

**THE  
LONDON COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES  
OF THE BRITISH JEWS**

(Founded in 1760)

generally known as the

**BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
1951**

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

1952

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## Officers of the Board

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*President:*

DR. A. COHEN

*Vice-Presidents:*

BARNETT JANNER, M.P.

ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P.

*Treasurer:*

B. B. LIEBERMAN

*Hon. Auditors:*

WILLIAM GOLDSTEIN

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*Solicitor:*

CHARLES H. L. EMANUEL

*Auditors:*

JOHN DIAMOND & Co.

*Secretary:*

A. G. BROTMAN

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*All communications should be addressed to*

THE SECRETARY,

BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS,

Woburn House,

Upper Woburn Place,

London, W.C.1.

*Telephone:* EUSon 3952-4

*Telegraphic Address:* Deputies, Kincross, London

*Cables:* Deputies, London

## Past Presidents of the Board

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|                    |      |     |   |
|--------------------|------|-----|---|
| 1760               | ...  | ... | BENJAMIN MENDES DA COSTA                        |
| 1766               | ...  | ... | JOSEPH SALVADOR                                 |
| 1778               | ...  | ... | JOSEPH SALVADOR                                 |
| 1789               | ...  | ... | MOSES ISAAC LEVY                                |
| 1801               | ...  | ... | NAPHTALY BAZEVI                                 |
| 1802-1812          | ...  | ... | (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 ( <i>pro tem.</i> )           |
| 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 ( <i>pro tem.</i> )     |
| 1868 (June-Nov.)   | ...  | ... | SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE                            |
| 1868-1871          | ...  | ... | JOSEPH MAYER MONTEFIORE ( <i>pro tem.</i> )     |
| 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.) - 1926 | ...  | ... | LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S. (acting)                |
| (Jan.)             | ...  | ... | O. E. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID, D.L., J.P.            |
| 1926-1933          | ...  | ... | (later SIR OSMOND E. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID, BART.) |
| 1933-1939          | ...  | ... | NEVILLE J. LASKI, K.C.                          |
| 1940-1949          | ...  | ... | PROFESSOR SELIG BRODETSKY                       |

# LIST OF CONSTITUENT BODIES REPRESENTED ON THE BOARD

Corrected to February, 1952

In accordance with a resolution of the Board the morning and afternoon Sessions of the Board Meetings from May, 1950, were to be regarded as separate attendances. Ten meetings of the Board were held during the period May, 1951, and February 1952 (inclusive)—one of them consisting of a morning session only. **Consequently the total possible attendance was 15.**

The numbers in brackets after the names of the Deputies indicate the attendances recorded by them.

An asterisk denotes that the Deputy was elected a member of the Board or of a Committee after the May 1951 meeting or co-opted a member of a particular Committee subsequent to that date and therefore could not have attended the full number of meetings of the Board or any particular Committee during that period.

## HONORARY MEMBERS (PAST PRESIDENTS)

NEVILLE J. LASKI, Q.C.

PROFESSOR SELIG BRODETSKY.

## LONDON SYNAGOGUES

ADATH YISROEL—G. Benedikt (5), B. Strauss (10), L. Herman (1).  
AGUDATH AHIM—Harry Brown (3), Bert Cohen (7).  
ALIE STREET—M. Cooper (2), J. Corman (4).  
AMHURST PARK—J. Neumann (9), F. Weil (7).  
BARKING & BECONTREE—Dr. Maurice Lewis (4).  
BAYSWATER—H. Aron (4).  
BETH CHODESH—V. Hochhauser (5).  
BETH HAMEDRESH OHEL YISROEL—J. Morrison, J.P. (0).  
BETHNAL GREEN GREAT—A. Wagner (0), P. Goldberg (6).  
BOROUGH—J. Braham (0).  
BRIXTON—George M. Gee (10).  
BRONDESBURY—Myer Nisenbaum (9), A. Jackson (6).  
CANNING TOWN—Jack Leach (6).  
CANON STREET ROAD—L. Herman (0), D. Pomeroy (4).  
CATFORD—I. J. Reef (3).  
CENTRAL—H. Lewis (8).  
CHEVRA SHAAS—Ch. S. Cohen (6), J. Laitner (4).  
CLAPTON—M. Beder (11), N. Lessof (8), W. Rabson (8), A. D. Robertson (6).  
COCKFOSTERS & NORTH SOUTHGATE—H. J. Osterley (9).  
CONGREGATION OF JACOB—L. Bakstansky (14), Janus Cohen (7).  
CRICKLEWOOD—B. B. Lieberman (12), L. Eisen (8).  
CROYDON—J. Gold (3), A. Millett (3).  
DALSTON—J. Olstein (6).  
DALSTON & TALMUD TORAH—S. L. Glassman (4), M. Golker (2).  
DOLLIS HILL & GLADSTONE PARK—E. H. Segal (12).  
DUNK STREET BETH HAMEDRESH—H. Rabinowitch (6), M. Sokolow (4).  
EALING & ACTON—Nathan Isaacs (4), Michael Levy (6).  
EAST HAM & MANOR PARK—S. Granditer (1).  
EAST LONDON—Lewis C. Beber, J.P. (11).  
EDGWARE—G. Cohen (5), Lawrence de Jongh (4).  
EZRAS CHAIM—W. Frankel (3), S. I. Levy, F.R.C.S. (1), J. Samuels (5).  
FIELDGATE STREET—G. Glukstein (0), I. Harris (3), D. Sandelson (5), Dr. P. Riebenfeld (6).

FINCHLEY—Dr. Aron Owen (8), I. Shepherd (6).  
 FINCHLEY ROAD—O. Tager (3), \*O. Frishwasser (2).  
 FINSBURY PARK—S. Diamond (8), J. Hambury (0).  
 FULHAM & KENSINGTON—\*H. Miller (7).  
 GLADSTONE PARK & NEASDEN FEDERATION—R. Feldman (12), G. D. Leigh (0)  
 GOLDERS GREEN—Israel Cohen (14).  
 GOLDERS GREEN BETH HAMEDRESH—J. L. Feuchtwanger (6), M. Zimmer (3)  
 GREAT—Dr. Israel Feldman (4).  
 GREAT GARDEN STREET—A. Brookstone (6), B. A. Perkoff (0), W. Seifert (4),  
 M. Webber (3).  
 HACKNEY—S. Offenheim (7), S. Yentis (2).  
 HAMBRO—N. Temple (0).  
 HAMMERSMITH & WEST KENSINGTON—  
 HAMPSTEAD—Bernard Rapperport, C.C. (6), Albert Segal (10).  
 HAMPSTEAD ADATH ISRAEL—M. Ber (6).  
 HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB—Dr. G. Webber (6), M. Weinbaum (4).  
 HARROW—G. B. Lewis (0), J. Marks (8).  
 HENDON—S. Fox (7), H. Richenberg (5).  
 HENDON ADATH YISROEL—Dr. J. Braude (8) M. Schwarz (7).  
 HIGHAMS PARK & CHINGFORD—Dr. H. Blair (6), J. C. Singer (10).  
 HIGHGATE—Jack Anthony (1), Simon Burns (6).  
 HOUNSLOW & DISTRICT—I. Flashman (0).  
 ILFORD DISTRICT—J. Piatkus (10).  
 ILFORD & VALENTINES PARK—S. Synett (3).  
 JUBILEE STREET GREAT—Alan G. Cohen (4), A. Rafer (0) M. Weissrose (9),  
 \*A. Schwartz (0).  
 KEHILATH ISRAEL—B. Margulies (3), M. Margulies (4), R. Lewis (4).  
 KINGSBURY—L. Domb (7), A. Stein (9).  
 LEYTON & WALTHAMSTOW NEW FEDERATION—\*M. Simms (1).  
 LEYTONSTONE & WANSTEAD—S. Kalms (4).  
 LIBERAL JEWISH—\*Bruno Woyda (7), \*Mark Levy (5), \*Sidney Levine (5),  
 \*Geoffrey Kahn (7), \*Robert Hermans (6).  
 MAIDA VALE BETH HAMEDRESH—J. Gilbert (9).  
 MILE END & BOW FEDERATION—J. Jung (10).  
 MILE END & BOW DISTRICT—I. Pomm (4).  
 MILE END NEW TOWN—M. Fleischman (10).  
 MONTAGUE ROAD—S. Greenspan (1), S. Yudkin (3).  
 MUSWELL HILL—Dr. I. S. Fox (5).  
 NELSON STREET SPHARDISH—F. Katz (0), G. I. Ronson (0), \*H. I. Greenby  
 (4).  
 NEW STAMFORD HILL—M. A. Amias (8), B. Silk (0).  
 NEW ROAD—N. Pinner (6), L. D. Silverstein (0).  
 NEW WEST END—W. Goldstein (4), Dr. Isaac Gordon (6).  
 NORTH-EAST LONDON BETH HAMEDRESH—A. L. Mark (2).  
 NORTH FINCHLEY & WOODSIDE PARK—M. Wingate (5).  
 NORTH LONDON—P. Davis (6), S. Newberry (0).  
 NORTH-WEST LONDON—K. Kornbluth (3).  
 NORTH-WEST LONDON (GOLDERS GREEN)—J. Mazure (0).  
 NORTH WESTERN REFORM—\*E. L. Mendel (4), \*S. Rainsbury (4),  
 \*L. H. Phillips (5).  
 NORTH-WEST SPHARDISH—L. Last (0).  
 NOTTING HILL—H. Cen (0).  
 OHEL ISRAEL SKOLER—S. Maurer (0).  
 OHEL SHEM—H. Hymanson (1).  
 PALMERS GREEN & SOUTHGATE—A. Ross (10).  
 PHILIP STREET—I. L. Elgerod (3), A. Miller (2).  
 PHILPOT STREET—H. Miller (0), B. Summers (1).  
 PHILPOT STREET SPHARDISH—Serge Karlinski (5), S. Senker (6).  
 PRINCELET STREET—I. Goldstein (3).  
 REGENT'S PARK & BELSIZE PARK—W. Warshawski (0).  
 RICHMOND DISTRICT—J. Sedler (13).

ROUEL ROAD—S. Primost (4).  
 RUTZON TOV—E. Stekel (4).  
 ST. GEORGE'S SETTLEMENT—\*B. Moss (5)  
 ST. JOHN'S WOOD—H. Wiseman (4), \*A. Tibber (8).  
 SANDY'S ROW—Joseph Esterman (11), Morris Freeman (4).  
 SETTLES STREET—Ben Silverman (7).  
 SEVEN SISTERS ROAD—W. Goldberg (6).  
 SHEPHERD'S BUSH—B. Bradlaw (0), N. Mackover (3).  
 SIDNEY STREET—S. Cohen (0), H. Greenfield (1).  
 SONS OF BRITCHAN—B. W. Gothelf (7).  
 SOUTH-EAST LONDON—I. T. Dove (6).  
 SOUTH-WEST LONDON—Dr. M. I. Cornick (6).  
 SOUTH LONDON LIBERAL—\*Julius Rich (6).  
 SOUTH TOTTENHAM—H. Abrahams (6), M. Marmot (1).  
 SPANISH & PORTUGUESE—\*Charles E. Sebag-Montefiore (2), \*J. H. B. de  
 Mesquita (4), \*Vivian I. Gaster (2), \*I. A. Codron (3), \*Robert N.  
 Carvalho (2), \*Alan D. N. Nabarro (4).  
 SPITALFIELDS GREAT—Harris R. Gedalla (6), Dr. B. Homa, L.C.C. (6),  
 Harry Shine (10).  
 SPRINGFIELD—Councillor M. Blitz (1), Councillor S. Fisher (6).  
 STAMFORD HILL BETH HAMEDRASH—J. Aronofsky (2), A. E. Magan (6),  
 A. S. Preger (3).  
 STANMORE & CANONS PARK—Herman Frey (8).  
 STEPNEY ORTHODOX—G. L. Briski (2), N. Briski (5).  
 STOKE NEWINGTON—  
 STREATHAM & DISTRICT—H. Content (2).  
 TEESDALE STREET—\*Dr. Joseph Sagall (3).  
 TOTTENHAM—M. Reback (6), Lt.Col. M. Sack (3).  
 UNITED WORKMEN'S—Dr. J. Litvin (6), \*Dr. Lionel Kopelowitz (11).  
 UPTON PARK—Jacob Cohen (9).  
 VICTORIA & CHELSEA—Cyril Adler (3).  
 VINE COURT—D. Brotmacher (3), S. W. Gold (11), J. Halevy (4).  
 WALFORD ROAD—M. Sachar (8).  
 WALTHAMSTOW & LEYTON—Dr. M. Cohen (8), I. J. Miller (11).  
 WEMBLEY DISTRICT—Dr. L. S. Dymond (4), H. Roston (5).  
 WEST END GREAT—Davis Cohen (7), S. I. Diamond (8), H. O. Raphael (4).  
 WEST LONDON SYNAGOGUE OF BRITISH JEWS—\*Leo Bernard (5), \*Percy  
 Cohen (6), \*Lewis Golden (5), \*Henry Lesser (0), \*Montague Moss (4),  
 \*The Hon. Roger Nathan (4).  
 WEST HAM—A. E. Abrahams (0), Dr. H. L. Selwyn (1).  
 WESTERN—A. Jacque (7), C. C. Lyon (0), A. Morris (14)  
 WILLESDEN—H. Chalfen (7), Councillor H. Stern (0).  
 WOOLWICH & PLUMSTEAD—Harry M. Goldstein (10), I. Ragol Levy (9).  
 YESHURUN (EDGWARE)—Bertram Cohen (5).

