Year to 0.37 \$\mathcal{E}\$ s. d. 25 25 9 70 39 9 , General Expenses 30 0 0 25 2 4 36 7 5 25 2 4 36 7 6 25 2 4 37 7 8 38 1937/38
1,433 6 6 10 0 0	Half Year to 28.10.37 £ s. d. 1,358 0 6 By Assessment levied	£ s. d. 977 2 3 718 4 11 30 0 0	f Year to 0.37 £ s. d. 25 9 9 . To Salaries
1,433 6 6 10 0 0 84 9 11	Half Year to 28.10.37 £ s. d. 1,358 0 6 By Assessment levied 2 5 0 "Resuscitated Arrears" 1,358 0 6 By Assessment levied	£ s. d. 977 2 3 718 4 11 30 0 0	f Year to 0.37 £ s. d. 25 9 9 . To Salaries

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To Balance at Bank on 29th October, 1937 , Rent received—Bancroft Road , Donations Tax refunded , Dividends (gross) received on :	£ s. d. 3 13 6 0 14 0 6 15 10 0 13 4 1 3 2 0 3 8	£ s. d. 108 11 4 40 0 0 4 7 6	£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. Barcroft Road 0 9 0 Sheerness 2 0 0 Penzance 6 6 0 Yarmouth 2 10 0 Canterbury 5 0 0 Ming's Lynn 5 0 0 Norwich 39 16 0
£192 1s. 2d. 3½% War Loan 1929/47 (held by Charity Commissioners for Canterbury Cemetery) £29 15s. 2d. 3½% India Stock (held	372		,, Re-investment of Proceeds of Sale of Stocks (see below) 861 11 7 ,, Balance at Bank on 28th October, 1938 154 19 2
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246 9s. 8d, 3% Metropolitan Water Board	15 13 0		
Commissioners for Canterbury Cemetery) £190 8s. 11d. 3% Metropolitan Water	7710		· · · · · ·
Board "B" Stock (held for Penzance Cemetery)	5 14 2	41 16 4	
		£1,056 6 9	£1,036 6 9

ACCOUNT OF REALISATION OF STOCKS AND RE-INVESTMENT OF PROCEEDS (DISUSED CEMETERIES FUND)

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	Cemetery)	10 14 9	(held by Charity Commissioners for	
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	sioners tor Canterbury Cemetery	27 4 6		
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	Commissioners for Canterbury Cemetery)	193 17 9		
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		£861 11 7	£861 11	1
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To Balance brought forward, being amount due by Disused	£ s. d,	By Balance carried forward, being amount due by Disused		\$,	
Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1937	33 0 0 £33 0 0	Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1938	33 £33	0	
	<u> </u>				=
THE BANCROFT ROAD	CEMETERY (i	ncluded in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account).			
To Rent received	£ s. d. 40 0 0 84 19 6	By Balance brought forward being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1937 , Insurance	124	s. 10 9	6
	£124 19 6		£124	19	_6
THE PENZANCE CEME	TERY (included	in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account).			
£ s. d. Fo Balance brought forward, being amount due by Disused Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1937 , Dividends (gross) on : £185 17s. 4d. 2½% Consols 1 3 2 £10 10s. 6d. 3½% War Loan 0 3 8 £190 8s. 11d. 3% Metropolitan Water Board "B" Stock 5 14 2	\pounds s. d. 10 1 3 7 1 0 \pounds 17 2 3	By Payment to Caretaker	3 3	7 14	0 6
	(-4	Ľ
THE SHEERNESS CEM		led in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account).			
Fo Dividends received on £25 18s. 5d. 24% Consols (gross) ,, Balance carried forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund, 28th October, 1938	£ s. d. 0 13 0 7 5 6	By Balance brought forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1937 , Payment to Caretaker		s. 18 0	6-
	£7 18 6		£7	18	6

NEVIS CEMETERY (included in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account)

76

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THE CANTERBURY CEMETERY (included in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account)

To Balance brought forward, being amount	£ s. d.	£s.	. d.	By Payment to Caretaker and Repairs	£ 9	s. 1	d, 6
due by Disused Cometeries Fund at 29th October, 1937 Dividends (Gross) on :		8 1	·I	" Balance carried forward, being amount due by Disused Cemeteries Fund at 28th October, 1938	10	0	0
£192 1s. 2d31% War Loan 1929/47 £29 15s. 2d31% India Stock £246 9s 8d39% Metropolitan Water	$\begin{smallmatrix}3&7&2\\0&5&2\end{smallmatrix}$						
Board "A" Stock	7 7 10	11 0	2				
		£19 1	6		£19	1	6

THE MOROCCO RELIEF FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT, Year Ended 28th October, 1938.

To Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1937 , Bank Interest	£ s. d.	448 15		By Teacher's Salary g s. d. , Administration Expenses
, Dividends received on :				"Prizes
£200 4% G.I.P. Rly. Deb. Stock (net) £5,716 2s. 3d. 34% India Stock 1931	300			
(Gross)	50 0 3			
£292 0s. 6d. 4% Consols (Gross)	5 16 9			
£288 5s. 2d. 4% Consols (Gross)	5 15 3			
£283 14s. 1d. 4% Consols (Gross) £743 15s. 8d. 3½% War Loan Stock	5 13 5			
(Gross)	13 0 3			
(Proceeds of Sale of Stocks, see below)		14,489 9	7	
£5,000 3% Metropolitan Water Board				
"B" Stock £5,000 32% Liverpool Corporation	150 0 0			
Redeemable Stock 1961/66 (Gross) £5,339 16s. 7d. 3½% Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Debenture Stock	87 10 0			,, Re-Investment of Proceeds of Sale of Stocks 14,489 9 7 (See below)
1970/80 (Net)	62 18 3			, Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1938 443 14 6
		383 14	2	"·····································
"Income Tax Refund		32 7	3	
		£15 ,357 13	2	£15, 357 13 2

ACCOUNT OF REALISATION OF STOCKS AND REINVESTMENT OF PROCEEDS (Morocco Relief Fund)

f_{i} s. d. To Sale of :	£	ç s. d.	4 s. d. By Purchase of :	£ 8. č	1.
5,716 2 3 31% India Stock 1931	5,30	1 5 11	5,000 0 0 3½% Liverpool Corporation Redeemable		
7,168 7 2 3 3% Conversion Loan 1961	7.29	7 17 8	Stoch 1961/66	5,103 10	6
743 15 8 31% War Loan Stock	75	2 19 7	5,000 0 0 3% Metropolitan Water Board "B" Stock	4.500 6	
580 5 8 4% Consols		1 13 8	5.339 16 7 31% Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	.,	
283 14 1 4% Consols	30	839	Debenture Stock 1970/80	4,885 18	1
200 0 0 4% G.I.P. Railway Debenture Stock	19	790			-
	£14,48	8997	t f	14,489 9	7
	Line of the local division of the local divi		•		

THE FOREIGN APPEALS FUND.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT, Year Ended 28th October, 1938.

To Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1937	£ s.d. 193 4 4 0 18 8	By Grant to Barcelona Appeal ,, Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1938	£ s. d. 10 0 0 184 3 0
	£194 3 0		£194 3 0

THE JEWS OF JERUSALEM FUND (JACOB NATHAN TRUST).

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT, Year Ended 28th October, 1938.

To Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1937		£ s. d. 54 11 6	By Grants:	£ s. d.
", Dividends received on :	6 9 5 23 8 8	29 18 1	Ashkenazi Community in Jerusalem Sephardi Community in Jerusalem , Purchase of 1781 5s. 10d. 3% Funding Stock 1959/69 w Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1938	30 0 0 20 0 0 765 15 4 34 9 7
,, Sale of £1,035 75. 10d. 2½% Consols		$\frac{765\ 15\ 4}{\pounds 850\ 4\ 11}$		£850 4 11

Correct in accordance with the books and vouchers and from information received.

(Signed) JEFFREYS, HENRY, MARKS & DIAMOND, Chartered Accountants. 17th November, 1938

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10, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2

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APPROVED: (Signed) M. CASH , JOSEPH MELLER Hon. Auditors 30th November, 1938

LIST OF SECRETARIES OF JEWISH SYNAGOGUES IN THE BRITISH ISLES CERTIFIED FOR MARRIAGE REGISTRATION PURPOSES BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

