

SCRAPBOOK

**Hunter College  
in the Bronx**  
1928-1931



ARCHIVES  
HUNTER COLLEGE

Gift of Hunter College  
Alumni Association, December 1974



## WALKER HAILED AS FRIEND OF CITY COLLEGES

Credit for Enrollment Increase  
by Thousands Laid to His  
Guiding Incentive and Zest

By WILLIAM E. LAWBY.

Mayor Walker's great interest in the cause of higher education is graphically set forth in the fourth weekly paper issued by the Citizens' Committee for the re-election of Walker-Berry-McKee. The statement is introduced with the bold assertion:

"Higher education went without an official friend in the City of New York for more than twenty years until the Walker administration came to provide relief and to give material support to the rapidly growing collegiate institutions of the city."

During these twenty years Hunter College for Women and the College of the City of New York had moved from modest institutions until their student enrollment placed them in the front rank of the world's educational institutions. They were struggling along with antiquated and inadequate equipment and buildings.

"Then along came Mayor Walker with a kindly interest and full appreciation of the higher educational institutions."

And the present year finds, according to the statement:

"Hunter College with a magnificent new home with over forty acres—the old Jerome Park Reservoir site—excelling any like public college for women and with an appropriation of \$3,900,000 for the first two units of an imposing group of gothic buildings."

"City College, with a modern sixteen-story skyscraper to take care of its School of Business and Civic Administration, and costing \$2,375,000, to which is being added the completion of the Engineering Building on the Washington Heights Campus for which \$320,000 is being spent."

"Brooklyn, with activities of both Hunter and City College being extended to that borough and plans under way for an impressive college centre for that great borough."

## Hunter College Ready to Begin Construction of First of Five New Units for Bronx School

As soon as the winter frost has left the ground, operations will be commenced which will bring to the Bronx the largest women's college in the world. In April ground will be broken for the first instruction unit of Hunter College at its new site on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract.

By June the building is expected to be so far advanced that the ceremony of the cornerstone-laying will then take place. In February, 1930, classes will be held for the first time at the school's Bronx location, if the plans of the Hunter College Building Committee suffer no drastic interruption in the meantime.

The foundation for the first building of the group that will eventually occupy an area of 16 city blocks in the North Bronx, will hardly be well under way before

inner court. At each corner of the rectangle will be grouped the buildings housing related departments, also built around smaller inner courts.

In this fashion the college will not only be integrated as a whole, but each department will find itself locally unified, the arrangement lending itself easily to the formation of those relationships that characterize university life.

### Plans All Complete

According to Dean Lewis D. Hill, who has been devoting a great deal of his time during the past few years to devising the most detailed plans for the buildings, the architectural plans for the instruction unit have been passed upon by the Building Committee of the Board of Trustees and the Building Committee of the Board of Higher Education. The Board of Estimate has

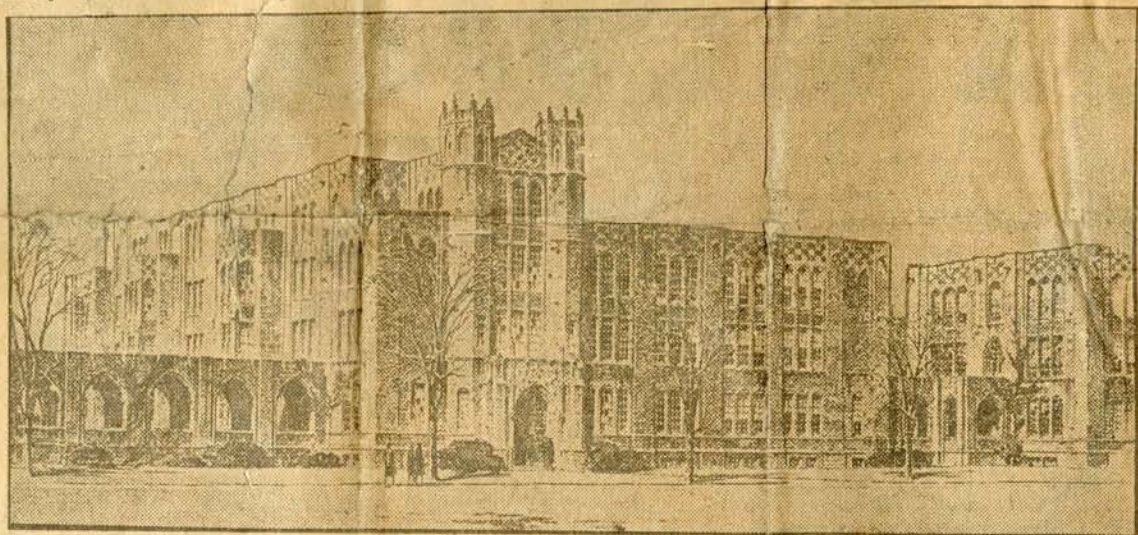
level connection between all buildings. At the level of the basement there will be an inclosed walk, at the level of the first floor a roofed-over promenade and at the second-story level an uncovered walk. The arcade will facilitate communication between buildings at three levels and will protect the students in inclement weather.