#### PROVINCIAL SYNAGOGUES

ABERDARE—R. Freed (0).  
 ABERDEEN—E. A. Bromberg (0).  
 BANGOR—Isidore Wartski (0).  
 BARROW-IN-FURNESS—Councillor E. Snowman (2).  
 BELFAST—Oswald W. Hurwitz (0), Alan Rose (14).  
 BIRKENHEAD—A. D. Pappworth (2).  
 BIRMINGHAM HEBREW—Dr. A. Cohen (15), J. Cotton (1).  
 BIRMINGHAM NEW—A. Lerner (2).  
 BLACKBURN—I. S. Burke (1).  
 BLACKPOOL—S. Johnson (0), N. Scheff (0).  
 BOURNEMOUTH—J. Hayman (0), E. Shapiro (2).  
 BRADFORD—Mark Brown (0).  
 BRIGHTON & HOVE HEBREW—R. Lieberman (15), B. Oberman (9).  
 BRIGHTON & HOVE LIBERAL—\*Cyril A. Fraser (4), \*Claude A. Hershman (1).

BRISTOL—B. Spielman (9).  
 BRYNMAWR—Dr. C. Sandler (6).  
 CAMBRIDGE—\*G. Squires (2).  
 CARDIFF, UNITED—Cyril B. Rivlin (0), Julius Skrek (1).  
 CHATHAM—Alex Halpern (8).  
 CHESTER—J. J. Newman (3).  
 COVENTRY—F. Alfred (4).  
 DARLINGTON—Alderman J. Cohen, J.P. (9).  
 DERBY—Maurice Harris (0).  
 DUNDEE—P. Granville-Grossman (2).  
 EXETER—Capt. Israel Fredman (6).  
 EDINBURGH—\*R. Cohen, J.P. (1).  
 GLASGOW—GARNETHILL—Alexander Jacob (4), Michael Morris (10).  
     GREAT—S. M. Lipsey (0).  
     LANGSIDE—  
     New—\*Maurice Olsberg, J.P. (1).  
     NETHERLEE, STAMPERLAND & CLARKSTON—Dr. I. E. Burton (0), Mrs.  
     R. Sieff (0).  
     POLLOKSHIELDS—Aaron Wolfson (1), Ellis Wolfe (0).  
     QUEEN'S PARK—N. L. Girber (0), I. Lazarus (0).  
 GRIMSBY—A. Fishman (7).  
 HARROGATE—Stanley H. Burton (6).  
 HOVE—S. B. Lunzer (6), S. Teff (6).  
 HULL, CENTRAL—M. Lipman (1).  
     OLD—L. Rapstone (15), N. Shenker (6).  
     WESTERN—A. Branskey (0), S. Zimmerman (0).  
 LEEDS—BETH HAMEDRASH—C. Clayton (0), I. S. Fischhoff (0).  
     CHAPELTOWN—N. Waldenberg (0), S. Waldenberg (5).  
     CHASSIDISHE—Sam Collins (4), Paul Pearlson (3).  
     HERZL MOSER—B. C. Gillinson (1).  
     LOUIS STREET—Mark Freeman (6), Sidney Goldthorpe (0).  
     NEW CENTRAL—W. Goldberg (2).  
     OLD CENTRAL—I. Fass (1).  
     PSALMS OF DAVID—M. Labovitch (0), A. J. Stoller (10).  
     TALMUD—S. Newman (0).  
     UNITED—S. M. Ellis (1), B. Janner, M.P. (8), E. M. Rakusen (0),  
     B. Sandelson (7), M. Silman (0), B. Weinrib (12), \*Neville  
     Labovitch (5).  
 LEICESTER—B. Lebens (1), S. May (7).  
 LIVERPOOL—CHILDWALL—S. Bennet (5).  
     FAIRFIELD—A. Davidson (5).  
     GREAT GROVE STREET—A. Mass (3).  
     GREENBANK DRIVE—Samuel Beilin (2), Maxwell Glassman (9), B. T.  
     Globe (0).  
     NUSACH-ARI—N. Silverbeck (1).  
     OLD—Henry Carr (8), Dr. I. J. Lipkin (0).  
 LLANDUDNO—J. Morris (7).  
 LUTON—A. Corton (6).  
 MANCHESTER—ADATH ISRAEL—I. R. Silverman (1).  
     BETH ISRAEL—Leslie Jack (5).  
     BETH JACOB, BISHOP STREET—Harry Reubens (0).  
     CENTRAL—A. Gadian (3), J. M. Levy (0), Alderman A. Moss, J.P. (9).  
     CHEVRA KADISHA—Hyman Leiss (0).  
     CHEVRA TILLIM—Councillor S. Hamburger (6).  
     CONGREGATION OF BRITISH JEWS—Rev. P. Selvin Goldberg (0),  
     A. Levy (0).  
     GREAT—Herbert A. Nathan (3), Rt. Hon. Lord Rothschild (0).  
     HEATON PARK—B. Rosen (0), J. Saul (0).  
     HIGHER BROUGHTON—S. Davies (3), N. Jacobs (11).  
     HIGHER CRUMPSALL—Louis M. Glancy, J.P. (0), S. Glicher, J.P. (3),  
     J. M. Hyman (0).  
     HIGHTOWN CENTRAL—J. Zette (3).



HOLY LAW—Bert Adler (0), Councillor M. Fidler (4), Maurice H. Libbert (1).  
 KAHAL CHASSIDIM—Neville Sandelson (2).  
 LOWER BROUGHTON—Marcus Shloimovitz (6).  
 NEW—M. Rosentraugh (0), W. I. Simon (0).  
 NORTH SALFORD—B. Segal (3).  
 NORTH—H. Bornstein (3).  
 OXFORD ROAD—S. Roland (5).  
 PRESTWICH—N. Berkeley (3), M. Frank (2).  
 RYDAL MOUNT—Saul Rosenberg (0).  
 SELLEL & PSALMS—L. Boyars (0).  
 SHARRE SEDEK—Marco I. Salem (3).  
 S. BROUGHTON—I. Haskel (0), I. Sandler (4).  
 SOUTH—Isaac W. Goldberg (1).  
 TELZER & KOVNO—D. Lever (0).  
 UNITED—S. Pollick (0).  
 WARSAW—Rev. C. J. Heilpern (2).  
 WITHINGTON CONGREGATION OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE JEWS—  
     J. M. Sassoon (2), H. Weinberg, M.B.E. (3).  
 MARGATE—Mark Banus (6).  
 MERTHYR TYDFIL—S. Simons (0).  
 MIDDLESBROUGH—Nathan Bharier (13).  
 NEWCASTLE, JESMOND—Mrs. Barnett Janner, J.P. (9).  
     OLD—N. Baker (2), H. V. Marks (6).  
 NEWPORT, MON.—C. Jacklyn (0).  
 NORWICH—Sidney Sacker (4).  
 NOTTINGHAM—Louis Davis (0), A. M. Lyons, Q.C. (3).  
 OXFORD—Robert Silk (0).  
 PLYMOUTH—S. Roseman (8).  
 PONTYPRIDD—C. D. Rappaport (7).  
 PORTSMOUTH—M. Izzar (13).  
 PRESTON—M. Dickson (8).  
 READING—H. Phillips (8).  
 ST. ALBANS—J. Kaufman (3).  
 ST. ANNE'S-ON-SEA—E. Raffles, J.P. (0).  
 SHEFFIELD, CENTRAL—N. Krausz (1), Joe Dawson (6).  
     HEBREW—A. Krausz (6), H. Stone (3).  
 SOUTHAMPTON—S. Weintraub (3).  
 SOUTHEND & WESTCLIFF—M. A. Webber (11).  
 SOUTHPORT—Hyman Diamond (11), Maurice Joseph (0), Leslie Solomon (1).  
 SOUTH SHIELDS—E. Gompertz (0).  
 STOCKPORT—Phillip Williams (7).  
 STOKE-ON-TRENT—Colman Sumberg (3).  
 SUNDERLAND, HEBREW—R. Freeman (6).  
     BETH HAMEDRASH—Joseph Turner (5).  
 JUTTON & DISTRICT—Dr. David Shaw (4).  
 SWANSEA—M. I. Coffman (6).  
 TORQUAY—S. Solomon (2).  
 TREDEGAR—Rev. I. Landau (0).  
 WALLASEY—G. S. Cohen (6).  
 WEST HARTLEPOOL—Arnold Levy (8).  
 WHITLEY BAY—E. G. Markas (14).  
 WOLVERHAMPTON—

#### DOMINION AND COLONIAL SYNAGOGUES

AUSTRALIA, MELBOURNE—\*Greville Janner (6).  
 MELBOURNE, CARLTON—H. Gaventa (6).  
 SYDNEY, GREAT—Norman L. Mandelson (0).  
 SOUTH AFRICA, CAPETOWN—Elsley Zeitlyn (6).  
 NEW ZEALAND, AUCKLAND—Walter E. Wolff (4).  
 WELLINGTON—H. Samuels (7).

## INSTITUTIONS

- ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH EX-SERVICEMEN—H. Bernstein (7), George Bean, O.B.E. (9), B. B. Gillis (6), Cecil Hyams (4), Gordon Goring (2).
- ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—I. E. Gilbey (0), Councillor A. D. Bermel, J.P. (2), I. Shafran (4).
- ASSOCIATION FOR JEWISH YOUTH—M. Richardson (10).
- FEDERATION OF SYNAGOGUES—M. Lederman (5), S. Gerstler (5), A. Glassman (0), M. Goldman (2), A. B. Olivestone (7).
- FEDERATION OF JEWISH YOUTH SOCIETIES—John S. Simon (1).
- GLASGOW JEWISH INSTITUTE—S. G. Bloom (0).
- GLASGOW JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL—Moray Glasser (1).
- GRAND ORDER OF ISRAEL AND SHIELD OF DAVID FRIENDLY SOCIETY—Joel Slutsky (3), Simon Cohen (1), A. M. Richmond (1).
- GRAND ORDER SONS OF JACOB FRIENDLY SOCIETY—J. Heller (3), A. Wolffe (11).
- INTER-UNIVERSITY JEWISH FEDERATION—\*Malcolm Goldman (7).
- LEEDS JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL—David Fox (0).
- LEEDS JEWISH INSTITUTE—Gerald Cohen (2).
- LONDON JEWISH GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION—Raymond Goldwater (5).
- MANASSEH BEN ISRAEL FRIENDLY SOCIETY—A. Fishman (3).
- MANCHESTER AND SALFORD JEWS, COUNCIL OF—Councillor Leslie M. Lever, M.P. (2).
- ORDER OF ANCIENT MACCABEANS FRIENDLY SOCIETY—B. Simmonds (8), A. Berniger (6).
- MIZRACHI FEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND—A. Margulies (3), H. Landy (5), Rabbi K. Rosen (2).
- OLD BOYS' CLUB—F. A. Renton (9).
- OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION—John Dight (10).
- TRADES ADVISORY COUNCIL—Dr. N. Barou (9), S. E. Simons (2), S. Tauber (12), G. Fine (0).
- UNION OF JEWISH WOMEN—\*Mrs. Alexander J. Cohen (4).
- UNITED JEWISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY—A. Kershaw, J.P. (9), H. S. Schildkraut (4).
- UNION OF MACCABI ASSOCIATIONS—A. M. Morley (5).
- UNION OF ORTHODOX HEBREW CONGREGATIONS—Rabbi A. Carlebach (3), R. Epstein (4), H. A. Goodman, J.P. (4), B. M. Cymerman (2).
- UNITED SYNAGOGUE—Sir Robert Waley Cohen, K.B.E. (0), F. M. Landau (11), I. Landau (7), C. M. Shaw (7), S. E. Sklan (4), G. J. Tibber (4), J. Mendel (15), I. Finestein (8), I. W. Goldberg (0), H. Gerstler (8), S. S. Levin (7), S. Klein (11).
- WORKERS CIRCLE FRIENDLY SOCIETY—Itzhak Nathani (8), Lazar Zaidman (12), S. L. Alexander (5).