LONDON SYNAGOGUES

Synagogues	Name of Secretary	Secretary's Address	Date of Appointment
Spanish and Portuguese	Paul Goodman, Esq	Vestry Offices, Heneage Lane, Bevis Marks, E.C.3	12th August 1910
Bayswater	Rev. I. Levy Rev. M. Bloch, M.A	18, Rodney Court, Maida Vale, W.9	5th December 1937 6th March 1935
Brixton	Rabbi M. Swift	49, Effra Road, S.W.2 28, Thanet Lodge, Mapesbury Rd., N.W.2	6th April 1936
Brondesbury Central	∫ Rev. Philip Cohen, B.A.	18, Ulster Place, Marylebone, W.1	2nd August 1934
Cricklewood	Simon Cohen, Esq B. H. Goldburgh, Esq	38, Hallam Street, Portland Place, W.1 76, Melrose Avenue, N.W.2	9th October 1928 15th November 1931
Dalston East London	Charles Littman, Esq Henry Hart, Esq	57, Mildmay Park, N.1 13, Somali Road, N.W.2	5th November 1918 1st October 1927
Golders Green C Great e	Rev. Isaac Livingstone	28, Woodstock Road, Golders Green, N.W.11	22nd December 1918
Great (2) Hackney (2)	Isaac Dainow, Esq Rev. Barnett Joseph	141, Cannon Street Road, E.1 6, Church Lane, Aldgate, E.1	3rd September 1924 24th October 1934
Hambro'	Isaac Dainow, Esq	141, Cannon Street Road, E.1 1, Queens Mansions, Brook Green, W.6	2nd May 1937 14th November 1938
Hambro' (Hammersmith & W. Kensington	Miss Gertrude Marks	Syñagogue House, 71, Brook Green, Hammersmith, W.6	18th November 1918
Hampstead ⁶	Nathan Lionel Herman, Esq	22, Sarre Road, N.W.2	1st March 1930
Hendon	Rev. H. I. Alexander,	Hendon Synagogue, Raleigh Close,	2nd May 1937
New Synagogue, Stamford Hill	J. H. Taylor, Esq., B.A.	99, Geldeston Road, E.5	23rd April 1918
New West End North London	Rev. E. Levine, M.A Rev. W. Morein, B.A	9, Pembridge Villas, W.11 65, Calabria Road, N.5	26th May 1919 26th April 1931
St. John's Wood	Rabbi Harris Swift	203, Goldhurst Terrace, N.W.6	29th October 1934
Stoke Newington] [Rev. M. Lew, B.A.	7, Petherton Road, N.5	
Adath Yisroel	Rev. Benjamin Hoffman Isaac Newman, Esq	79, Petherton Road, N.5	6th December 1916
 §Becontree and District Associate *Bethnal Green *Beth Hasepher and Federation 	Rev. N. Bergerman J. Nadel, Esq	88, Castleton Road, Goodmayes, Essex 36, Kerbella Street, E.2	29th March 1938 5th October 1936
Synagogue of Soho	Morris Sackstein, Esq	57, Prescott Street, E.1	12th February 1930
Beth Israel		13, Thistlewaite Road, E.5	24th February 1932
beth Talmud Torah	Lawrence Goldrich, Esq.	11, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, S.E.1	31st December 1935