### Five Buildings in Plan

With the completion of the fifth building, that is, the main administration building, the educational plant in the Bronx will be able to take over the entire Hunter College student body now housed in the main building at 68th St. and Lexington Ave. and in the various annexes.

This will not, however, spell the end of Hunter College development as mapped out by the faculty and Board of Trustees and incorporated in the general plans for the institution.

As designed by Thompson, Holmes and Converse, the architects, when completed in its entirety, the plant



Architect's Sketch of the First Instruction Unit of the New Hunter College Building to Be Erected on the Jerome Park Reservoir Tract, Ground for Which Is to Be Broken in April

ground will be broken for the second unit, the combination power plant and cafeteria, the building which will supply the other buildings with light, heat and power and the students with food.

### Power Plant Smaller

Being of smaller dimensions, this structure will be erected in less time than the first instruction unit, and both are expected to be ready for occupancy at about the same time. Indeed, it is imperative that they both be completed simultaneously, for without light and heat from the power house the instruction building could not be used.

Before these two edifices are completed, work will have been begun on two additional buildings; the second instruction unit and the gymnasium. These two will not have opened their halls to the student body before work will have been commenced on the main administration building, the largest unit in the entire plan.

Thus, beginning this spring, and continuing through the next two or three years, the Bronx will witness

appropriated \$1,400,000 for the construction of this unit.

"We are now ready to entertain bids for contracts," said Dean Hill, "which means that the beginning of construction will not be delayed much longer. All the various boards and committees which have to be consulted and who have to pass upon each step are working smoothly together, all efforts being concentrated upon the rapid completion of the project so that the present congestion can be relieved."

The first instruction unit, to be located in the northwest corner of the site, will be three stories high, with a fourth story addition at the front of the building. This portion of the building will contain the science laboratories and will be reached by elevator. The rest of the building will be elevatorless.

### Arranged for 1,500 Pupils

There will be 60 rooms in all in this building, having a capacity for 1,500 pupils. The second instruction unit will be practically a duplicate of this structure and, with the main administration building,

ought to be able to accommodate 12,000 undergraduate students, a number which it will undoubtedly reach in shorter time than is thought possible by most people.

According to the statistics presented by Dean Hill, the country as a whole shows a rate of higher education for women at 21 for every 10,000 of the population. Hunter College alone has enrolled 84 out of every 10,000 population of New York City. The condition of higher education for women in this city can be seen when one takes into account the number of women enrolled at Barnard College, N. Y. U. and other institutions.

### Increase of 400 a Year

"Statisticians tell us that the population of the city is growing at the rate of 50,000 a year," said Dean Hill, "which would mean an increase of more than 400 a year in the student body of Hunter College. The demand for higher education for women has increased to such an extent since the war that the number of students in this institution