## COMMITTEES

The figure after the name of a committee indicates the number of meetings held from May 1951, to February 1952 (inclusive). The figure after the name of a member, the number of his attendances. The Executive Officers are *ex officio* members of all committees.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (9)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>DR. A. COHEN (Chairman) (9)</p> <p>L. BAKSTANSKY (7)</p> <p>*DR. J. BRAUDE (3)</p> <p>*PERCY COHEN (1)</p> <p>ISRAEL COHEN (6)</p> <p>DR. BERNARD HOMA, L.C.C. (5)</p> <p>BARNETT JANNER, M.P. (4)</p> <p>MRS. B. JANNER, J.P. (5)</p> <p>JULIUS JUNG (7)</p> | <p>I. LANDAU (7)</p> <p>B. B. LIEBERMAN (6)</p> <p>R. LIEBERMAN (8)</p> <p>*CHARLES SEBAG-MONTEFIORE (1)</p> <p>ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (2)</p> <p>S. TEFF (6)</p> <p>DR. GEORGE J. WEBBER (6)</p> <p>ELSLEY ZEITLYN (6)</p> |
|--|---|

### ALIENS COMMITTEE (3)

JULIUS JUNG (Chairman) (3)

DR. A. COHEN (1)  
M. COOPER (0)  
COUNCILLOR S. FISHER (1)  
HARRY GAVENTA (0)  
B. JANNER, M.P. (1)  
I. RAGOL-LEVY (2)  
B. B. LIEBERMAN (0)

ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0)  
A. M. RICHMOND (1)  
M. SCHWARTZ (2)  
E. STEKEL (1)  
BEN SILVERMAN (2)  
A. J. STOLLER (2)

### EDUCATION COMMITTEE (3)

MRS. B. JANNER, J.P. (Chairman) (3)

M. A. AMIAS (1)  
L. C. BEBER, J.P. (1)  
DR. A. COHEN (2)  
JANUS COHEN (2)  
DR. M. I. CORNICK (2)  
SAMUEL DAVIES (0)  
I. T. DOVE (2)

DR. I. S. FOX (0)  
B. JANNER, M.P. (0)  
ALDERMAN A. KERSHAW (2)  
B. B. LIEBERMAN (0)  
ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0)  
\*M. RICHARDSON (1)  
S. YUDKIN (1)

### FINANCE COMMITTEE (4)

B. B. LIEBERMAN (Chairman) (4)

ALBERT SEGAL (Vice-Chairman) (3)

H. CHALFEN (2)  
DR. A. COHEN (2)  
JACK COTTON (0)  
L. DOMB (3)  
R. EPSTEIN (0)  
H. GERSTLER (2)  
WM. GOLDSTEIN (1)  
B. JANNER, M.P. (0)

M. LABOVITCH (0)  
G. D. LEIGH (0)  
S. S. LEVIN (2)  
B. MARGULIES (2)  
J. MENDEL (1)  
ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0)  
A. M. RICHMOND (1)  
J. SLUTSKY (0)

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE (8)

BARNETT JANNER, M.P. (Chairman) (7)

L. BAKSTANSKY (5)  
DR. N. BAROU (3)  
DR. A. COHEN (8)  
ISRAEL COHEN (7)  
JANUS COHEN (5)  
I. FINESTEIN (4)  
DR. I. S. FOX (5)  
MRS. B. JANNER, J.P. (4)

JULIUS JUNG (2)  
F. M. LANDAU (5)  
B. B. LIEBERMAN (1)  
DR. J. LITVIN (5)  
ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0)  
DR. P. RIEBENFELD (4)  
RABBI K. ROSEN (0)  
ELSLEY ZEITLYN (5)

### JEWISH DEFENCE COMMITTEE (9)

DR. A. COHEN (Chairman) (8)

REUBEN LIEBERMAN (Vice-Chairman) (7)

M. A. AMIAS (5)  
DR. N. BAROU (1)  
H. BERNSTEIN (6)  
R. BERNSTEIN (4)  
D. BROTMACHER (8)  
JOHN DIGHT (2)  
\*MRS. OLGA EPSTEIN (2)  
RALPH FREEMAN (0)  
B. B. GILLIS (5)  
B. GOLD (6)  
S. W. GOLD (5)  
WM. GOLDSTEIN (3)  
\*DR. I. GORDON (2)  
L. HERMAN (4)  
CECIL HYAMS (2)  
BARNETT JANNER, M.P. (1)

NORMAN JACOBS (0)  
B. B. LIEBERMAN (0)  
DR. J. LITVIN (3)  
A. M. LYONS, Q.C. (0)  
\*A. MORRIS (4)  
ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0)  
J. J. NEWMAN (2)  
\*B. OBERMAN (5)  
FRANK RENTON (3)  
\*A. H. ROSE (3)  
ALBERT SEGAL (2)  
E. H. SEGAL (4)  
C. D. SIMONS (2)  
A. STEIN (5)  
\*A. J. STOLLER (5)

**LAW, PARLIAMENTARY AND GENERAL  
PURPOSES COMMITTEE (9)**

R. LIEBERMAN (Chairman) (9)

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| DR. J. BRAUDE (8)            | *S. I. LEVY (1)            |
| DR. A. COHEN (8)             | B. B. LIEBERMAN (1)        |
| GABRIEL COHEN (5)            | A. M. LYONS, Q.C. (4)      |
| M. M. FIDLER (1)             | ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0) |
| I. FINESTEIN (8)             | *A. D. N. NABARRO (0)      |
| RALPH FREEMAN (5)            | DR. ARON OWEN (3)          |
| *B. GILLIS (1)               | HARRY SAMUELS (8)          |
| DR. BERNARD HOMA, L.C.C. (1) | DENNIS SANDELSON (3)       |
| B. JANNER, M.P. (3)          | H. SHINE (5)               |
| *G. L. KAHN (2)              | S. TEFF (1)                |
| F. M. LANDAU (7)             | DR. G. J. WEBBER (4)       |
| I. LANDAU (7)                |                            |

C. H. L. EMANUEL (Solicitor to the Board) (9)

**ERETZ ISRAEL COMMITTEE (5)**

B. B. LIEBERMAN (Chairman) (5)

S. TEFF (Vice-Chairman) (3)

|                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| L. BAKSTANSKY (3)          | M. NISENBAUM (3)      |
| DR. A. COHEN (3)           | *B. OBERMAN (1)       |
| *DR. M. I. CORNICK (3)     | DR. P. RIEBENFELD (1) |
| L. EISEN (4)               | RABBI K. ROSEN (0)    |
| S. M. ELLIS (0)            | I. SHEPHERD (1)       |
| B. JANNER, M.P. (1)        | HARRY SHINE (2)       |
| H. LANDY (2)               | J. SLUTSKY (0)        |
| N. LESOFF (4)              | BERTHOLD STRAUSS (5)  |
| ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (1) |                       |

**SHECHITA COMMITTEE (1)**

ELSEY ZEITLYN (Chairman) (1)

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DR. A. COHEN (1)        | A. B. OLIVESTONE (0)        |
| H. GAVENTA (0)          | ALDERMAN A. MOSS, J.P. (0)  |
| H. GERSTLER (1)         | BERNARD RAPERPORT, C.C. (0) |
| REV. C. J. HEILPERN (0) | H. ROSTON (0)               |
| B. JANNER, M.P. (0)     | S. E. SKLAN (0)             |
| B. B. LIEBERMAN (0)     | O. TAGER (1)                |
| S. B. LUNZER (0)        |                             |

**CHARITIES REGISTRATION COMMITTEE**

D. GOLDBLATT (Chairman)

|                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| R. N. CARVALHO       | NEVILLE J. LASKI, Q.C. |
| M. COOPER            | C. E. SEBAG-MONTEFIORE |
| JULIUS JUNG          | LESLIE B. PRINCE       |
| M. M. KEYSER, O.B.E. | CHARLES RUBENS         |
| A. LEVAY-LAWRENCE    |                        |

**TRUSTEES**

**Bancroft Road Disused  
Cemetery**

A. S. DIAMOND  
M. GORDON LIVERMAN, J.P. (decd.)  
**Sheerness Disused Cemetery**  
A. S. DIAMOND  
JOSEPH FREEDMAN (decd.)

**Penzance Disused Cemetery**

A. S. DIAMOND

**Canterbury Disused  
Cemetery**

A. S. DIAMOND  
P. T. HART, O.B.E.

**Great Yarmouth Disused Cemetery**

RT. HON. LORD COHEN OF WALMER | A. S. DIAMOND

**TRUSTEES OF INVESTMENTS**

|                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NEVILLE J. LASKI, Q.C.           | THE RT. HON. LORD NATHAN OF<br>CHURT |
| M. GORDON LIVERMAN, J.P. (decd.) |                                      |
| THE RT. HON. LORD SWAYTHLING     |                                      |

# BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS

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## Annual Report, 1951

### INTRODUCTION.

The Anglo-Jewish Exhibition held in July in connection with the Festival of Britain succeeded in its purpose of presenting in pictorial and graphic form the development of Anglo-Jewry since 1851. Communal unity, as evidenced in the widely representative character of the organising Committee of the Exhibition, was strengthened by the formal return to the Board in November of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, the West London Synagogue, and the Liberal Jewish Synagogue.

Considerable anxiety was created by the hazardous position of the Jews in Iraq, and the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Aliens Committee and the Eretz Israel Committee, in their separate spheres, were called upon to deal with the varying problems arising from the situation. The resurgence of the Nazi spirit in Germany and its potentiality for harm to the democracies constituted a problem of which the different facets were dealt with by the Foreign Affairs Committee and by the Defence Committee respectively.

Israel's claim for collective compensation from Germany was fully supported by the Board which had the opportunity of further expressing its attitude on this claim, and on the various other categories of claims against Germany, through its representatives at the Conference on the subject, which was held at New York in October.

The Defence Committee and its ancillary bodies continued their country-wide vigilance and activity in spite of an apparent decrease in the number and influence of anti-Semitic groups. Increasing attention was given by the Committee to work in the field of "Human Relations."

The Report of the Education Committee reflects a year of considerable activity in the sphere of Jewish education.

The Shechita Committee pursued its endeavours to secure the latest and most authoritative scientific evidence for the humanness of Shechita.

Much of the time of the Finance Committee was given to the question of the voluntary levy, the principle of which most Congregations adopted during the year, and it is hoped that the scheme has taken root and can be looked to, in the future, to supply the finances required by the Board.

## ADMINISTRATION.

### COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The return of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, the West London Synagogue, the Liberal Jewish Synagogue and their associated Congregations to the Board increased the number of Deputies by twenty. With other additional Deputies elected during the year, the number of members of the Board rose to 463 as compared with 441 at the end of 1950. These 463 Deputies represented 125 London Synagogues, 118 Provincial and 6 overseas congregations and 27 Institutions. The only congregation to obtain representation on the Board for the first time during the year was the Yeshurun Synagogue, Edgware.

### CERTIFICATION OF MARRIAGE SECRETARIES

The President, in the exercise of his statutory duty, continued to certify to the Registrar-General the appointments of new Marriage Secretaries. Synagogues which obtained Marriage Secretaries for the first time were as follows :

Addiscombe and District  
Cockfosters and North Southgate  
Mill Hill  
Stanmore and Cannons Park  
Yeshurun (Edgware)  
Ullett Road, Liverpool  
Terenure, Dublin.

### CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES

In October 1951, a message expressing sympathy and good wishes for the speedy recovery of His Majesty the King from his illness, was sent to Her Majesty the Queen and members of the Royal Family. At the December meeting, the President was able to express the gratification of the Board and of the Community at His Majesty's recovery, and the hope that he would continue in good health. Messages of good wishes for the restoration to health of Dr. Chaim Weitzmann, President of Israel, Sir Robert Waley Cohen and Mr. Wm. Goldstein were conveyed on behalf of the Board.

Congratulations were extended to Lord Cohen, a former Vice-President of the Board, on his appointment as Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, with the conferment of a life peerage; to Mr. Seymour Karminski, Q.C., President of the London Jewish Board of Guardians on his appointment as one of H.M. Judges and on the subsequent knighthood conferred on him, and to Alderman J. Cohen, a Deputy, on the conferment of the O.B.E.

Congratulations of the Board were also extended to Messrs. B. Janner and Leslie Lever, members of the Board, and to other Jews who were returned as members of Parliament following the General Election in October, as well as to Mr. Michael Fidler and to those Jews who were returned as Councillors and appointed Aldermen following the Municipal Elections.

The Board also had occasion to congratulate and extend good wishes to Mr. Herbert A. Nathan and Mr. William Goldstein (Deputies), to Sir Leon Simon and to Archbishop Downey, of Liverpool, on their respective seventieth birthdays, to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Landau on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage and to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Segal, Mr. and Mrs. P. Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. P. Goldberg on the celebration of their respective Silver Weddings.

Greetings and good wishes were extended to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, one of the parent bodies of the Board, on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the establishment of the Bevis Marks Synagogue, which was celebrated by a special service attended by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, and at which the President of the Board was present in his official capacity. Greetings were also extended to the Glasgow Jewish Community, which organised a successful Festival of Arts opened by the President of the Board on the 4th February 1951.

The good wishes of the Board were extended to the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Brodie when they embarked on a strenuous tour of Australia and New Zealand.

Congratulations were conveyed to Mr. Greville Janner on his election as President of the Cambridge Union Society. With the return of Mr. Greville Janner as a Deputy, the President had occasion to point out the unique fact that this was the first occasion on which mother, father and son were all members of the Board, at the same time.

#### OBITUARY

The Board suffered the loss, during the year, of the following Deputies: Mr. M. Gorowitz, Deputy from 1943 and member of

Committees of the Board; Mr. Jack Goldberg, Deputy from 1934, member of Committees of the Board and President of the Federation of Synagogues; Mr. Felix J. Benzimra, Deputy from 1923; and Mr. Mark Renton, Deputy from 1948.

Votes of condolence were also passed on the tragic death, through a motor car accident, of Mr. M. Gordon Liverman, J.P., Deputy for over thirty years, its Treasurer for thirteen years, Chairman of the Defence Committee for many years, and well-known communal and public figure; and on the deaths of Dr. M. Ehrenpreis, former Chief Rabbi of Sweden; Dr. David Prato, Chief Rabbi of Rome; Mr. David Remez, Minister of Education in the Israel Government; and the Rev. Henry Carter, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Council of Christians and Jews since its inception. Condolences were also conveyed to Rabbi Kopul Rosen on the tragic death by accident of his parents.

At its April meeting the Board stood in reverence to the memory of those Jews who had lost their lives in the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto in April 1944.

#### GENERAL

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Janner, Alderman A. Moss, J.P., and Mr. Norman M. Jacobs attended the Independence Day celebrations in Israel on May 10th, 1951, as representatives of the Board, and Mr. Jacobs, on his return, gave a full report at the Board Meeting of his impressions of the proceedings.