Synagogues	Name of Secretary	Secretary	Date of Appointment
*Cambridge Road	S. Wolkind, Esq	36, Sidney Street, E.1	20th December 1937
*Canning Town	Bernard Green, Esq	97, Claremont Road, Forest Gate, E.7	16th October 1928
*Cannon Street Road	Hyman Kintzler, Esg	34, Scarborough St., Goodman's Fields, E.1	28th November 1900
*Clapton	W. Rabson, Esq	10, Rowhill Mansions, Rowhill Road, E.5	18th April 1932
*Commercial Road Great	M. Goldstein, Esq	53, Sidney Street, E.1	27th December 1930
*Commercial Road Talmud Torah	Samuel Fisher, Esq	146, Lordship Road, N.16	18th December 1934
*Congregation of Jacob	S. Wolkind, Esq	36, Sidney Street, E.1	17th July 1921
*Croydon	M. Shelower, Esq.	30, London Road, W. Croydon	5th October 1936
SDollis Hill & Gladstone Park	Rev. I. L. Swift	94, Randall Avenue, N.W.2	8th May 1938
*Dunk Street, Beth Hamedrash	R. Silkoff, Esq	115, New Road, E.1	9th June 1929
§Ealing and Acton	Rev. Abraham Rose	15, Grange Road, W.5	15th September 1924
East Ham, Manor Park and Ilford		,	a.
(Associate)	John Joseph, Esq	79, Clement's Road, East Ham, E.6	3rd March 1910
§Edgware	Rev. S. Amias	7, Fairview Way, Edgware	1st April 1935
	JI. L. Maltz, Esq	15, Margaret's Road, Edgware	25th Öctober 1935
*Ezras Chaim	D. Abrahams, Esq.	9, Sheba Street, Brick Lane, E.1	16th January 1933
*Fenton Street, E	Israel Davis, Esq.	96, Bridge Street, E.3	21st December 1930
*Fieldgate Street	Morris Sackstein, Esq.	57, Prescott Street, E.1	30th January 1938
§Finchley District	Ernest Raeburn, Esq	7, Claverley Grove, Church End, Finchley,	27th April 1936
-		N.3	
§Finsbury Park	Rev. Max Feder	66, Allerton Road, N.16	7th March 1932
*Fulham and Kensington *Gladstone Park and Neasden	I. C. Levy, Esq	482, Fulham Road, S.W.6	11th April 1927 8
Federation	H. Levene, Esq	167, Dudden Hill Lane, N.W.10	20th June 1938
*Great Alie Street	H. Kintzler, Esq	34, Scarborough St., Goodman's Fields, E.1	13th March 1906
*Great Garden Street	Maurice Hyams, Esq	158, Jamaica Street, Stepney, E.1	19th June 1898
*Green Street	Samuel Wolkind, Esq	36, Sidney Street, E.1	11th June 1934
*Greenfield Street, E	Myer Sternberg, Esq	16, Severne Street, E.1	18th December 1938
*Grove Street Great	Sam. Backen, Esq	160, Osbaldeston Road, N.16	9th December 1934
§Hampstead Garden Suburb	Rev. H. Bornstein	12, Crosby Court, N.2	7th February 1938
§Highams Park & Chingford	Jack Lambert, Esq	10, Hurst Close, South Chingford	23rd November 1937
§Highgate	Simon Burns, Esq	32, Gresham Street, E.C.2	21st December 1932
§Hornsey and Wood Green (Asso-			1
ciate)	Rev. H. Goodman	57, Crouch Hall Road, Crouch End, N.8	21st December 1920
§Hoxton and Shoreditch (Asso-			1000
ciate)	Sidney S. Alexander, Esq.	53, Carew Road, Tottenham, N.17	13th January 1930
§Ilford & District	Rev. M. B. Smerditsky	277, The Drive, Ilford	4th November 1937
*Ilford & Valentine's Park Feder-			1027
ation	W. Slasberg, Esq	19, Northbrook Road, Ilford, Essex	23rd October 1937
*Jubilee Street Great	Maurice Hyams, Esq	158, Jamaica Street, Stepney, E.1	22nd July 1919
Kehal Yisroel	Miss E. Lainer	185, Willesden Lane, N.W.6	10th October 1937
*Kehilath Israel *King Edward Street	B. Baetu, Esq H. Marcovitch, Esq	48, Dynevor Road, N.16 30, Hunton Street, E.1	27th April 1936