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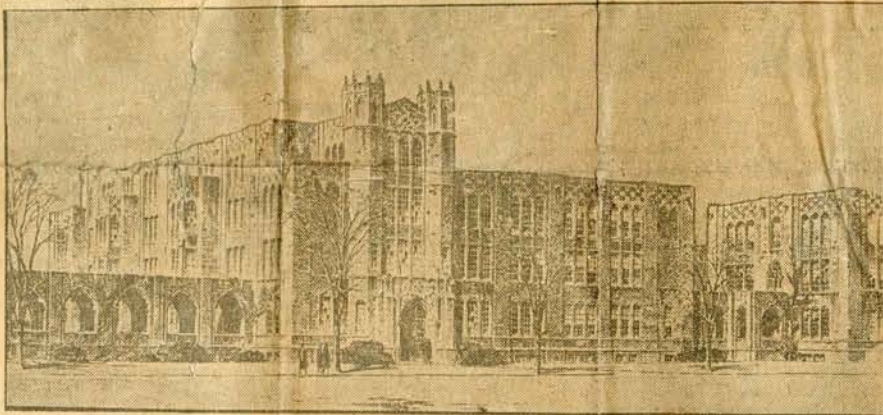
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Thus, beginning this spring, and continuing through the next two or three years, the Bronx will witness the creation of a campus to house what is believed to be the college maintaining the largest undergraduate full-time student body in the world, irrespective of the sex of the student.

### Extensive Grounds

In size of grounds, the Hunter College campus will rival that of the other three large institutions of higher learning in the uptown section; namely Columbia, New York and Fordham Universities. Architecturally it will be one of the most beautiful to be found in America.

For rarely has a college been planned more carefully for the future than Hunter College, and it is seldom that so many units of an institution are erected within so short a period of time. Each component part of the educational plant has been planned to its minutest detail to answer the particular problem it is designed to solve. Yet since all of the units are being planned at one time, all of the buildings will be finely inter-related so as to create an harmonious plant.

When the entire educational group is completed, the various buildings will be found to form a huge quadrangle with facades facing a large

appropriated \$1,400,000 for the construction of this unit.

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There will be 60 rooms in all in this building, having a capacity for 1,500 pupils. The second instruction unit will be practically a duplicate of this structure and, with the main administration building, the largest in the entire campus, will be able to accommodate the entire 5,000 undergraduate students now enrolled at Hunter College.

Each building will be occupied as soon as completed. The present annexes to Hunter College will be released one by one as the new buildings absorb their students. The order in which these annexes will be vacated has not been decided upon as yet.

The first and second instruction units will house the freshmen and sophomore classes, the main administration building taking care of the juniors and seniors. The first two structures will be so constituted that they can be adapted to the junior-college plan should that policy be adopted by the City, explained the dean.

### Peculiar Needs of School

Because of the peculiar constitution of the Hunter College student body, composed mostly of undergraduates living with their families in various parts of the city, the planners have made several radical departures from the typical university plan and have adopted innovations to fit their peculiar needs

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"Although we are not taking any definite steps for the full development of the Hunter College site at the Jerome Park Reservoir location, it is wise to bear in mind the rate of growth and to plan for the future accordingly."

One consideration that is a cause for considerable worry is the lack of proper transit facilities from the east and northwest sections of the Bronx to the Jerome Park Reservoir site. There is only one cross-town trolley line which leads to the direct vicinity of the new Hunter College. This is the Bronx-Van Cortlandt Park trolley line running along Kingsbridge Rd., Fordham Rd., So. Boulevard and E. 180th St.

### Traffic Service Poor

The crosstown trolleys to the south, including the Fordham Rd., the Tremont Ave. and the 180th St. lines will necessitate connection with the Jerome Ave. "L" or some station of the new Concourse subway when it is completed.

Dean Hill hopes that the City will arrange for the routing of a new bus line across the North Bronx to accommodate the large

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Instead of devoting each building to a separate branch of study as is the case in most older universities, such as a science building, a history building, a modern language building, etc., the units of Hunter College are planned to unclass instead of subjects of study.

Thus all of the freshmen, sophomore classes, including the sciences, mathematics, history and the languages will be centered about the two instruction units, the gymnasium being practically the only outside building used by the two lower classes. The idea behind this arrangement, explained Dean Hill, was to eliminate the great amount of traffic between the various buildings now to be found in most universities, which takes up about 15 minutes at each change of classes.

Another condition peculiar to Hunter College has necessitated the provision for large study halls in each of the buildings.

### Large Study Rooms

"In most of the other large universities, a great part of the student body live in rooms of their own, either in student houses or in dormitories and can study in quiet there," said the dean. "At Hunter the major portion of the student body lives at home, where the conditions for study are not advantageous."