The President, in his official capacity, attended the service of dedication at St. Paul's of the Festival of Britain, and also the official opening of the South Bank Exhibition.

Professor Brodetsky, former President and now Hon. Member of the Board, was welcomed on to the platform on his first appearance at a Board Meeting since his serious illness and his visit to this country from Israel.

Other distinguished visitors from abroad who were welcomed on to the platform at Board Meetings were: Mr. Perez Leshem and Mr. Chaim Raphael, Consul and Vice-Consul respectively of Israel in London; Mr. I. A. Maisels, K.C., Chairman of the Executive Council of the South African Board of Deputies; and at a later Meeting his successor in office, Mr. E. J. Horowitz; Mr. S. Lazarus, President of the Rhodesian Board of Deputies; representatives of a delegation of Israeli journalists, who were at the time in this country on an official visit as guests of H.M. Government; Dr. H. Sonnabend, the European Director of the ORT; Mr. and Mrs.



David Century, communal workers from Oslo; Councillor Shauder, twice Mayor of Port Elizabeth and prominent communal worker in South Africa; and Mr. and Mrs. Slutsky, prominent members of the Melbourne community.

Elections were held during the year to fill a number of vacancies that had arisen on committees of the Board.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### COMMUNAL UNITY

The discussions with the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, the West London Synagogue and the Liberal Jewish Synagogue which were initiated by the President, when he took office in 1949, were successfully concluded during the year by an agreement as follows :

- (a) (i) The Board of Deputies, as the representative organ of British Jewry, while free to co-operate with other organisations, is independent of any form of outside control, and its policies should reflect the largest possible measure of common agreement;
  - (ii) No resolution for the affiliation of the Board with any other body or organisation shall be considered except by a Special Meeting of the Board convened for that purpose, provided always that : (1) A Special Meeting shall only be convened by the President or pursuant to a Requisition signed by not fewer than 50 members of the Board and setting forth the specific resolution regarding affiliation, (2) The quorum for such Meeting shall be one-half of the total number of Members of the Board, (3) No business shall be transacted at any such meeting unless the requisite quorum be present, (4) No resolution shall be proposed at such Special Meeting unless fourteen days' previous notice thereof shall have been sent in writing to the Secretary and shall have appeared on the Agenda, and (5) No resolution passed at such Meeting by a majority of less than three-quarters of the members of the Board personally present and voting shall be valid or effectual.
- (b) While the right of Deputies to combine for the advocacy of views which they hold in common is admitted, the method of so doing must not involve any system which interferes by means of improper pressure with the free choice of Deputies in recording their votes at the Board's sessions and also in the election of the Board's Committees.

- (c) In order that the Committees of the Board should as far as possible be representative of the membership as a whole, an acceptable method should be adopted which helps to achieve this object. It was agreed that the method of the single transferable vote of proportional representation should be adopted for a trial period of three years, beginning from the date of the acceptance of this proposal by the Board.
- (d) Having regard to the fact that Clause 1(a) of the Constitution of the Board of Deputies states that the Board shall consist of representatives of Congregations of Jews and that the term "Congregation" is defined and accepted as one which has a religious connotation and that the same clause when referring to Congregations, includes the Liberal Jewish Synagogues, the Board of Deputies would welcome the return of the Liberal Jewish Synagogues to the Board.

In view of the difficulty of finding any solution to the problem of Marriage Secretaries for such Synagogues which would bring lasting agreement within the Board, and be recognised as honourable to both sides of the dispute, the Board declares that it would regard parliamentary legislation as a satisfactory means of achieving this purpose, and would not oppose it.

Clause (a), Clause (b) and Clause (c) of the agreement were ratified by the Board in May, but Clause (d) concerning which there was much controversy, not only at the Board but in the Jewish Press, was only adopted in July after several previous formulations had failed to find acceptance by either the Liberal Synagogue or the Chief Rabbi, who was consulted on the points at issue. Mr. Albert Segal was instrumental in suggesting a wording which ultimately resulted in an agreed formula.

The agreement Clauses (a) (i) and (ii), (b) and (d) were later adopted as amendments to the Constitution in July, and Clause (c) was adopted as an administrative measure not requiring constitutional provision. This opened the way for the return of the Deputies of the three Synagogues concerned to the Board, an event which, to the satisfaction of the Board and Community, took place at the November Board Meeting.

#### TRADE ADVISORY COUNCIL

At its meeting in January, the Board adopted a resolution in the following terms:

“In view of the decision of the Trades Advisory Council to set up an independent Committee of Inquiry into the functioning of the T.A.C., this Board requests its President to take steps, in conjunction with the T.A.C., for the implementation of this decision at an early date.”

The terms of reference, as approved, were “To survey and report upon :

- (a) The circumstances leading to the resignation of the National Chairman;
- (b) The allegation of undue political influence from any quarter;
- (c) The work and practice of the T.A.C.”

The affairs of the T.A.C. were brought to the attention of the Board as the result of an agitation which followed the resignation of Mr. Alec Nathan from the Chairmanship of that organisation, an office which he had held for ten years, since its inception. His resignation gave rise to rumours which reflected upon the administration of the T.A.C. and since this organisation had originated from the Defence Committee of the Board, and functioned “under the auspices of the Board of Deputies” the resolution associated the Board with the inquiry which had been previously proposed by the National Executive Committee of the T.A.C.

The President undertook to form the Committee of Inquiry but in spite of approaches to many important persons in the Community, it was only after difficulty that he was able to announce the composition of the Committee of Inquiry. This consisted of himself as Chairman, Cllr. M. P. Greengross, Mr. Arnold Levy and Mr. S. S. Silverman, M.P. After the Inquiry had held several sittings and heard a mass of evidence, Mr. Arnold Levy announced his resignation on account of differences arising from his insistence that a financial investigation by an independent firm of accountants should be conducted. In view of the stage which had been reached, the Board agreed, following Mr. Levy's refusal to continue membership, that the remaining members should complete the Inquiry.

At its December Meeting, the Board, having had the Report of the Committee of Inquiry and the Report of the Law, Parliamentary and General Purposes Committee on the relationship between the Board and the T.A.C. (and having also had circulated to it by Mr. Arnold Levy his Observations on the Inquiry Committee Report) adopted the recommendations proposed by joint

meetings of the Executive and Law and Parliamentary Committees, together with an addendum proposed by Mr. Harry Samuels.

The Recommendations noted the Report of the Inquiry Committee and a report by the Law and Parliamentary Committee regarding the relationship between the Board and T.A.C.; recognised that the T.A.C. had carried out and was capable of carrying out a necessary function on behalf of the Community; asked the T.A.C. to confirm by its Constitution that it was a non-political body under the ultimate control of the Board; and defined the manner in which the relationship between the Board and the T.A.C. should continue to exist.

It further provided that the T.A.C. should confine its tasks to trade matters and that the Board should have the right to appoint its representatives on the Finance and General Purposes Committee of the T.A.C., which should meet regularly and present annual accounts to the Board.

The addendum expressed the right of the Board to make such enquiries as it thought fit into the administration and expenditure of the T.A.C.

These Recommendations were in turn transmitted to the T.A.C. for acceptance.

#### ANGLO-JEWISH EXHIBITION

Having ascertained that there was no part in the Festival of Britain for Sectional exhibitions of a religious character, the Board nevertheless felt that there would be many visitors to London from the Provinces and abroad who would be interested in the development of the Anglo-Jewish Community during the past 100 years. The Board acted as convenor of a meeting of representatives of organisations and individuals to explore the possibility of organising such an Exhibition, though the Board itself did not assume responsibility for the preparation and financing of the Exhibition. As a result a Committee was formed to organise an Anglo-Jewish Exhibition and this eventually was held at University College, Gower Street, in July. Mr. Hugh Harris was Chairman, Mr. Cyril Ross was Treasurer, and Mr. S. Salomon and Mr. M. Domnitz of the Board's Staff acted as Hon. Secretaries of the Exhibition.

The Exhibition, the layout of which was dignified and artistic, presented a picture of Anglo-Jewish life in the period 1851-1951, with particular reference to the political emancipation of British Jewry and the development of its religious life and social services.

The major organisations in the Community, both religious and secular, were well represented by their exhibits, and the Exhibition received much praise in the Press. There was general agreement that it added to the prestige of the Anglo-Jewish Community in the Festival Year.

#### RESOLUTIONS

When, as sometimes happened, an important matter arose after the meeting of the Committee which would normally have considered it, the Executive Committee gave consideration to the matter and reported upon it, occasionally also submitting a resolution to the Board on the subject. Such resolutions, passed in May (on the revival of Nazism in Germany) and in July (on the ending of the state of war with Germany) are given under the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Concerning the Israel Claim for reparations, the Board at its meeting in March adopted the following resolution, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee :

“The Board of Deputies of British Jews wholeheartedly associates itself with the claim advanced by Israel for reparations from Germany to the Jewish people.

Whilst no reparation is possible for the countless Jewish lives lost in the Nazi terror, elementary justice demands that Germany should not be permitted to escape her responsibility for the rehabilitation of the survivors.

The Board of Deputies recognising that Israel has absorbed the bulk of the Jewish survivors and is otherwise best able to represent the Jewish people as claimant for such reparation as can be made, earnestly requests His Majesty's Government to give favourable consideration to Israel's claim and to recommend its acceptance by the other Occupying Powers.”

At its meeting in September, the Board took note of the declaration issued on behalf of the Federal Government of Western Germany regarding Restitution to Jews for the “terrible crimes of the past epoch” and the intention of the Government to deal under the Penal Code with propaganda of incitement against Jews; and of a statement by the Israel Legation in connection with the above-mentioned Declaration.

#### CENTRAL BRITISH FUND

Following the announcement that the Central British Fund for Relief and Rehabilitation was to close down, the President,

with the approval of the Board and in conjunction with the Chief Rabbi, sent a letter to the Chairman of the Fund, expressing the desirability of continuing its fund raising and administrative activities in the extensive field of relief and rehabilitation work which still remained to be done. The Central British Fund was still continuing its work at the end of the year.

#### MEMORIAL IN PARIS TO THE UNKNOWN JEWISH MARTYR

The Board agreed to the President accepting an invitation to become a Patron of a project to erect a Monument in Paris as a memorial to the Jewish victims of Nazism. The Memorial would include a Museum of Jewish religious and national treasures saved from the Nazis and a library of books and documents relating to the Jewish tragedy and Nazi oppression. Many leading public figures in all walks of life in many lands associated themselves with the Scheme.

#### WORK OF OTHER COMMITTEES

The Committee continued to be a means of providing a further opinion, either separately or by joint meetings, on matters of policy on which other Committees desired consultation. In this way the Committee dealt with questions relating to the Conference in New York on Jewish Claims against Germany, the importation of non-kosher meat into Israel, expenditure of Committees of the Board, matters arising from the Parliamentary General Elections, and the proposed delegation from the Board to Israel.

#### ALIENS COMMITTEE

##### GENERAL ALIENS PROBLEMS

Following representations made by a Deputation from the Board in November 1950, to Senior officials of the Aliens Department of the Home Office (referred to in the 1950 Annual Report), consideration was given by that Department to the points raised by the Deputation, as a result of which a number of cases of hardship coming within the categories cited were sympathetically dealt with to the satisfaction of the individual Aliens concerned. A further useful result of the interview was the personal contact which was established, and which afforded an opportunity to obtain speedy consideration of cases brought to the notice of the Board. Thus a number of persons were enabled to get permission to stay in this country permanently if already here on temporary permits, to come here to join near relatives, and in certain cases permission to take up employment hitherto denied to them. Furthermore where permission to come here had restricted the individual to a specific employment, the possibility was opened up for cancellation

of the restriction if the person concerned had been in this country for a continuous period of four years. Each case was considered on its merits and removal of restrictions implied freedom to change occupation without the necessity of applying again for further permission. The concession did not apply to students who were still required to return home after completion of their studies.

A further review of the position of Aliens led the Committee to the conclusion that the time was not opportune to make representations, particularly in regard to the powers given to the Home Secretary to order the deportation of aliens without trial or on the question of the increased Naturalisation fee.

The Board was represented at a meeting of the main organisations in this country interested in Aliens and Refugees, to consider the replies of H.M. Government to a questionnaire of the United Nations Secretariat sent to all Governments and relating to the position of indigent aliens in each country. The meeting agreed with the replies of H.M. Government which had indicated that indigent aliens in this country suffered no disabilities or discrimination as compared with British citizens in obtaining relief or in making use of the welfare services of the State.

#### REFUGEE CHILDREN

On the recommendation of the Board, a special Committee was set up by the Chief Rabbi of representative persons in the Community to consider the problem of refugee children brought to this country. Reports received from time to time indicated that that Committee had caused a searching investigation to be made into the records of those children brought to this country prior to 1940, and ascertained what proportion were still in non-Jewish homes, with and without Jewish contacts, and the number that had left the Faith. As a result of these investigations, the Chief Rabbi's Committee considered what action to take to re-establish contact with these young persons.

Names were obtained of a number of such persons and invitations given, and in some cases accepted, to spend Passover in Jewish homes.

#### IRAQI JEWS IN THIS COUNTRY

In 1951 two laws—No. 5 and No. 12—were passed by the Iraq Parliament depriving of their nationality and their assets all Iraqi Jews living abroad, if they failed to return within two months. The provisions of these laws applied to Jews, who had left the country on or after 1st January 1948 and later to those who had

left before 1st January 1948. Iraqi Legations published notices to this effect in newspapers in foreign capitals (two such notices "to Iraqi Jews" appeared in "The Times" on the 12th April 1951 and 22nd June 1951).