Leyton and Walthamstow New				1000	
	A. S. Awrounin, Esq	125, Colchester Road, Leyton, E.10	1st January		
	Henry Lincoln, Esq	14, Drayton Road, Leytonstone, E.11	30th May	1938	
Liberal Jewish	I. M. Duparc, Esq	" The Bynn," Little Chalfont, Amersham,		1025	
		Bucks		1935	
	Louis Benjamin, Esq	105, Turners Road, E.3	28th November		
	M. Woloshin, Esq	10, Oldhill Street, N.16	21st November	1936	,
Lubiner	Samuel Kushner, Esq	5, Eastbury Terrace, Whitehorse Lane,		1025	
		Mile End, E.1	11th April		
	Philip Greenbaum, Esq.	Synagogue Chambers, Harley Street, E.3		1929	
	A. J. Cannon, Esq	337, Alexandra Park Road, N.22	23rd May		
Montague Road Beth Hamedrash	M. C. Wolfson, Esq	103, Amhurst Road, E.8	26th July		
	Godfrey Cherns, Esq	130, Osbaldeston Road, N.16	1st March	1934	
*New Road	H. Kintzler, Esq	34, Scarborough St., Goodman's Fields,	00/1 36-	1923	
		E.1	28th May	1943	
North-East London Beth Hame	Tana Martin Bar		Ath Tamanaga	1925	
drash	Isaac Marks, Esq	83, King Edward Road, E.9	4th Janua1y 3rd November		
North-West London	{ Rabbi D. B. Klein, M.A.	211, Caversham Road, N.W.5			
NT. ((1	L. Rosenberg, Esq	23, Tytherton Rd., Tufnell Park, N.19	27th July		
	Arthur M. Green, Esq H. J. Osterley, Esq	82, Wrottesley Road, N.W.10	19th July 26th May		
	Rev. Isaac Chaitowitz	23, Osborn Street, E.1 192, Hampden Way, Southgate, N.14	20th July		81
		92, Farleigh Road, N.16	18th December		Ĥ
Philip Street Philpot Street Sphardish	Joseph Pater, Esq Hvman Kintzler, Esq	34, Scarborough St., Goodman's Fields,	Totu December	1991	
Finipot Street Sphartish	fryman Kintzler, Esq		26th June	1910	
*Philpot Street Great	Godfrey Cherns, Esq	E.1	3rd Mav		
Poplar Associate	Samuel Lipschitz, Esq	29, Gough Street, Poplar, E.14	11th May		
*Princelet Street, Spitalfields	J. M. Passer, Esq	125, Brook Road, N.16	8th August		
*Rouel Road	Jack White, Esq	41, Parker's Row, S.E.1			
Richmond (District)	Rabbi Dr. M. Ginsberg	The Synagogue, Richmond, Surrey	17th July		
*Roumanian	B. A. Teitelbaum, Esq.	20. Rutland Street, E.1	10th November		
Sandy's Row (Associate)	Rev. Simon Bronkhorst	6, Cheyne Walk, Hendon, N.W.4	23rd March		
*Settles Street	S. I. Goldman, Esq	434, Commercial Road, E.1	22nd May		
Seven Sisters Road	Elias Frumkin, Esq	8, Beaulieu Villas, Seven Sisters Rd., N.4	18th October	1931	
*Shass, Old Montague Street	S. Wolkind, Esq	36, Sidney Street, E.1	11th July	1929	
*Shepherd's Bush	Michael Solomons, Esq.	5, Melrose Terrace, W.6	10th June	1938	
*Sidney Street	Samuel Kushner, Esq	5, Eastbury Terrace, Whitehorse Lane,	5		
-	· 1	Mile End, E.1	21st December		
*Sons of Britchan	S. Wolkind, Esq	36, Sidney Street, E.1	29th December	1925	
	Rev. S. Isaacs	48, Fairlawn Mansions, New Cross Road,	13th April	1938	
South-East London (Associate)		S.E.14			
4	Rev. N. Goldston	149, The Vale, N.W.11	4th December	1935	
South-West London (Associate)	Judah Kutner, Esq	61, Stockwell Road, S.W.9	20th February	1933	-

Synagogues	Name of Secretary	Secretary's Address	Date of Appointment	
*Spitalfields Great	David Gedella, Esq	12, Durley Road, N.16	6th September 1	935
*Spital Square Poltava	Rev. Samuel Hyman	69, Sandringham Road, Dalston, E.8	12th May 1	911
Springfield	Samuel Fisher, Esq	146, Lordship Road, N.16	19th January 1	1935
*Stamford Hill Beth Hamedrash	P. Elman, Esq., M.A.	41, Princelet Street, E.1		1938
*Stepney Orthodox	I. Dainow, Esq.	141, Cannon Street Road, E.1	9th March 1	1915
*Tottenham	Morris Tomback, Esq	138 Evering Rd., Stoke Newington, N.16	12th April 1	1922
United Workmen's Synagogue	S. Glinsman, Esq.	128, Windsor Road, Forest Gate, E.7		1936
§Upton Park Associate	George Jones, Esq.	9. Sunnymede Drive, Ilford	31st July 1	1919
§Victoria and Chelsea (Associate)	Rev. H. Miller	20, Radnor Walk, Chelsea, S.W.3	21st January 1	1939
*Vine Court, Whitechapel	S. Wolkind, Esq	36, Sidney Street, E.1	23rd September]	1930
Walford Road	M. Sklar, Esq.	413, Hackney Road, E.2	5th June 1	1925
Walthamstow and Leyton (Asso-			5	
ciate)	I. Zisslin, Esq	12, Forest Drive West, Leytonstone, E.11	22nd March 1	1920
*Wellington Road, Stoke Newing-	. 1			
ton	Rev. J. Davidson	81, Grove Lane, N.16	16th August 3	1934
§Wembley (District)		Synagogue Chambers, Forty Avenue,	22nd January	1935
5 51 7		Wembley, Midx	5 5	
West-End Talmud Torah and		1		
Bikkur Holim	Rev. Alexander Amias	14. Manette Street, W.C.2	29th July	1925
Western	Rev. A. Barnett	Western Synagogue, Alfred Place, W.C.1	17th April	
§West Ham (District)	M. Barnett, Esq			
§Willesden (District)	Rev. Marks Spira, B.A			1935 🔊
*Woolwich and Plumstead				
			9th December	1925

§ Denotes that Synagogue is connected with the United Synagogue.
 * Denotes that Synagogue is affiliated to the Federation of Synagogues.

