A meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee was held on Sunday, October 5th, 1924, in New York City.

PRESENT: Doctor Cyrus Adler in the chair, and Messrs. Frank, Marshall, Lewis L. Strauss, Sulzberger, and the Assistant Secretary.

EXCUSES were received from Messrs. Brown, Davis, Elkus, Fuld, Lasker, Lehman, Rosenau, Rosenwald, Stern, Oscar S. Straus, Ullman, and Weil.

MINUTES: The Minutes of the meeting held on February 10th, were adopted as distributed to the members.

I. COMPULSORY SUNDAY OBSERVANCE IN SALONICA

Correspondence between the President and Mr. Lucien Wolf, Secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee was presented, with respect to the law recently adopted in Greece by which the compulsory Sunday observance law was extended to the city of Salonica, which had hitherto been exempted from its
operation. On the alleged ground that this action was a violation of international pledges and that it confronts the Jews of Salonica with the alternative of abandoning their cherished custom of Sabbath observance or of suffering economic ruin, the Joint Foreign Committee had addressed a petition to the British government praying that it intervene, with a view to prevailing upon the Greek government to "secure to the Jews a continuation of the equitable treatment they have hitherto enjoyed and to which they are entitled." In the event that such intervention would prove impracticable, the Joint Foreign Committee declared its intention to lay the facts before the Council of the League of Nations. This petition was denied by the British government which did "not consider that they are in a position to intervene in what is essentially a matter of purely Greek domestic concern."

In response to Mr. Wolf's request that the Committee obtain for the Jewish case as set forth in the memorial the widest possible publicity, and give its advice and assistance, the President of the Committee stated that, in his opinion, it is impolitic to ask for the intervention of a foreign government or the League of Nations, because while the law in question is undoubtedly unjust and harmful, it presents a purely local problem and not one of international concern. Mr. Marshall made the suggestion
that if the Jews of Salonica were to make a dignified presentation of the subject to the Greek government, calling attention to pledges which L. Venizelos, then Greece's representative at the Peace Conference, made to the Joint Foreign Committee in 1919, relief might be brought about through the proper channels.

The same subject had been brought to Mr. Marshall's attention by Dr. Henry Morgenthau.

II. JEWISH STUDENTS IN GERMANY

The Chairman presented a letter addressed to him by Mr. Lucien Wolf, enclosing an appeal of the Verband Jüdische Studentenverein on behalf of the foreign Jewish students who require help in Germany, owing largely to restrictions upon the enrollment of Jews in the universities of several European countries.

It was the sense of the Committee that it is not in position to give the assistance required.

III. IMMIGRATION

1. The Reed-Johnson Bill

The President reported that during the time that the Reed-Johnson immigration bill was being considered by the Conference Committee of the House and Senate he had made endeavors to secure amendments to various provisions with a view to securing exemption from the quota of the wives and minor
children not only of citizens of the United States, but also of immigrants lawfully admitted, whose wives and children wish to immigrate after the head of the family has come here; an endeavor was also made to secure either exemption from the quota or priority for those intending immigrants who, prior to the passage of the law, had received visas but who were unable to sail because of the exhaustion of the quotas from their respective countries. Neither of these changes, however, was made in the bill because the conferees could not introduce any new provisions in the bill which had already passed both Houses.

After the bill had been passed by the Congress and was in the hands of President Coolidge, Mr. Marshall had taken steps to arrange for a hearing before the President. The latter, however, did not find it possible to arrange a time for the hearing and at his request, Mr. Marshall had sent to him a memorial calling attention to serious objections to the bill and praying that the President veto it. This memorial bore the signatures of Mr. Marshall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise (Chairman of the American Jewish Congress), Joshua Kantrowitz (Representative of the Independent Order B’nai B’rith), Max Pine (Representative of the United Hebrew Trades), and Salvatore A. Cotillo (Representative of various Italian organizations). The bill was signed by the President and
The purpose of retelling the situation and solution is now enunciated in collecting a fund of $65,000 to be used for the campaign committee. This campaign committee is headed by Dr. Stepphen, who is the chairman of the executive committee. Dr. Stepphen is chairman of the council of which the committee on Jewish organizations is a part, and was attended by representatives of forty-five Jewish organizations. The conference was held on June 22d and dealt with the problem and program for the purpose of the campaign committee. The United Hebrew Trades' Union and the United Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Workers' Clothing and Importers' Aid Society, the Hebrew Clothing, the Council of Jewish Women, the Jewish Congress, and the American Missionary were represented at the conference and in formation and the regulations for labor and the regulations of the national organizations. But who, because of the drastic reduction in the regulations under the former immigration law, to enter the United States, may be found committed with about 15,000 Jews who have intended immigration was called to the problem created.

2. Jewish Emigrant Preferences

became a law on March 26, 1924.