At the very commencement of this trouble, the Under Secretary of State declared that Iraqi Jews in this country would not be granted automatic asylum, but that each case would be considered on its merits most sympathetically.

All Iraqi Jews, whose names and addresses could be obtained, were communicated with. The Chairman and the Clerk of the Board interviewed almost every Iraqi Jew and Jewess in this country in need of advice and counsel. All possible assistance was given them in their natural desire not to have to go back to Iraq, where the position for Jews had become intolerable, and to be allowed to remain here permanently or at least until such time as would be required by them to make full arrangements to go to Israel.

The Aliens Department of the Home Office considered with the utmost sympathy all applications made to them, but always in conformity with the directive given by the Under Secretary of State. Many Iraqis here on temporary visas were granted several extensions, though only a few were given permission to remain here permanently. Iraqi Jews who permanently resided here were in no way affected.

Close touch was maintained with the London Aliya Office of the Jewish Agency. Where it was found that an Iraqi Jew required an extension of his visa to stay here until all his immigration formalities for Israel had been completed, the Home Office was at once approached and an extension granted promptly and readily.

The Committee felt nevertheless dissatisfied with the decision of the Under Secretary, claiming that these Iraqi Jews who had arrived here with proper passports and visas, who were in the main men of culture or business men with important contacts, should not be obliged to go back to Iraq, whose Government had enacted oppressive laws which deprived them of their nationality and their assets after an unbroken existence there of over 2,500 years and should therefore be entitled to claim asylum in this country as victims of persecution.

Representations both by the Chairman personally and by a deputation from the Board were made to the Senior Officials of the Aliens Department of the Home Office pleading that special consideration be given to these cases, but the former directive of the Under Secretary of State was the stumbling block.



When early in October advance information was received that the Home Office had asked certain Iraqi Jewish families to make arrangements to leave the country because their applications for further extensions had been refused and the police were notified accordingly, representations were made asking for the suspension of this order pending an interview with the Home Secretary at which it was hoped to obtain a reconsideration of the principle involved. The request was granted and the families were allowed in the meantime to remain here. The interview had not taken place by the end of the year.

Permission was obtained from the Home Office for a girl from Baghdad to come to this country and take up training as a nurse at the London Jewish Hospital, where she has been resident since the beginning of October. The cost of the air passage was defrayed through the good offices of the Haham of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation.

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

### SCHOOLS

The Committee had its attention drawn to a number of cases of difficulty experienced by Jewish children in regard to obtaining leave of absence on Sabbath and Jewish Holydays, withdrawal from religious instruction, and the limitation on the admission of Jewish children to a number of schools. As the schools concerned were all private foundations and not State-aided, it was not possible to take any official action through State authorities. Approaches to the Head teachers concerned were either ignored, or countered by statements that the parents had been made aware of the conditions of entry to the school beforehand and therefore had no ground for complaint. Insofar as limitation of entry was concerned the reasons given were usually that the number of applications for admission was greater than the places available and failure of Jewish applicants to secure admissions could not definitely be ascribed to discrimination against Jews.

Instances to which the Board's attention was drawn of difficulties over Jewish Holydays and provision of alternative religious instruction for the large proportion of Jewish children at a County Grammar School were taken up. The first matter was satisfactorily dealt with through the Chief Rabbi's Office; the second was in process of investigation by the London Board of Jewish Religious Education.

Some Jewish teachers at certain schools outside the London County Council jurisdiction met with difficulties in obtaining leave of absence for Jewish Holydays and the Committee was able to advise them on steps to take in order to secure such leave.

#### EXAMINATIONS

Assistance was given in a number of instances to candidates for examinations desiring alternative arrangements so as to avoid their sitting for written papers on a Sabbath or Jewish Holyday.

A letter over the signature of the Chairman was published in the Jewish Press drawing attention to the fact that the University of London were prepared to set alternative papers for Jewish candidates for the Certificate of Education Examination in place of those set for Shevuoth, and that application had to come through the respective head teachers of the candidates' schools.

The Oxford and Cambridge local examination authorities continued to offer facilities for alternative papers to orthodox Jewish candidates who made application through the Board.

In the case of examinations for the professions, however, it was not possible to overcome difficulties in spite of repeated representations as these bodies felt it was not fair to set alternative papers owing to the competitive nature of the examinations, and invigilation was not practicable because it entailed a period of invigilation extended over three or four days. Their main argument, however, was that the examinations were held three or four times a year and the examining bodies did not feel that any great hardship was involved in postponing the taking of an examination.

#### UJECO

An official communication was received from the United Jewish Educational and Cultural Organisation (UJECO) of which the Board was one of the sponsoring bodies, indicating that, after careful study of the situation, it was decided to liquidate the work of the Organisation because of lack of funds and suitable personnel and a waning of interest on the part of the sponsoring organisations.

The Committee expressed its regret at the necessity for this decision, as UJECO had done much useful work since its inception, particularly in stimulating other important organisations to devote their energies to the task of helping to revive Jewish education in Europe.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANISATION

Arising from the Conference held in Paris in November 1950, to which the Board had sent the President and the Chairman of the Committee as representatives, reports were regularly received of the activities of the Department insofar as they concerned this country. These activities included plans for seminars in this country for teachers from Israel, and seminars in Israel for teachers from this country; a course of lectures here by Professor Martin Buber, and publications in Hebrew and English for circulation in Britain; advanced course in Hebrew for adults; week-end seminars in London; a Hebrew month to be held in March 1952; and assistance to Jewish day schools to send pupils to Israel to spend Pesech in a religious village.

### HANDICAPPED JEWISH CHILDREN

The Committee's attention was drawn to the endeavours of a group of people who had formed themselves into an Association to Aid Jewish Backward children with a view to opening a school for such Jewish children who were deemed to be too backward to be accepted even into special schools. As the Board of Guardians had set up a special committee, on which the Education Committee had a representative, to investigate the problem of Jewish maladjusted and educationally sub-normal children, it was felt that any action taken should be through this special committee.

As indicated in the Annual Report for 1950, this sub-committee was set up following representations made by the Education Committee to the Board of Guardians in regard to this problem.

A report was subsequently received from the Special Committee, which indicated that great care and thoroughness had been taken in the investigation of known cases and that it had come to the conclusion that there was a need for a Jewish Home for these children and that the Board of Guardians was exploring the possibility of raising the necessary funds for opening such a home.

### TANGIER JEWISH SCHOOLS

Regular reports were received from the Tangier Jewish schools, to which grants were made from the Morocco Relief Fund towards the salary of a teacher of English. A new teacher was engaged during the year and was successfully making up ground lost by the children through lack of proper teaching facilities during the previous two years when only a part-time teacher was available. The children were eager to learn English as it was of great value to them in obtaining appointments in commercial and banking houses in North Africa.

## ORT

In response to a second appeal, the Committee agreed to make a further grant of £500 from the Morocco Relief Fund to the ORT to assist them in the work of their schools in North Africa. These schools train young Jews in that area in productive trades, in order to promote some measure of rehabilitation, both of those who will eventually proceed to Israel and for those who will continue to reside in North Africa. The grant made was to be used in North Africa for the maintenance of the training schools and for the supply of tools.

## ERETZ ISRAEL COMMITTEE

### BRITISH SECTION OF THE ENLARGED JEWISH AGENCY

Early in the year the British Section of the enlarged Jewish Agency, which had had no actual business to transact for some considerable time, had occasion to consider whether the continued existence of the British Section was justifiable.

Different views were expressed by the members. One view was that the Agency being based on Article 4 of the Mandate for Palestine, and the Mandate having lapsed with the establishment of the State, there was no legal foundation for its further existence. Another view was that since the so-called non-Zionists were willing to support the State of Israel, their participation in the affairs of the Agency might be useful. All these views were stated in a memorandum which was sent for comment to a number of organisations and personalities concerned, including the Board. After consideration had been given to the views expressed, the Eretz Israel Committee came to the conclusion, which was endorsed by the Board, that the further existence of the British Section would not serve any useful purpose.

### BOARD DELEGATION TO ISRAEL

Suggestions were made during the year by a number of members of the Board who had visited Israel in their private capacity, that the Board should send an official goodwill Delegation to Israel and thus establish formal contact between the Board and the Israel Government. A sub-Committee was appointed to work out a concrete plan. Various details were discussed as to the time of the Delegation's visit and the number of delegates, and it was eventually decided that the visit of the delegation should take place in the Spring of 1952.

## IMPORTATION OF NON-KOSHER MEAT INTO ISRAEL

In September the Committee considered a number of letters and reports addressed to it on the above question. It was pointed out that the fact that an Israel Government Department was organising such imports would have grave consequence not only in Israel itself as regards the question of Kashruth, but might also encourage those who fought Shechita in other countries. It was agreed not to rely on press reports and to seek further information on the position in Israel.

On October 17th the President and the Secretary had an interview with the Economic Counsellor at the Israel Legation, and expressed to him the concern of the Eretz Israel Committee at the importation of trefa meat into Israel and the operations of the so-called "dollar shops." Whilst the former was of general importance, the "dollar shops" created a good deal of bitterness among the poorer classes of the Israel population, especially among those who had no relatives abroad in a position to send them dollar vouchers.

The position was discussed in detail and satisfactory assurances were given by Mr. Brin. By that time, in any case, the new Government of Israel was a Coalition with the religious groups strongly represented, and one of the conditions for co-operation between Mapai and the religious leaders was that such importation should not take place.

## REPORTS ON CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

At every one of its meetings held during the year, the Committee was able to receive a detailed report on current developments in Israel, either from Dr. S. Levenberg, the representative of the Jewish Agency in London, or from members of the Board who had been visiting Israel.

These reports dealt with the economic, social and political problems facing Israel, and whenever appropriate the Committee considered proposals designed to alleviate the difficult economic position in Israel. Among these was a proposal to give support to a scheme the Chief Rabbi contemplated launching for the collection and distribution of adequate supplies of food for Israel in view of the great shortages there and the impossibility to meet the requirements of the population by the system of rationing.

## THE 23rd ZIONIST CONGRESS

The Eretz Israel Committee was invited to send an observer to the Congress, but in view of the fact that several members of

the Eretz Israel Committee and of the Board itself were delegates to the Congress, representing various Zionist bodies, the sending of a special observer was considered unnecessary. On their return from Jerusalem, both Dr. S. Levenberg and Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., who had attended the Congress, gave exhaustive reports on the proceedings, the principal subjects discussed and the decisions adopted.

#### OTHER SUBJECTS

The Committee also discussed matters arising out of clashes on the Israel-Syrian border in connection with the Huleh drainage scheme, and the propriety of an agreement between the Jewish Agency and the World Jewish Congress concerning fund-raising.

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE

##### ACCOUNTS

The accounts of the Board for the two half-years ended 28th April and 28th October 1951 and of the funds administered by the Board for the year ended 28th October 1951 are appended. These accounts were, after examination and approval by the Committee, circulated to the Board together with the Treasurer's Reports thereon giving full explanations of the various items of the Accounts.

##### INCOME OF THE BOARD

Enquiries instituted amongst the Synagogues represented on the Board and their Deputies indicated a general desire to help the Board to obtain a regular and sufficient income to meet its needs by the institution of the voluntary levy scheme amongst their members. There were practical difficulties in implementing this desire, however, in a number of instances, and it was pointed out that the amount required from each member was comparatively so small that it should not in any way interfere with the raising of funds by Synagogues for other purposes. The Hon. Officers of the United Synagogues agreed to assist the scheme by including a slip on the half-yearly accounts sent to all members of the Constituent and District Synagogues. Such a slip was attached to all the accounts sent out by these synagogues at Rosh Hashanah. It was too early to be able to assess the results.

Many other synagogues in London and the provinces put the scheme into practice and some have transmitted the amounts so far received. Monies are constantly being received as and when the synagogues concerned feel that they have collected a sufficient amount to transmit.

At the end of the year the Committee decided that, in order to be able to prosecute the scheme effectively a special officer be appointed, and such an appointment was made for a trial period. It does not however seem, as was hoped, that the voluntary levy scheme will be fully effective as from the new session, commencing in May 1952, and therefore the present method of assessing synagogues according to the number of Deputies returned to the Board will have to remain for the time being.

#### EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD

In May the Board adopted a recommendation of the Committee that there be a general increase in all salaries of the staff in the employ of the Board. In most cases there had been no increase since 1946, but owing to the position of the Board's finances the increases were not in proportion to the constantly increasing cost of living.

Proposals for expenditure to be incurred by other Committees were constantly considered and reported on to the Board. Such expenditure was mainly concerned with travel abroad, both on behalf of the Board itself or on behalf of the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations and on the recommendation of the Foreign Affairs Committee. A sum of £1,000 was received during the year from the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, under the arrangement made with them in the previous year, towards the cost of the London Office of the Co-ordinating Board and the salary and travelling expenses of the special official appointed to represent the Co-ordinating Board at sessions of the United Nations. A certain limited expenditure was also agreed to should it be required to meet the cost of the preparation of material in defence of Shechita.

#### JEWISH DEFENCE COMMITTEE

The past year saw a further retrogression of the Union Movement, and overt manifestations of anti-Semitism in one form or another was less frequent. The withdrawal of Mosley to Eire was significant in that it showed the disappointment of the founder of British Fascism at his failure to gain the support of the British people in his attempt to revive the pre-war Fascist party. With his withdrawal from the English scene, the Union Movement suffered

a further decline in the interest of the general public, and its meetings were of a poor quality in spite of the lifting of the ban on political marches, of which the Fascists took advantage.