PROVINCIAL SYNAGOGUES

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Aberavon and Port Talbot	J. D. Rosenberg, Esq	3, Ynys Street, Port Talbot		, 23rd October	 1922
Aberdare	Henry Cohen, Esq	17, Lewis Street, Aberaman		22nd January	 1919
Abertillery	Harry L. Simons, Esq	Brynhilda, Alma Street		3rd December	 1929
Bangor	Isidore Wartski, Esq	'' Ďerwen Deg,''		13th May	 1898
Barrow-in-Furness		83, Dalton Road		10th September	 1920
Birkenhead	L. B. Berkson, Esq.	30, Hamilton Square		1st August	 1933
Birmingham	(Rev. Samuel Isaac Solo-			Ű	
	mons, B.A	Synagogue Chambers, Singer's Hi	1	14th June	 1927
(00,	Rev. Dr. A. Cohen, M. A.	2, Highfield Road, Edgbaston			1926
(New and Beth Hamedrash)	Aaron Rose, Esq	341, Gooch Street			
Blackburn		17, Holland Street			1922
Blackpool (United Hebrew Co	on-			ļ	
gregation)	Charles D. Linger, Esq.	229, Westmorland Avenue		2nd March	 1939
Bolton				29th October	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			

Bournemouth	[John Hayman, Esq	"East Cliff Court "	16th July	1918
	Norman H. King, Esq.	202, Old Christchurch Road		1931
Bradford	Maurice J. Benson, Esq.	105, Leeds Road		1931
Brighton	Rev. I. Fabricant, B.A	Synagogue Chambers, Middle Street	17th August	1930
Bristol	Rev. Louis M. Sanker,		Ŭ	
	B.A	24, Abbotsford Road, Redland		1935
Brynmawr	D. Morris, Esq	32, Bailey Street		1931
Cardiff (Hebrew Congregation)	Sidney Fligelstone, Esq.	168, Cathedral Road		1928
(New)	Harry Kaye, Esq.	8, Llanedayrne Road	15th December	
Chatham	Israel L. Packer, Esq	287, High Street	12th November	1935
Cheltenham	Daniel L. Lipson, Esq.			
	M.P	Corinth House, Bath Road	20th July	
Chester	William Kletz, Esq	18, Kelvin Grove, Newton Park		1934
Coventry	Maurice Angel, Esq	27, Binley Road, Stoke, Coventry		1934
Darlington	Samson Abrahams, Esq.	84, Greenbank Road		1933
Derby	Bernard Serabski, Esq	36, Charnwood Street		1913
Dover	M. A. Lazarus, Esq	"The Cedars," 109, Maison Dieu Road		1926
Durham	A. N. Birk, Esq	86, Fern Avenue, Jesmond	10th February	1908
Eastbourne	Alfred Isaac Rayne, Esq.	21, Susan's Road		1928
Exeter	Julius Samuels, Esq	27, Haldon Road	17th June	1934
Gateshead	Eliezer Adler, Esq	38, Derwentwater Road	22nd January	¹⁹³⁵ oo
Grimsby	Isidore Abrahams, Esq.			ω .
	J.P	Welholme Avenue	27th May	1925
Harrogate	Rev. Eli Kahan, B.A	"Carmel," 18, Coppice Drive	13th September	1917
Hove (New)	Rabbi Barnett Wilner	23, Granville Road	8th July	
Hull (Central)	Rev. H. Bergin	79, Park Street	16th April	1928
(New Hebrew Congregation)	Israel Solomon Fischoff,			1000
	Esq	73, Westbourne Avenue	16th January	
(Old Hebrew)	Barnet Goldstone, Esq	30 Cogan Street	23rd September	
(Western)	Rev. D. Hirsch, B.A.	77, The Boulevard	15th January	1933
Leeds (Beth Hamedrash)		Ct. M. Land, Charles 7	OUL D. L.	1020
	Esq	64, Mexborough Street, 7		1930
(Chapeltown United)		1, Hamilton View, 7	27th May	
(Chassidishe)	Leopold Abel, Esq	10, Hamilton Avenue, Chapeltown	22nd July	
(Chevra Torah)	L. Appleson, Esq	41, Mexborough Street, Chapeltown	13th November	
(Herzl-Moser)	H. Feldman, Esq	45, Beckett Street, Green Road	18th March	1912
		0 Harrischer Trenes Harrill 0	2nd Ostohan	1027
(C==== t) 2	Bar Dr. L. Ababar	9, Hovingham Terrace, Harehills, 8	3rd October	1931
(Great)	Rev. Dr. J. Abelson,	27 Homilton Auguno Chapalterer	6th October	1020
United	M.A	37, Hamilton Avenue, Chapeltown		
Hebrew	Rev. A. S. Super	98, Chapeltown Road, 7	21st April	
(New) Congregation	Rev. Dr. J. Abelson Rev. A. S. Super			
(New) J				