"We are thus forced to provide study facilities at the college, that is why we have planned large study rooms in each building besides a reading room for 1,000 in the large library to be contained in the main administration building."

Another feature of the Hunter College plan is the magnificent stone arcade which will run around the perimeter of the entire campus, connecting all the buildings. This arcade, modeled after similar structures in old European monasteries, will not only be of great architectural beauty but will serve a valuable and unique purpose.

The arcade will supply a triple



N.Y. American  
March 24, 1929.

# LONG URGED BETTERMENTS NOW CERTAIN

Funds Available for Extension of Grand Concourse and Enhancing of Parks

Money Also Voted for Construction of College, Fire House and Comfort Stations

With the appropriation of more than \$10,000,000 in tax notes, serial bonds and corporate stock certificates by the Board of Estimate, what will probably be recorded as the greatest civic improvement program for the upper city is now well under way.

In addition to the Tri-Borough Bridge the appropriation took care of a score of long urged civic improvements for the upper city, including extension of the Concourse to the city line, construction of a new Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir site, construction of a new public health building in the Bronx.

Also the construction of comfort stations, a firehouse, a police station and many general improvements to upper city parks, parkways and play fields.

## NEW HUNTER COLLEGE.

Of the total appropriation \$2,500,000 in serial bonds will be for construction of the new Hunter College buildings in the Jerome Park Reservoir, \$925,000 for extension of the Concourse from Moshulu Parkway to the city line, \$75,000 additional, making a total of \$425,000 for the Bronx Board of Health building.

For the construction of a police station at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street between Seventh and Eighth avenues, a sum of \$275,000 was included, while \$70,000 was designated for construction of a fire house at Bainbridge avenue and Gun Hill road.

Park improvements approved included \$75,000 for a comfort station at the southeast corner of St. Ann's avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and one at University avenue near One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street in Devoe Park. Also a joint comfort station and field house in St. James' Park at a cost of \$30,000.

## PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the park improvements for which funds were appropriated are general improvement of James Lyons Park, at Whitlock, Longfellow and Bryan avenues, \$40,000; comfort station near the Lion House in the Bronx Zoo, reconstruction of twelve tennis courts and installation of backstops in Bronx Park, construction of playgrounds near 25th

N.Y. Herald-Trib.  
March 13, 1929.

## Hunter College Taxes Space in 5th Ave. Bldg.

Will Pay \$375,000 Rental for Three Floors Leased

Adams & Co., Inc., leased the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth floors at 419 Fourth Avenue to Hunter College of the City of New York for an aggregate rental of \$375,000.

Charles F. Noyes Company, Inc., leased in the forty-four-story 10 East Fortieth Street building the twenty-sixth floor to the Federal Seaboard Terra Cotta Corporation; also large units in the building to A. Guthrie & Co., contractors and engineers; Ferro-Nil Corporation, dealers in chemicals; Wallpaper Manufacturers Association, represented by Butler & Baldwin; Asher Blum and Hugo Mock and Everett B. Heyman and Jay Sheldon, attorneys.

Williams & Co., Inc., leased floors in 7 West Thirtieth Street to Gottlieb Brothers; in 112 Madison Avenue to Leo K. Bennett, and in 119 West Twenty-fifth Street to Glassheim Brothers.

George R. Read & Co. have leased space in the Standard Oil Company of New York's building, 26 Broadway, to William West & Co.; also leased the westerly half of the eleventh floor in the new Guaranty Trust Company's building, at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street, to Robert R. Sizer & Co. Pease & Elliman represented the owner.

N.Y. Eve. Sun  
March 4, 1929.

## Bridge and Tunnel Funds.

A budget of proposed allotments of city bonds for public improvements in 1929 has been prepared by a special committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of which President MCKEE of the Board of Aldermen is chairman. The total is \$67,000,000, of which \$49,000,000 is for schools, \$4,000,000 for hospitals, \$2,500,000 for Hunter College and \$2,775,000 for docks.

In the division of the \$23,000,000 of tax note funds to be recovered out of 1930 taxes President MCKEE allots \$10,000,000 of the \$23,000,000 to the Department of Plant and Structures, so that it may start work on the tri-borough bridge and the Thirty-eighth street vehicular tunnel.