Other anti-Semitic organisations of lesser consequence, but whose occasional meetings have been distinguished by far greater scurrility, were carefully observed. The attention of the authorities was drawn more than once to the provocative nature of the speeches delivered on these occasions. In this connection a far more active policy was pursued by the police who took action in many cases under the Public Order Act and secured convictions, including terms of imprisonment, against offending fascist speakers.

The General Election passed without any incident which called for intervention by the Committee. Fascists made no attempt to interfere at meetings where there were Jewish candidates. No speeches by candidates called for comment and there was only one anti-Semitic candidate—the nominee of the British Empire Party. This was Trefor David who stood for the Ogmore Division of Monmouthshire and polled 1,600 votes of a total poll of 37,000. It can be safely said that he polled to the utmost of his support as he was a local man who had for a time been both on the Borough and County Councils and was a well-known personality in the area.

The total number of Jewish M.P.'s elected to the new House of Commons was nineteen.

From only two Provincial areas—Birmingham and Manchester—was Fascist activity on any scale reported. In Birmingham it was spasmodic and meetings were few. In Manchester, where one of the few eloquent orators of the Union Movement resided, activity was on a somewhat smaller scale than in the previous year.

A certain quantity of anti-Semitic literature continued to be published, largely in the form of stencilled broadsheets. They were fantastic in their contents and scurrilous in their language, but their circulation was limited. There was also a recurrence in the sending of anti-Semitic literature from Sweden. The attention of the Home Office and of the Swedish authorities was drawn to it, but little effective action could be taken as the law stood; and the inability of the Post Office to open sealed mail which gave no outward evidence of its contents was a contributory factor.

#### OUTDOOR SPEAKERS

Difficulties were encountered during the year in obtaining new recruits for outdoor speaking. In spite of many efforts to



arouse interest in this most essential feature of defence work the situation could not be considered satisfactory. The work was seriously hampered by the regrettable illness of Mr. David Cohen.

The younger members of the Community did not seem to realise the value of this work, both from the personal point of view of receiving training as speakers and also of the services they could render in an emergency to the Community.

In view of the general situation AJEX, which conducted the Outdoor Campaign as the mouthpiece of the Jewish Defence Committee, ceased to hold counter meetings for the time being. Their open-air platform in Hyde Park was largely devoted to the campaign against German Re-armament in which AJEX followed the lead of the Board.

In view of the decision to include German Re-armament policy as a platform subject, the Outdoor Policy Committee, which had been in abeyance, met again and prepared a memorandum giving guidance and information to speakers on this difficult subject.

#### METROPOLITAN AREA COMMITTEE

The Metropolitan Area Committee held a Conference in January largely devoted to the important work of Observers. It could not be too strongly emphasised that the success of the Defence Campaign was largely due to the efficiency and devotion of workers in this particular field, and though in one or two districts there has been some difficulty in obtaining them, the response of the Community to this important activity has on the whole been satisfactory. The Observers, who were all voluntary workers, deserved the gratitude of the Community for the work carried out by them, often in unpleasant climatic conditions.

During the past session the District Committees were encouraged to increase their work in the sphere of public relations. To this end invitations were extended to non-Jewish personalities in the various district areas to address the Committees at private meetings on aspects of their particular work. The invitees included town clerks, schoolmasters, clergymen and others holding public and official positions. The experiment was a success and the hope was expressed that it would be further extended in the future.

#### PROVINCIAL LIAISON COMMITTEE

The Provincial Liaison Committee continued to meet regularly on the days of the Board Meetings. It enabled members to learn what was going on in the Metropolis and at Head Office,

and to bring their problems to the Council table for discussion, as well as to give guidance to their respective Provincial Committees. In addition a number of newly-appointed correspondent observers were obtained in areas where Jewish residents were too few to justify the setting up of a Committee. These observers, particularly at Election time, proved of great value, and the Community's confidence was strengthened by the fact that a net-work had been set up all over the country which maintained a close watch on all Fascist and anti-Semitic manifestations.

#### CENTRAL JEWISH LECTURE COMMITTEE

During 1951 the Central Lecture Committee arranged for over five hundred lectures to be delivered to non-Jewish organisations in London and the provinces. Those addressed covered a wide field, including Educational, Youth, Social and Religious Organisations, both in industrial and rural areas. The trend of public opinion was gauged by the fact that the most popular subject was Group Relations. Israel, which was at one time the main topic of interest, was now third. The policy of making contact with non-Jewish organisations of the right type bore fruit in that practically everyone of them now included a talk by the Central Lecture Committee in its annual programme.

The Speakers Class was not as well attended as was hoped despite the fact that a Conference was held under the auspices of the Metropolitan Area Committee, to which a large number of Jewish organisations sent representatives. Though the spirit of the Conference was admirable and tribute was paid to the work done by the Central Lecture Committee, the eventual response was poor.

Five new speakers, however, were added to the panel, and in order to increase the value of its work, the Committee set up a Speakers Lending Library. It was hoped that not only Jews but also non-Jews would avail themselves of it particularly in connection with talks on Judaism and its teachings.

A small conference of non-Jewish experts was convened by the Committee to consider the provision of material for film-strips on Jewish religious and historical subjects. Those present warmly supported the proposal and a preparatory scheme is in course of implementation.

The Committee was represented by its Secretary at various Conferences dealing with Group Relations, including the National Institute of Adult Education.

The booklet "Education in Human Relations," by the Secretary, had a wide circulation and many favourable reviews. Three hundred copies were purchased by the World Federation for Mental Health, and the chapter on early childhood was to be translated into French for the purpose of distribution by the World Organisation for Early Childhood.

While the Committee was carrying out a full programme the expansion at which it aims is largely dependent on an increase in the number of speakers.

#### GERMAN REARMAMENT

The increasing, if reluctant, acceptance by the Western Allies of a measure of German re-armament, coupled with evidence of a revival of Nazism in Germany, were matters of deep concern to Jews as such and as part of the democratic Communities in which they lived. This feeling was expressed in the resolutions which are given under the Foreign Affairs Committee Report. The question with which the Defence Committee had to deal was that of implementing the resolution by means of public meetings and by other suitable ways of informing public opinion of the dangers of German re-armament.

It was indicated at the Board Meeting in November 1950 that the most suitable form of public meeting was that under non-Jewish auspices, at which a Jewish speaker could give the Jewish point of view. A meeting of this nature was held on March 19th, 1951, at Holborn Hall, Grays Inn Road, at which representatives of different political parties spoke and at which Dr. A. Cohen, the President of the Board, presented the Jewish Community's views on the problem.

#### GENERAL :

Co-operation between the Defence Committee and other organisations both in Britain and overseas, interested in cognate problems, continued to be close. The American Jewish Committee, the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, the World Jewish Congress, the B'nai B'rith, and the Canadian Jewish Congress, were among the bodies with whom information was exchanged and liaison maintained so that each body was aware of the work undertaken by the others.

Equally close was the co-operation with the Trades Advisory Council, the Council of Christians and Jews and the Council of East London Citizens. All these bodies have a common task—the elimination of ill-feeling between Jew and Christian and the maintenance of good relations between communities of all creeds.

## LAW, PARLIAMENTARY AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

### JEWISH HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Following a meeting held in 1950 of Jewish doctors, consultants and representatives of Jewish Hospitals and organisations, further similar meetings were held early in 1951. As a result a Consultative Committee was set up to deal with such problems that arose from the taking over of these institutions by the State under the National Health Act so as to ensure that the Jewish character of these institutions should be safeguarded. It was felt that these matters could be dealt with more satisfactorily by a Central Committee rather than by individual institutions or persons. Alderman A. Moss, J.P., was appointed Chairman.

### ALIENS LEGISLATION

In view of questions raised at a Board Meeting a Sub-Committee was appointed to review the present legislation affecting Aliens. It subsequently reported to the Board that though no legislation could be hoped for at the moment, if and when such legislation were contemplated special consideration should be given to the matter of the Home Secretary's powers to order the deportation of an alien, without reference to any other body or persons and without trial.

### NIGHT BAKING

The Report of the Parliamentary Committee presented to Parliament by the Minister of Labour contained specific reference to the problem as it affected the Jewish Community. Legislation on the matter was under consideration and the Committee was in touch with the Jewish Master Bakers and the Jewish Baking operatives association, who agreed that if such legislation were introduced, they would consult with the Board with a view to safeguarding Jewish interests and facilities for baking, for, and after, the Sabbath and Jewish Holydays.

### ROYAL COMMISSION ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

The Board was invited by the Royal Commission on Marriage and Divorce to submit memoranda or give evidence before the Commission. After consultation with the Chief Rabbi, the Commission was informed that the Board itself had no specific problems on which to make representations. In deference however to the wishes of the Chief Rabbi, certain members of the Committee were

appointed to assist the Chief Rabbi and the Ecclesiastical Authorities in the preparation of material for possible presentation to the Commission, which would deal with the present day trends in Marriage and Divorce as they affected the Jewish community and also with certain questions of Jewish law relating to these problems which the Commission might like to consider.

#### CENSUS 1951

Having ascertained that it would be desirable, even though the problem was not a large one, to arrange for Jewish persons unable to read or write English to be given assistance to complete the Census forms, centres to provide such help were set up in East, North and North West London and in Leeds, Liverpool and Manchester. Yiddish leaflets, prepared by the Board, were displayed in those areas where centres were set up, directing those requiring assistance to the nearest centre where they could receive help. Reports received subsequent to the date of the Census—8th April 1951—showed that whilst in only one or two cases was full advantage taken of arrangements made, the facilities afforded had been appreciated. The Registrar General's Department expressed gratitude to the Board for its help in this matter and for defraying the cost of printing the Yiddish leaflets.

#### TRADES ADVISORY COUNCIL

Arising out of the setting up of a Committee of Inquiry into the affairs of the T.A.C., a Sub-Committee was appointed to enquire into and report on the exact status of the T.A.C. in its relationship with the Board and to ascertain to what extent the Board was responsible for the functioning of the T.A.C. and for its policy. The report of this Sub-Committee which was presented both to the Committee of Inquiry and to the Board, showed that there had been no agreed change in the relationship between the T.A.C. and the Board even though the rights of the Board to control the policy of the T.A.C. on matters outside its particular province—i.e. matters dealing with trade and industry, had to an extent been ignored for some time.

The Committee had occasion early in the year to point out to the T.A.C., with special reference to a particular case in which the Lord Chancellor had been approached, that it was not the province of the T.A.C. to make representations to members of the Judiciary; such representations being within the province of the Board of Deputies. It is anticipated, following correspondence between the two bodies, that similar cases that may arise in future, will be referred by the T.A.C. to the Board.

## MARRIAGE SECRETARIES

A Conference of Marriage Secretaries convened by the Chief Rabbi was held in February at which the Chief Rabbi and the Dayanim spoke on matters relating to Jewish Marriage Law and the necessity for full enquiries being made about parties to Jewish marriages before the Chief Rabbi's authorisation was sought. The Clerk to the Board attended the Conference and took the opportunity to emphasise the necessity of immediate notification being given to the Board of appointments to fill vacancies in the office of Marriage Secretaries and of dealing promptly with all official communications and statistical material required by the Board and the Registrar General.

## CHANGE IN THE CONSTITUTION

Arising out of the agreement reached with the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, referred to fully under the Executive Committee section of this Report, appropriate amendments to the Constitution were formulated and these were adopted at a special meeting of the Board held in June.

With the approach of the end of the Session a Sub-Committee was entrusted with the task of going through the Constitution and bye-laws to see whether any further changes were desirable.

## STAFF OF THE BOARD

In view of difficulties which arose consequent on the termination of office of a senior member of the staff, a sub-Committee was set up to consider this question. As a result regulations were formulated and adopted by the Board governing the appointment and termination of office of senior members of the staff. These regulations provided for the method of procedure in regard to the creation of a new office, the discontinuance of an office, the dismissal of an official, the filling of vacancies and the terms of appointment of new officials, as well as the various Committees that would have to be consulted in any particular contingency.

## GENERAL

Among other matters dealt with by the Committee during the year were the acceptance of an invitation to send two Special Fraternal Delegates from the Board to the 50th Annual Conference of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland held on 24th-26th March; the re-appointment of Mr. Isaac Landau as the Board's representative on the Jewish Memorial Council for a further period of three years; the appointment of Mr. Hyman Weinberg of Manchester to replace Mr. M. Wilkes and to serve with Messrs. R. Lieberman and D. Galinski and Mrs. B. Janner,

J.P. as representatives of the Central Council on War Damage to Synagogue Property, set up by the Board in 1943, on the Joint Consultative Committee re War Damage to Synagogue Property, which includes, in addition, Synagogues associated with the Committee on War Damage set up by the United Synagogue.

In addition, the Committee informed the Board that the Jewish Tribunal set up under the Shop Acts had heard five cases, submitted by a local authority, of Jewish traders who, it was alleged had, contrary to their Statutory Declaration, no conscientious objection to trading on the Jewish Sabbath. In four cases the Tribunal found that it could not agree that the traders affected held such conscientious objections.