Synagogues	Name of Secretary	Secretary's Address	Date of Appointment
(New Central) (Old Central) (Polish Hebrew) (Psalms of David) (Talmudical) (Wilner) Leicester Liverpool (Beth Hamedrash, Nu-	Solomon Tamarind, Esq. Harry Serr, Esq Mark Freeman, Esq R. H. Hurvitz, Esq L. Appleson, Esq Louis Cohen, Esq Mark Henig, Esq	7, St. George's Terrace 61, Mexborough Street, 7 37, Harehills Avenue 15, Cowper Street, Chapeltown 41, Mexborough Street, Chapeltown 46, Grafton Street, 7 "Northfields," Stanley Road	11th January 1926 7th May 1933 21st April 1926 21st October 1919 11th July 1928 12th July 1936 29th October 1935
Sach Haari)	Nathan Silverbeck, Esq. Sol Pollack, Esq Harris Fagin, Esq Charles Shock, Esq Abraham Barron, Esq Rev. I. Freeman S. H. Morris, Esq Daniel Skitten, Esq R. Davidson, Esq S. M. Benjamin, Esq Lewis Benjamin, Esq Alexander Gellman, Esq	23, Sefton Park Road 44, Cromptons Lane, 18 111, Dunbabin Road, 16 111, Wavertree Road 211, Wavertree Road 211, Wavertree Road 30, Kelvin Grove 171, Walton Lane 21, Ducie Street 10, Geneva Road, Fairfield "Sarmont," York Road 4, College Square 33, Mayne Ave. Leagrave, Luton, Beds.	13th May 1929 8th January 1939 25th October 1938 12th November 1919 20th October 1932 12th January 1936 30th November 1930 31st May 1934 10th December 1923 5th September 1924 21st February 1917 27th January 1936
Manchester (Adath Israel) (Austrian) (Bishop Street) (Central) (Chevra Tillim) (Great) (Haim Besso Synagogue of the	Rev. L. H. Israel	73, Moss Bank, Higher Crumpsall, 8 94, Charlotte Street, Hightown 42, Perth Street, Hightown 42, Johnson Street, Cheetham 14, Penrose Street, Hightown, 8 Great Synagogue, Cheetham Hill Road	27th September 1936 30th October 1913 4 19th December 1923 13th September 1916 27th June 1935 25th August 1932
Talmud Torah)	M.A., D.Litt Barnett Verber, Esq Isaac Gottlieb, Esq S. Ginsberg, Esq Harry Stone, Esq Rev. A. Sussman Elliott, B. Swift, Esq Harris Sanderwitch, Esq. M. Heilpern, Esq Joseph Riser, Esq Philip Mann, Esq Horsch Rieck, Esq	3, Bellott Street, Cheetham 5, Cobb Close, Higher Crumpsall 81, Heywood Street, Cheetham, 8 77, Wigton Street, Hightown 85, Woodlands Road, Crumpsall, 8 14, Catherine Road, Higher Crumpsall 8, Overbrook Drive, Prestwich 144, Stocks Street, Cheetham 288, Gt. Clowes Street, Higher Broughton 9, Limestead Avenue, Crumpsall 82, Crescent Road, Crumpsall, 8 20, Rutland Drive, Kersal, Salford, 7 6, Halliwell Lane, Cheetham 42, Cavendish St. Chorlton-on-Medlock	24th November 1927 22nd June 1936 1st September 1935 11th June 1934 29th August 1938 19th May 1939 20th February 1939 20th February 1917 28th October 1928 17th May 1931 17th September 1935 27th August 1936 28th July 1938