After deducting the proposed bond appropriations from the available credit the debt margin is still ample for all needs. Why then should the city organize a new bureau for bridge and tunnel building?

N.Y. Times  
March 13, 1929.

## Hunter College Leases Floors.

Hunter College of the City of New York has leased the fifth to eighth floors, containing 35,000 square feet, in 419 Fourth Avenue. The lease is for a term of years and involves an aggregate rental of \$375,000, according to Adams & Co., Inc., the brokers.

N.Y. Telegram  
March 12, 1929.

# \$156,552,450 WILL BE SPENT BY CITY ON PUBLIC WORKS

Record Appropriation Approved by Board of Estimate to Pay for Ferries, Bridges, Schools and Other Needs.

ONLY \$5,000,000 ALLOCATED FOR WORK  
ON TUNNEL AND TRI-BOROUGH SPAN

Figures Agreed On in Executive Session—New Subway Schemes Account for Part of the Proposed Expenditures.

A financial program of vast magnitude, involving the expenditure of \$156,552,450 on subways, schools, bridges, ferries and other public improvements, has been approved by the Board of Estimate.

Only \$5,000,000 of this sum is reserved for the tri-borough bridge and the Staten Island-Brooklyn vehicular tunnel, the total combined cost of which is estimated at \$102,000,000.

These improvements will be paid for out of issues of corporate stock, serial bonds and tax notes. They represent the most ambitious financial undertaking of a city administration in many years and were given precedence by a special committee composed of Controller Charles W. Berry, Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee and Charles F. Kerrigan, assistant to the Mayor.

The appropriation was approved at an executive session of the board last night and will be formally passed at its meeting Friday.

The largest appropriation is that of \$75,000,000 for new subway construction in 1929.

\$46,150,000 for Education.

To the Board of Education has been allotted \$46,150,000; for new bridges and ferries to be constructed under the supervision of the Department of Plant and Structures, \$10,000,000. The Department of Hospitals receives \$4,897,650.

The amount of serial bonds to be issued is \$135,647,150; tax notes, \$11,655,300, and corporate stock, \$5,250,000.

As presented to the Board of Estimate, the list follows:—

Board of Transportation, \$75,000,000; Department of Education, \$46,150,000; Plant and Structures, \$10,000,000; Department of Hospitals, \$4,897,650; Department of Docks, \$2,780,000; Board of Higher Education, \$2,500,000; Fire Department, \$1,680,000; Department of Parks, Brooklyn, \$1,500,000; Department of Parks, Manhattan, \$1,000,000; American Museum of Natural History, \$860,000; Department of Parks, Queens, \$475,000; Department of Parks, Bronx, \$400,000; Department

N.Y. Eve. Sun  
March 16, 1929.

## NEW HUNTER COL. QUARTERS

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N.Y. Eve. World  
March 12, 1929.

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N.Y. American  
March 24, 1929.

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Construction of new field house and general improvements of St. Mary's Park, rehabilitation and general improvement of Morningside Park at a cost of \$50,000, construction of a playground in and general improvement of Mount Morris Park for which \$110,000 was appropriated.

Demolition of buildings and construction of new trails in Inwood Hill Park, \$50,000; construction and improvement of playgrounds in Highbridge Park, \$40,000; general improvement of Harlem River Drive, \$30,000; construction of new field house for tennis courts in Fort Washington Park, \$25,000; construction of playground in St. Nicholas Park, and construction of a field house in Highbridge Park.



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of Parks, Richmond, \$75,000; Police Department, \$890,000; City College, \$450,000; Metropolitan Museum, \$60,000; Aquarium, \$65,000; Department of Health, \$75,000; Department of Corrections, \$31,500; Borough President, Manhattan, \$600,000; Borough President, Brooklyn, \$1,000,000; Borough President, Queens, \$835,000; Borough President, Bronx, \$1,000,000; Borough President, Richmond, \$443,000; Street Cleaning Department, \$1,000,000; Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, \$2,475,000; Queens Library, \$220,000.

The educational appropriation is divided as follows:—For elementary schools, \$27,000,000; high schools, \$11,100,000; vocational and continuation schools, \$4,354,000; athletic fields, \$1,000,000; new sites, \$2,000,000; personal service, \$700,000.