This is the title of an article by Professor Roy L. Garis, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, which appeared in Scribner's Magazine for August, in which the author made a number of scurrilous references to the opponents of the Reed-Johnson immigration bill. The President had addressed a letter to Professor Garis calling to his attention various errors and misstatements in his article. It was suggested that the President file a complaint also with the publishers and editors of Scribner's Magazine.

IV. ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATION


Attention was called to this matter which grew out of a statement by one, James Coad, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, before the Kiwanis Club on July 29th last, that "the time has come to draw the line against all foreigners and make this a one hundred per cent American and Gentile city." Mr. Coad's stand was endorsed by another club, the Optimists, but was not officially approved by the Kiwanis. According to the information furnished to the Committee by Mr. Edward L. Rosenbaum, a contributor, who resides in St. Petersburg, the matter is purely a local one and Mr. Coad has very little standing or influence.
2. Shepherd Hills, Chattanooga, Tennessee

The President called the Committee's attention to an item in the Chattanooga Times of September 19, 1924 stating that in a deed to a section of the town called Shepherd Hills there is a clause excluding "any negro, mulatto, or other persons of color; or to any Jew" from owning, leasing, or renting part of the land.

3. Department of Commerce Circular

With regard to this circular issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce in which a certain bankrupt was referred to as "a Polish Jew", the President reported that he had communicated with Secretary Hoover of the Department who had promptly replied that "directions have already been given in the Bureau in the matter you mention."

V. KU KLUX KLAN

On this subject Mr. Marshall addressed letters to President Coolidge and his secretary, Mr. Slep, pointing out the advisability of the President's making a statement openly condemning the Klan.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. A letter was presented from J. Kreppel of Vienna asking the Committee to subscribe for one
hundred copies of his forthcoming work "Juden und Judentum von heute," a handbook on present Jewish conditions throughout the world at $5.00 per copy, in order to assist him in the publication of the book. It was ordered that Mr. Kroppol be informed that the Committee cannot accede to his request and that it be suggested to him that he communicate with individual members of the Committee, some of whom may feel inclined to come to his assistance.

2. A letter was presented from Mr. August Kohn of Columbia, South Carolina, a member of the Committee, containing the information that he had called to the attention of the members of the State Legislature certain objectionable features in the Harrelson Bill requiring the reading of the Bible in the public schools and the dismissal of any teacher who "shall teach a doctrine or theory antagonistic of the virgin birth and incarnation of Jesus Christ." The bill was defeated.

VII. DATE AND PLACE OF ANNUAL MEETING

It was resolved that the 18th Annual Meeting of the Committee be held in New York City on Sunday, November 16th next.
VIII. MEMBERSHIP

A letter was presented from Mr. Victor Rosewater declining to stand for re-election as a district member from Omaha, Nebraska, because of his long absence from that city. It was agreed that Mr. Rosewater be nominated for membership at large.

The Assistant Secretary presented the suggestion of Mr. David E. Bressler, a member of the Committee, that Mr. Nathan J. Miller of New York be elected to membership and it was agreed that Mr. Miller also be nominated as membership at large.

IX. FINANCES

The following financial statement as of October 1st and since February 1st was presented:

RECEIPTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance reported February 1st, 1924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions received during February</td>
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<td>Contributions received during March</td>
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<td>Contributions received during April</td>
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<td>Contributions received during May</td>
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<td>Contributions received during June</td>
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<td>Contributions received during August</td>
<td>60.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions received during September</td>
<td>2,690.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carried Forward</td>
<td>24,466.50</td>
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Brought Forward 24,456.60
Interest -- February 8.94
Interest -- March 4.50
Interest -- April 5.86
Interest -- May 17.38
Interest -- June 17.35
Interest -- July 14.19
Interest -- August 12.00
Interest -- September 10.08

TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR $24,546.80

DISBURSEMENTS

February:
Laplante & Dunklin Printing Co. (Printing 17th Annual Report) 705.60

April:
Foreign Language Information Service (Contribution) 500.00
Max Margolis - On acct. of Translation of "Introduction to the Talmud" 250.00
Arthur A. Fleisher - Amount of Committee's share for Sulzberger memorial books 150.00
Jewish Publication Society - Refund check of S. D. Wise incorrectly deposited to Committee's account 25.00

June:
Max Margolis - Balance due on translation of "Introduction to the Talmud" 300.85
General Office Expense from Apr. to Oct. (8 mos. @ $750.00) 6,000.00
Salary of Assistant Secretary from Feb. to Sept. (6 mos. @ $500.00) 4,000.00
Appropriation to Bur. of Jew. Social Res. from Feb. to Sept. (6 mos. @ $708.33) 5,666.66
Exchange (Mar.-Sept.) 2.60

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS $17,600.71

BALANCE ON HAND
OCTOBER 1, 1924 6,946.09

TOTAL ACCOUNTED FOR $24,546.80
X. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

It was agreed that in accordance with the Committee's practice, the next meeting of the Executive Committee be held on Saturday, November 15th, the evening before the Annual Meeting.

Upon motion, adjourned.