(Shaare Zedek) (South) (South Broughton) (Spanish and Portuguese) (Telzer and Kovno) (United Synagogue and Beth	{ Jack Shalom, Esq Isaac M. Salem, Esq Rev. Louis Weiwow Rev. I. Siroto David Cansino, Esq L. Abrahamson, Esq	12, The Beeches, West Didsbury 38, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury 10, Sherringham Road, Withington 378, Bury New Road, Salford 13, Litchfield Drive, Prestwich 284, Great Clowes St., Broughton	21st December 1926 24th October 1937 17th July 1923 24th October 1937 15th June 1926 21st October 1919
Hamedrash Hagodol) (Warsaw) (Withington) Margate Merthyr Tydvil Middlesbrough-on-Tees	Rev. S. Freedberg L. Abrahams, Esq Rev. J. Pereira Mendoza Joseph Sokel, Esq Benjamin Hamilton, Esq. Maurice Marks, Esq	316, Cheetham Hill Road10, Greenhill Road, Cheetham6, Queen's Road, W. Didsbury33, Marine Terrace8, Glebeland Street155, Southfield Road	20th July 1923 19th April 1936 4th November 1935 20th October 1929 8th November 1937 22nd May 1938
Newcastle-on-Tyne (Old Hebrew Congregation) (United) (Jesmond) Newport (Monmouth) Northampton North Shields Nottingham Plymouth Portsmouth and Southsea Preston Ramsgate	{ Rabbi E. S. Rabinowitz Philip Josephs, Esq Isaac Waller, Esq Rev. E. Drukker, B.A Leslie Jacobs, Esq Sauł Doffman, Esq Nathan Science, Esq Rev. M. I. Fabritz Abraham Lassman, Esq. Louis Freedson, Esq Louis Robins, Esq Myer Fishout, Esq Rev. C. M. Bloch R. Sandall, Esq Paul Goodman, Esq	20, Beech Grove	5th February 1938 5th February 1938 2nd June 1935 22nd July 1915 29th November 1899 1st February 1911 3rd May 1925 19th January 1938 4th April 1918 14th May 1914 3rd February 1914 3rd February 1938 20th April 1938 12th August 1910
Reading Sheffield (Central) (Hebrew Congregation) Southampton Southport	Isaac Pulvermacher, Esq. Hyman Bloomfield, Esq. Rabbi Barnet I. Cohen, J. Morris, Esq Rabbi Dr. Alex Eli Sil-	226, Oxford Road 187, Chippinghouse Road 4, Mackenzie Crescent, Broomhall Park 5, Strand	12th January 1930 24th October 1916 12th June 1912 19th October 1931
South ShieldsSouthend and WestcliffStockton-on-TeesStockportStoke-on-Trent	verstone Ernest Gompertz, Esq Rev. A. Plaskow, B.A. Louis Sive, Esq Bernard Freedman, Esq. Joseph Blain, Esq	50, Hartwood Road 43, Vespasian Avenue 4, Winton Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea 85, Merrydale Avenue "Silverdale," Wellington Road North, Heaton Chapel 2, Victoria Square, Hanley, Staffs.	24th September 1920 17th October 1923 18th September 1918 20th September 1929

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Synagogues	Name of Secretary	Secretary's Address	Date of Appointment
Sunderland (Hebrew Congregation) (Beth Hamedrash) (Beth Hamedrash) Swansea Tonypandy Tredegar Wallasey West Hartlepool Whitley and District (Whitley Bay) Wolverhampton	M. Jacoby, Esq Joseph Pearlman, Esq A. Freedman, Esq Morris Symonds, Esq Harry Broder, Esq H. L. Cohen, Esq Jacob Broady, Esq Abraham Caplan, Esq Israel Morris, Esq Israel Morris, Esq	1, Cedars Crescent 16, Thornhill Gardens 12, Culvert Terrace 12, Culvert Terrace 14, Culvert Terrace 15, Brighton Street 107, Thornton Street 11, East Parade "Rayville," Mill Hill, Huntington, Yorks	28th December 1922 8th February 1911 2nd August 1934 18th February 1938 18th February 1918 24th May 1911 23rd December 1914 7th December 1889 19th June 1932 12th July 1936 4th November 1929
York (Aldwark) NORTHERN IRELAND. Belfast EIRE. Dublin (Hebrew Congregation) (United Hebrew Congregation) Cork	Rev. Abraham Gudansky Rev. Bernard Jaffe Joseph Thomas Clein, Esq	22, Waterloo Gardens 35, Longwood Avenue, S.C.R. 30, Emorville Avenue, S.C.R. 26, McCurtain Street	12th December 1926 10th January 1902 3rd March 1913

The Acts 6 & 7, WM. IV. c. 86 and 7 & 8 VIC. c. 81, in virtue of which the President certifies Marriage Secretaries of Synagogues do not apply to Scotland.

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The President is not required to certify the Marriage Secretaries of the West London Synagogue and its associated Synagogues, viz .—St. George's Jewish Settlement (Stepney), Congregation of British Jews, Manchester, and the Synagogue of British and Foreign Jews, Bradford.