## New Hunter College Building.

The amount set aside for higher education includes \$2,500,000 for a new Hunter College building. The Police Department funds are for new police stations and extension of the traffic lights system.

An improved fire telegraph system will cost \$850,000. Among the items in the program of the Borough President of Manhattan are \$350,000 for widening Park Ave. from 72nd St. to 86th St., and \$90,000 for the widening the intersection of Canal St. and the Bowery by altering elevated structures.

New equipment, including scows and unloading machinery, costing \$1,000,000, is provided for the Street Cleaning Department.

Those improvements enumerated for the Plant and Structures Department

include the purchase of the Manhattan Bridge three-cent line, \$207,000; construction of a new roadway on the bridge, \$600,000; borings and plans for the Meeker Ave. bridge in the Bronx, \$50,000; similar plans for Hamilton Ave. bridge, \$30,000, and for the Washington Ave. bridge, \$30,000; structural changes on Queensboro Bridge, \$1,340,000; Harway Ave. bridge, Brooklyn, \$900,000; new ferryboat, \$275,000; improvements to Greenpoint Ferry terminal, \$150,000; two additional ferryboats, \$1,000,000; triborough bridge, partial cost, \$3,000,000; Staten Island-Brooklyn tunnel, partial cost, \$2,000,000.

## Brooklyn Expenditures.

The list of the Borough President of Brooklyn includes a new Magistrates' and Municipal Court, Fourth Ave., near 43rd St., Brooklyn, \$550,000; removal of embankment, construction of Lavonia Ave. yard, \$450,000.

These improvements, urged by civic organizations and long considered by the administration, were unexpectedly reported to the Board of Estimate after it had concluded its regular session last night.

The final draught was slightly changed from that which was prepared before Aldermanic President McKee left for his vacation in Florida.

The appropriation is larger by several million dollars than any granted by any recent administration.



N.Y. World  
March 14, 1929.

#### A PROGRESSIVE CITY POLICY

The Board of Estimate follows its definite commitment to the Tri-Borough Bridge and Narrows Tunnel by announcing a long list of public improvements, for which appropriations of \$156,000,000 are proposed. The greater part of these improvements are to be financed by serial bonds, but about \$20,000,000 is to be taken care of by tax notes redeemable in the budget and by corporate stock.

The list of improvements projected shows good judgment. Five millions are to be applied to beginning the new bridge and tunnel; \$75,000,000 to subways; \$46,000,000 to schools. Queens is to have a new general hospital. The structural changes on Queensboro Bridge to increase its vehicle capacity are to be pressed. The admirable Natural History Museum is to have a new wing. Many park improvements are contemplated. The Grand Concourse, Bronx, is to be extended. A new building is to be erected for Hunter College. Park Avenue is

to be widened from 72d to 86th Street. The Shore Road improvement, Bay Ridge, is to be continued.

This spending program will be generally commended by the people who are to profit by it. In so far as enabling legislation is required—for instance, in sanctioning the collection of tolls upon the Tri-Borough Bridge and Narrows Tunnel and similar work in the future—we would urge the majority party in the Legislature to grant freely whatever powers the Mayor and Board of Estimate request. There need be no partisan politics in a program of material improvements in and for New York City, by which Republicans and Democrats will alike be served.

N.Y. Eve World  
April 16, 1929.

#### LOW BID FOR NEW HUNTER COLLEGE BUILDING \$621,400

Bids for the general construction of the first unit of the new Hunter College centre, to be erected in the Jerome Park Reservoir tract in the Bronx, were opened yesterday by the Board of Higher Education at the office of the Secretary of Hunter College, Park Avenue and 68th Street. The Thomas J. Waters Company, with an estimate of \$621,400, was the low bidder for the contract. Eighteen builders competed for the job.

The proposed building, which is designated as instruction unit No. 1, will have a frontage of approximately 214 feet with a depth of 55 feet, two wings at the rear 75 feet by 41 feet, and a rear extension at the centre for an auditorium 28 feet by 54 feet. It is to be a four-story and basement structure.

N.Y. Herald-Trib.  
April 30, 1929.

#### Waters Co. Gets Contract For Hunter College Building

The Thomas J. Waters Company has been awarded the contract for the general construction of the Hunter College instruction unit to be erected at Jerome Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard, in the Bronx. The architects are Thompson, Holmes & Converse.