In view of the tragic death of Mr. M. Gordon Liverman, J.P., Mr. B. B. Lieberman, the present Treasurer, was appointed to take his place as the representative of the Board on the Court of Governors of Concordia Estates, the Landlords of Woburn House. Mr. B. B. Lieberman was also appointed to take Mr. Liverman's place as signatory to the Landlords Loan Fund held on Deposit with the Post Office Savings Bank.

A Legacy of £25 was received and accepted from the Executors of the late Miss Julia Lyons, who died on 7th March 1951, to be used "for the relief of Jewish Refugees from Central and Eastern Europe at the discretion of the Treasurer of the Board."

The Committee continued its oversight of Disused Cemeteries and received reports from time to time of their condition, which on the whole were satisfactory.

## SHECHITA COMMITTEE

### AGITATION AGAINST SHECHITA

Following the International Conference on animal welfare held in the Hague in August, 1950, which condemned the practice of Shechita and recommended that the matter be taken up by the local Humane Societies with a view to referring the matter to UNESCO, certain of these societies took action in this country to work out a "Charter for Animals" for presentation to a nationwide convention. The matter was carefully watched and steps taken to counter any attacks on Shechita at the Convention or any attempts to bring about the reference of the matter to the United Nations Organisation.

A Convention of Animal Welfare Societies was held in London from 23rd to 25th April, 1951, during which the slaughter of animals was discussed. Shechita had been severely criticised by the Speaker (the Rev. Professor Waterhouse) and certain of the delegates to the Conference. Mr. Elsley Zeitlyn, who attended at the express request of the Committee, was given an opportunity to address the meeting and dealt effectively with the attacks made.

The case for Shechita was further assisted by the intervention of a senior veterinary student and delegate representing the West Scottish Branch of the University Federation for Animal Welfare, who had also been an official delegate to the International Conference at the Hague. Mr. Zeitlyn made contact with him, discussed the scientific aspects of Shechita and took him to see its operation under conditions obtaining in this country. At the Convention, when publicly invited by Mr. Elsley Zeitlyn to give his testimony in the interests of truth he declared that "That morning he had seen for the first time the Schechita method of slaughtering animals. Until then he had been firmly convinced, from what he had read and been told, that the Jewish method of slaughtering cattle was a cruel one. From what he had seen he could honestly say that all the lurid descriptions which he had read about it were not true."

The Chief Rabbi and the Haham were called into consultation to consider the possible effects of this Convention and the pressure from the various humane societies and other sources being brought to bear on public opinion and authorities. The Chairman was authorised to take such steps as he felt to be necessary to obtain further scientific opinions on the humaneness of Shechita and to eliminate possible causes of adverse criticism arising from the various processes connected with the carrying out of Shechita. He was actively engaged in this task when the year ended.

Mr. Zeitlyn, at the request of the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women, addressed meetings of their keymen and of branches of the organisation in order to acquaint them with problems affecting Shechita and the reactions that resulted therefrom, as well as with the steps being taken to counter any anti-Shechita agitation.

#### SHECHITA IN THE PROVINCES

The Chairman made a tour of those Provincial centres where Shechita was carried out and was able to visit or meet representatives of some 30 communities in England, Scotland and Wales and discussed with them steps they could take to eliminate any possible grounds for criticism of Shechita as well as action that might be necessary should attempts be made by the Humane Societies to



provide grounds for attacks on Shechita. Casting pens installed in all these places were found to be working to everyone's satisfaction and had been the cause of removing all reasonable criticism against Shechita. The value of the tour was demonstrated by the numerous expressions of appreciation received by the Board for the invaluable help and advice given to the communities visited.

#### SWEDEN

Plans of casting pens in use in this country and material in defence of Shechita were supplied to the Swedish Jewish community which was engaged in a struggle to preserve the right to practice Shechita. In that regard the opportunity was taken of the visit to this country of the Swedish Government's Chief Veterinary Counsellor to let him see the operation of Shechita as performed here. He visited an abattoir in company with Mr. Zeitlyn and was very favourably impressed.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

As in previous years the Foreign Affairs Committee sought to achieve through the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations, of which the British Board of Deputies was a constituent, the fullest measure of co-operation with similar organisations accredited as Consultants to the Economic and Social Council of U.N., and with their British elements. Whenever an important conference of any of the organs of the United Nations was about to take place, the Committee took steps to arrange consultations with such organisations with a view to co-ordination among them on any matter of Jewish interest that was expected to be dealt with by the United Nations.

Similarly in matters concerning restitution and other claims against Germany and with regard to the general position of Jews in Germany, the Committee initiated co-operation with other organisations at home and abroad which are concerned with these problems.

When new difficulties arose for the Jewish community in Iraq early in 1951, the Committee was in touch with the leaders of the Sephardi community in approaches made to the Foreign Office; and later, at the United Nations, co-operated with a number of organisations in presenting to the Human Rights Commission a joint memorandum on the grave situation of the Jews in Iraq.

#### UNITED NATIONS

In the course of the year the Committee, acting on behalf of the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations, sent representa-

tives to five conferences convened by the organs of the United Nations, the Chairman attending some of them. These were: The Conference on Migration, the 7th session of the Commission on Human Rights, the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Status of Refugees and Problems of Statelessness, the 13th session of the Economic and Social Council and the 6th General Assembly.

As regards the Conference on Migration and concerning Refugees and Statelessness, the main subject of Jewish concern was the fullest application of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to these categories of uprooted persons.

At the other conferences Jewish interest was concentrated on the drafting of a Covenant on Human Rights with special emphasis on the methods of providing for implementation.

Memoranda were submitted by the Co-ordinating Board and circulated among the members of the official delegations at the session of the Commission on Human Rights and of the Economic and Social Council, and a number of interviews with delegates took place. The subjects which occupied much attention at these conferences were the right of petition for individuals and groups against violations of human rights, and the safeguarding of these rights in the Covenant or by a separate "protocol" or other international legal instrument. Considerable differences of opinion among the delegations of the leading states caused delays in arriving at final formulations, and the work of drafting the Covenant had not been completed by the end of the year when the General Assembly was still in session.

An informal meeting of the Co-ordinating Board took place in New York, early in November, when, owing to their attendance at the Conference on Jewish Claims against Germany (referred to later in this Report), the President and Secretary of the Board were able to meet with the President and other officers of B'nai B'rith, and with the Chairman of the South African Board's Executive Committee. At this meeting CBJO reviewed its policy in the light of current experience in defence of human rights and formulated the following recommendations for furtherance at the General Assembly:

- (1) The creation of National Commissions on Human Rights by each Member State;
- (2) The adoption by each Member State of measures to narrow the gap between present practices and the standards set up by the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

- (3) The establishment of a Human Rights Committee in the United Nations to investigate violations of human rights and make reports on such investigations."

The CBJO meeting also confirmed its guiding principles with regard to protection of minorities, refugees, statelessness and the Genocide Convention which had been adopted on previous occasions.

#### CONVENTION ON GENOCIDE

Though adopted by the General Assembly on December 9, 1948, and though by the end of 1951 the Convention was either acceded to or ratified by thirty-two States, with a number of reservations, the British Government still found it impossible to have it ratified.

Whenever opportunity offered itself, the Chairman of the Committee raised the question in the House of Commons or with the Minister of State in charge of such international conventions and endeavoured to obtain an explanation from the Foreign Secretary of the reasons preventing the Government from ratifying the Convention. The reasons were given as of a legal technical nature, and during the year the question of the validity of reservations to such international conventions was still under consideration of the International Court of Justice and of the Foreign Office legal experts.

#### GERMANY

##### GENERAL POSITION

Throughout the year the conditions developing in Germany in connection with the resurgence of Nazism were considered at almost every meeting of the Committee, and at the meetings of a special Committee on Germany, consisting of representatives of the Board and of several organisations concerned with German Jewish matters. Representations to the Government on these matters were made by memoranda supported by deputations (to the Under-Secretary of State in charge of the German Department of the Foreign office), and by personal approaches to Ministers of the Crown by the Chairman of the Committee.

The reply of the Government to the representations made was to the general effect that the possible resurgence of Nazism was regarded as a matter of grave concern, but it was necessary to give the democratic forces of Germany time to strengthen their hold. The revision of sentences on war criminals was also raised with the Government and it was stated in reply that in the case of crimes against humanity no revision would be made.

On the 20th May, the Board carried the following resolution which was sent to the Foreign Office :

“ The Board of Deputies of British Jews notes with concern the widespread and deep-rooted character of Nazism in Germany as demonstrated by the success in the recent Lower Saxony Parliamentary Elections of the Socialist Reichspartei which is modelled in its methods and spirit on Hitler's Nazi Party.

“ The Board urges His Majesty's Government to take immediate steps with a view to the outlawing of the parties and movements in Germany which aim to destroy the democratic way of life, are likely to initiate a new wave of religious and racial persecution, and prove a menace to the peace of the world.”

The reply from the Government stated that the prevention of the revival of Nazism remained one of the chief aims of His Majesty's Government.

On the 15th July, the Board carried the following resolution on the formal ending of the state of war with Germany :

“ The Board of Deputies of British Jews notes the announcement of the ending of the state of war between His Majesty's Government and Western Germany, but regrets that this announcement is not accompanied by an undertaking from Germany that she will adhere to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and will also, as a measure of justice, make amends for the crimes perpetrated against millions of Jewish victims and make good to those who have suffered Nazi brutalities the damage and losses inflicted upon the victims of Nazism.

“ The Board urges that in any further agreements and in the Peace Treaty with Germany these minimum requirements of justice shall be demanded of Germany and executed by her.”

The text was sent to the Foreign Office which replied to the effect that the action taken by the Government had in no way affected any rights and claims against Germany.

#### RESTITUTION IN THE BRITISH ZONE

Parallel with these developments there took place a certain relaxation in the control of the affairs in Germany by the Allies generally, and public opinion in Germany openly supported the tendency of the German authorities to slacken in carrying out the process of restitution of identifiable property under law No. 59. On the

representations of Jewish organisations, the British High Commissioner in Germany addressed a letter to the German Minister President in the British zone confirming the intention of the British Government to see the process of restitution completed under the Restitution Laws which would remain valid under the contemplated "contractual agreement" which was to replace the Statute of Occupation.

In the British zone, apart from Law No. 59 on Restitution of Identifiable Property there was no law in operation providing for the compensation to victims, or their lawful heirs, for other losses and damage, such as loss of life, liberty or limb, of position in civil service and other material interests, as was the case in the other zones of Germany. In approaches to the Foreign Office this aspect of the position was elaborated in detail and remedial measures asked for.

Following the representations by the Board and other organisations on the delays and defects in restitution and indemnification procedure in the British zone, the Foreign Office appointed in June a Committee of Investigation, consisting of Judge Denis O'Sullivan (Chairman), Professor Norman Bentwich and Mr. A. L. Easterman. The Committee's report embodied a number of recommendations submitted to it by Jewish bodies, including the Board, and most of these recommendations were accepted by the Government.

#### ISRAEL'S AND OTHER CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY AS A WHOLE

Early in the year the Israel Government presented a Note to the Allied Governments claiming reparations from Germany in respect of the cost of rehabilitation in Israel of nearly half a million victims of Nazi persecution. On the 18th March, the Board, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee, carried a resolution in support of this Note (cf. report of the Executive Committee).

In addition to this claim a number of Jewish organisations, including the Jewish Agency, decided to present an additional claim, not covered by existing legislation, in respect of confiscatory measures against the Jews in Nazi Germany in the form of "Reichsfluchtsteuer," "Judenvermoegensabgabe," forced sales of Jewish property, confiscation of communal property and similar imposts. (A detailed memorandum on these claims had been presented to the Foreign Office on the 22nd August).

At the end of August the Jewish Agency decided to convene a conference of Jewish organisations in support of Israel's claims against Germany. This conference was called for October 25-26 in New York. On the 27th September, the German Chancellor made

a statement acknowledging the duty of the Federal Government to make moral and material restitution for the damage done to Jews and Jewish property by the unspeakable crimes perpetrated on them in the name of the German people. The Chancellor expressed a desire to negotiate with representatives of the State of Israel and of Jewry. Thus the scope of the October Conference was widened to include both the claim of Israel and other Jewish claims against Germany. As the Chairman of the Committee was prevented from attending owing to the pending General Election, the Board was represented at the Conference by Dr. A. Cohen (President) and Mr. A. G. Brotman (Secretary). At its conclusion the Conference issued the following statement which had been adopted unanimously :

“ This Conference was called together for the sole purpose of considering Jewish material claims against Germany.

Every elementary principle of justice and human decency requires that the German people shall, at the least, restore the plundered Jewish property, indemnify the victims of persecution, their heirs and successors, and pay for the rehabilitation of the survivors. In this connection the Conference recalls the Note of the Government of Israel presented to the Occupying Powers on March 12, 1951.

The significance of the statement made by the Chancellor of the German Federal Government on September 27, 1951, and approved by the West German Parliament, acknowledging that the unspeakable crimes committed during the Nazi regime impose on the German people the obligation to make amends, will be judged by the speed and extent of its implementation.

The Conference notes that no acknowledgment of responsibility or readiness to make amends has been made by Eastern Germany.

The Conference :

1. Records its wholehearted support of the claim advanced by the Government of Israel in respect of the rehabilitation in Israel of victims of Nazi persecution.
2. Demands satisfaction of all other Jewish claims against Germany, including claims for restitution and indemnification by individuals, successor organisations and others, and for rehabilitation of the Jewish victims of Nazi persecution.

3. Calls for immediate steps to improve existing restitution and indemnification legislation and procedure, to enact such legislation where it does not exist and to speed up the settlement of Jewish claims in these fields."

To deal with practical problems arising out of the Statement, two Committees were set up for a period, to begin with, of six months, namely :

1. A Policy Committee to consist of one representative from each of the organisations sponsoring and participating in this Conference.
2. An Executive Committee of 12 persons appointed *ad personam*.

Dr. Cohen was appointed a member of the Executive Committee, and on the 10th December the Committee, having formally approved the Statement of Policy issued by the Conference, elected Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., as the representative of the Board on the Policy Committee.

A deputation of representatives in England of the sponsoring organisations was introduced on the same day by Mr. Janner to the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in charge of the German Department and acquainted him with the decisions of the Conference. The deputation was assured that sympathetic consideration would be given to the representations made to him.

#### AUSTRIA

The Committee on German Restitution also had in its charge problems concerning Austria, and representations on these were made to the Foreign Office on several occasions.

One of these problems was the establishment of a Jewish successor organisation to take over and administer heirless and unclaimed Jewish property; another—the payment of pensions to persons living abroad. The solution of the latter problem required changes in legislation, and new legislation was more a matter of negotiating with the Austrian Government than of securing the intervention of the Allies.

It was also important to postpone the date for presenting restitution claims beyond the beginning of 1952, as fixed originally, as many claimants were not able to prepare their cases in the time allowed.

As regards the first problem, some advance was made during the year towards the establishment of a Jewish rehabilitation fund on the lines provided for in the draft Treaty with Austria, the relevant part of which was acceptable to the Allies.

Suitable steps were taken also with regard to the other points. In December 1951 the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee raised these matters with the newly appointed Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in charge of these questions and had a personal interview with him to enlist his support of representations already made to the Austrian Government.

### IRAQ

The situation in Iraq caused considerable disquiet owing mainly to the difficulties placed in the way of the emigration of Jews to Israel. A law (Law No. 5) was passed on the 10th March which deprived of Iraqi nationality all Jews who registered for emigration to Israel and "froze" their assets, enabling them to leave with only a few pounds. There was also evidence of considerable ill-treatment of Jews prior to their departure for Israel. A further law (Law No. 12) was passed on the 22nd March which required all Jews possessing Iraqi passports and living abroad to return to Iraq within a definite time limit, failing which they too would be deprived of Iraqi nationality and have their property "frozen" in Iraq. This "freezing" of property was tantamount to confiscation because of various fines and imposts on such property.

A special Committee on Iraq was formed by the Board consisting of representatives of all Jewish organisations and authorities concerned with the problem, and the good offices of His Majesty's Government were sought with a view to the amelioration of the position. With this object, a deputation headed by the Haham called on the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. A resolution expressing deep concern at the position of the Jews in Iraq, and urging H.M. Government to use its good offices to secure the abrogation of the anti-Jewish measures was carried by the Board in April.

A letter on the subject of Law No. 5 by the Chairman of the Committee appeared in the *Times* in May. A joint endeavour by several Jewish organisations was made during the session of the Commission on Human Rights at Geneva to bring to the notice of the United Nations the situation in Iraq and the need for suitable action to be taken.

The problem of the few score of Iraqi Jews in this country who were deprived of their nationality through the failure to re-



turn to Iraq was dealt with in conjunction with the Aliens Committee, which Committee was able later to announce that, owing to the considerate attitude of the Home Office, permission had been obtained to extend the stay in this country of most of the Iraqi Jews who had come here on temporary permits.

Towards the end of the year considerable concern was aroused at the outcome of a series of trials of Jews charged with various crimes, including bomb-throwing and possession of arms—all the charges being based on the alleged furtherance by the accused of Zionist aims. The setting up of an *ad hoc* Court the procedure of the Court, and the convictions obtained on the basis of confessions extorted under physical and mental duress, were a travesty of justice, and there was a wide-spread feeling of dismay when two of the accused men were convicted and sentenced to death.

Every effort was made by the Committee, through governmental and personal channels to secure the commutation of the sentences of death, both on humanitarian grounds and in view of the procedure at the trials.

#### ADEN

Throughout the year the Aden community was rapidly decreasing in numbers and the majority of the poorer families had been transferred to Israel.

Some difficulties arose for the Community in connection with the management of a Charitable Trust. At the request of the Community, the Colonial Office was approached and, after an exchange of correspondence and some interviews, a satisfactory compromise was achieved.

At a later date, Mr. Janner saw the newly appointed Governor of Aden, when he was in London, and raised with him a number of the difficulties confronting the remaining Jews in Aden with a view to bringing about an amelioration of their situation.

In November, reports were received on the state of tension created in Aden by the elopement of a Jewish girl of 18 from her mother's house, her conversion to Islam, and the efforts made by the girl's mother and relatives to prevent her marriage to an Indian Moslem. The Committee kept the Colonial Office informed of developments and made representations in the interests of the girl's family. The matter came before the Court in Aden, which held that the charge made against the family of the man whom the Jewish girl married, that she had been abducted, was not established.



**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the half-year ended 28th April, 1951**

| Half-year to 28.4.50. |            |  |          | Half-year to 28.4.50. |             |   |                    |
|-----------------------|------------|--|----------|-----------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| £                     | s. d.      |  |          | £                     | s. d.       |   | £ s. d.            |
| 5514                  | 5 5        | To Salaries and Allowances                           | ...      | 4,950                 | 10 5        | By Assessments Levied   | 2,221 5 6          |
| 1095                  | 14 3       | General Expenses                                     | ...      | 1,142                 | 11 6        | Donation  | 2 2 0              |
| 180                   | 0 0        | Pension  | ...      | 180                   | 0 0         | Voluntary Levy  | 208 14 0           |
| 62                    | 9 5        | Share of Deficit to Concordia Estates, Ltd., 1949/50 | ...      | 22                    | 1 7         | Interest (less Tax) on:   |                    |
|                       |            | Contribution towards President's Expenses            | £131 0 0 |                       |             | £5000 L'pool Corpn. 3½% Stock   | £48 2 6            |
| 118                   | 12 9       | Less: Income from D'Avigdor Goldsmid Fund            | 4 17 3   | 126                   | 2 9         | £1205 13s 7d L.C. Con. 2½% Stock  | 9 2 4              |
| 51                    | 7 2        | Expenses of Travel Abroad                            | ...      | 276                   | 19 7        | £830 18s 3d Met. Water Bd. 3% Stock   | 6 17 2             |
|                       |            | Arrears of Assessment passed to A/c.                 | ...      | 36                    | 0 0         | Bank Interest, less Reserve for Income Tax  | 11 15 2            |
|                       |            |  |          |                       |             | Contributions to the London Office of the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations | 1,000 0 0          |
|                       |            |  |          |                       |             | Jewish Defence Committee Contribution towards expenses                                | 3,226 7 2          |
|                       |            |  |          | 4,766                 | 17 8        |   |                    |
| <u>£7,022</u>         | <u>9 0</u> |  |          | <u>£6,734</u>         | <u>5 10</u> |   | <u>£6,734 5 10</u> |

**THE D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID FUND**

| To Amount Appropriated to President's Expenses |       | By Interest on £505 3½% War Stock (Net) |       |
|--|-------|---|-------|
| £  | s. d. | £                                       | s. d. |
| 4  | 17 3  | 4                                       | 17 3  |

We have examined the foregoing Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Board. We have verified the Securities appearing in the Balance Sheet. We report that the above Balance Sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Board, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Board.

(Signed) JOHN DIAMOND & CO.,

Chartered Accountants,

73 Basinghall Street, E.C.2

London, 17th August, 1951.







**THE PENZANCE CEMETERY** (included in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account)

|    |  | £        | s. | d. |    |             | £  | s. | d. |   |
|----|--|----------|----|----|----|-------------|--|----|----|---|
| To | Interest (Gross) on £190 8s 11d 3% Metropolitan Water Board 'B' Stock                      |          | 5  | 14 | 2  | By          | Balance brought forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1950 | 24 | 15 | 3 |
| .. | Balance carried forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 28th October, 1951 | 24       | 1  | 1  | .. | Maintenance |  | 5  | 0  | 0 |
|    |  | £29 15 3 |    |    |    |             | £29 15 3   |    |    |   |

**THE SHEERNESS CEMETERY** (included in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account)

|    |  | £        | s. | d. |    |  | £        | s. | d. |
|----|--|----------|----|----|----|--|----------|----|----|
| To | Interest (Gross) on £25 18s 5d 2½% Consols   |          | 13 | 0  | By | Balance brought forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1950 | 48       | 18 | 6  |
| .. | Balance carried forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 28th October, 1951 | 48       | 5  | 6  |    |  | £48 18 6 |    |    |
|    |  | £48 18 6 |    |    |    |  | £48 18 6 |    |    |

**THE DOUGLAS CEMETERY** (included in Disused Cemeteries Fund Account)

|    |  | £        | s. | d. |    |             | £  | s. | d. |   |
|----|--|----------|----|----|----|-------------|--|----|----|---|
| To | Interest (Gross) on £218 2s 5d 3¼% War Loan  |          | 7  | 12 | 8  | By          | Balance brought forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 29th October, 1950 | 4  | 18 | 0 |
| .. | Balance carried forward, being amount due to Disused Cemeteries Fund at 28th October, 1951 | 4        | 5  | 4  | .. | Maintenance |  | 7  | 0  | 0 |
|    |  | £11 18 0 |    |    |    |             | £11 18 0   |    |    |   |

**THE CHARITIES REGISTRATION COMMITTEE**

|    |                                       | £         | s. | d. |    |                                       | £         | s. | d. |   |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|---|
| To | Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1950 | 344       | 14 | 8  | By | Administration Expenses               |           | 52 | 0  | 0 |
| .. | Registration Fees                     | 56        | 3  | 6  | .. | Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1951 | 348       | 18 | 2  |   |
|    |                                       | £400 18 2 |    |    |    |                                       | £400 18 2 |    |    |   |

**THE JEWS OF JERUSALEM (JACOB NATHAN FUND)**

|    |  | £       | s. | d. |    |                                       | £       | s. | d. |
|----|--|---------|----|----|----|---------------------------------------|---------|----|----|
| To | Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1950            | 40      | 13 | 7  | By | Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1951 | 64      | 2  | 3  |
| .. | Interest (Gross) on £781 5s 10d 3% Funding Stock | 23      | 8  | 8  |    |                                       | £64 2 3 |    |    |
|    |  | £64 2 3 |    |    |    |                                       | £64 2 3 |    |    |

**THE MOROCCO RELIEF FUND**

|   | £     | s. | d. | £     | s. | d. |
|---|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|
| To Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1950 ... ..                       |       |    |    | 85    | 1  | 2  |
| " Interest (Gross) on:  |       |    |    |       |    |    |
| £5000 0 0 3% Met. Water Bd. 'B' Stock ...                             | 150   | 0  | 0  |       |    |    |
| 5000 0 0 Liverpool Corpn. Red. Stock ...                              | 175   | 0  | 0  |       |    |    |
| 5339 16 7 Mersey Docks & Harbour Board<br>Debenture Stock 1970/80 ... | 173   | 11 | 0  |       |    |    |
| 1500 0 0 3% Defence Bonds ...   | 45    | 0  | 0  |       |    |    |
| 500 0 0 3% Savings Bonds 1965/75 ...                                  | 15    | 0  | 0  |       |    |    |
|   | <hr/> |    |    | 558   | 11 | 0  |
| <br>  |       |    |    |       |    |    |
| <u>£17,339 16 7</u>   |       |    |    |       |    |    |
| To Bank Interest ... ..   |       |    |    | 1     | 15 | 5  |
|   |       |    |    | <hr/> |    |    |
|   |       |    |    | £645  | 7  | 7  |

|  |       |    |    |
|--|-------|----|----|
| By Teacher's Salary for the year ended 31st August, 1951 ... | £     | s. | d. |
| " Board of Deputies Administration Expenses ... ..           | 66    | 0  | 0  |
| " Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1951 ... ..               | 551   | 7  | 7  |
|  | <hr/> |    |    |
|  | £645  | 7  | 7  |

**THE FOREIGN APPEALS FUND**

|   |       |    |    |   |       |    |    |
|---|-------|----|----|---|-------|----|----|
| To Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1950 ... ..         | £     | s. | d. | By Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1951 ... .. | £     | s. | d. |
| " Receipt of Legacy from Estate of Miss Julia Lyons ... | 172   | 15 | 10 |   | 198   | 13 | 6  |
| " Bank Interest ... ..                                  | 25    | 0  | 0  |   |       |    |    |
|   | 17    | 8  |    |   |       |    |    |
|   | <hr/> |    |    |   |       |    |    |
|   | £198  | 13 | 6  |   | <hr/> |    |    |
|   |       |    |    |   | £198  | 13 | 6  |

**PERSONAL ASSISTANCE FUND (Formerly Air Raid Victims Fund)**

|   |       |    |    |  |       |    |    |
|---|-------|----|----|--|-------|----|----|
| To Balance at Bank at 29th October, 1950 ... .. | £     | s. | d. | By Grant ... ..                                | £     | s. | d. |
| " Donation ... ..                               | 132   | 0  | 0  | " Balance at Bank at 28th October, 1951 ... .. | 5     | 0  | 0  |
|   | 5     | 0  | 0  |  | 132   | 0  | 0  |
|   | <hr/> |    |    |  | <hr/> |    |    |
|   | £137  | 0  | 0  |  | £137  | 0  | 0  |

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

(Signed) JOHN DIAMOND & CO.,

Chartered Accountants.

73 Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

London, 18th January, 1952.