N.Y. Eve. Journal  
March 12, 1931.

## \$156,552,450 FOR N. Y. IMPROVEMENTS VOTED

A vast public improvement programme calling for the expenditure of \$156,552,450, was adopted today by the Board of Estimate in executive session and will be formally approved at the regular meeting on Friday.

These moneys will be voted in addition to the \$107,000,000 project approved yesterday, calling for the construction of the Tri-Borough

Bridge and the narrows tunnel.

The programme will be financed by the issuance of serial bonds, corporate stock and tax notes.

#### SLIGHT REDUCTIONS.

The new program was prepared by a special committee composed of Comptroller Charles W. Berry, Charles F. Kerrigan, assistant to the

N.Y. Eve. World  
April 4, 1929.

## HUNTER COLLEGE CALLS FOR BIDS FOR NEW UNIT

### Contract Advertized for First Part of New Build- ings in the Bronx

Dr. Hry P. Swift, Chairman of the Hunter College Building Committee of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, will open bids on Monday, April 15, for the general construction of the first unit of the new buildings for Hunter College, to be erected on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden Avenue, Jerome Avenue and Navy Avenue, in the Jerome Park Reservoir tract.

The plans and specifications call for a building with a frontage of 214 feet and a depth of 55 feet with two wings at the rear, 75x41 feet, and rear extension in the centre for an auditorium. A sub-basement will provide space for sewer, water, steam pipes, &c.

There will be ten classrooms on the first floor, a sewing room, a laboratory, students' exchange and administrative offices. On the second floor, fifteen classrooms, a physics laboratory, store room, two laboratories, lecture and lantern room and seven offices. In addition to eight classrooms on the third floor there will be a laboratory for historical geology, rooms for dynamic geology, geography, a geography laboratory, a study hall and three other laboratories. There will be seven classrooms, an astronomy room and store room and laboratories for biology and meteorology on the fourth floor.

The building will be sufficient only for the immediate needs of the college and plans are already under way for the second unit. This first unit is estimated to cost \$1,018,639. The exterior of the building will be rough faced, random coursed granite ashler, with cast stone or limestone trim. The interior courts are to be faced with brick. The construction will be fire-proof throughout. The power house will be installed under a separate contract. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy in September, 1930.

## FUNDS WILL BE RAISED BY BONDS

### O. K. For Projects.

The Board of Estimate will formally approve expenditures of \$156,552,450, for public improvements during the current year at its Friday meeting, it was announced today.

The largest of these are as follows:

For new subway construction, \$75,000,000.

For schools, sites, athletic fields and buildings, \$46,150,000.

For the Department of Plants and Structures, bridges, ferries, etc., \$10,000,000.

For hospitals, \$1,987,650.

For initial expenditures to start Tri-borough bridge, \$3,000,000.

For initial expenditure to start Narrows tunnel, \$2,000,000.

#### Continued from First Page.

Mayor and Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee.

A tentative report was prepared by the committee before the Aldermanic President departed for his vacation in Florida. In the draft sent to the Board of Estimate some slight reductions were made in appropriations.

Included in the programme is a reservation of \$75,000,000 for new subway construction. Subway money cannot be definitely appropriated until each itemized contract is submitted.

The Board of Education is allotted \$46,150,000 for new schools. The Department of Plant and Structure is allowed \$10,000,000 for new bridges, bridge repairs and ferryboats.

Appropriations were included for the use of nearly every major department in the city government, as well as for many of the smaller bureaus and agencies.

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Appropriations were included for the use of nearly every major department in the city government, as well as for many of the smaller bureaus and agencies.

Funds were also authorized to the credit of borough presidents for improvements, chief among those being an appropriation of \$925,000 toward the extension of the Grand Concourse, The Bronx. It will be extended as a 200-foot roadway from

Two Hundred and Fifth street through Van Cortlandt Park to the city line and the total cost will be about \$5,000,000.

The Department of Hospitals was voted \$4,987,650. Of this amount \$35,000 was set aside for a new city hospital of 400 beds in Queens.

Included in this general programme is \$3,000,000 for the tri-borough bridge and \$2,000,000 for the proposed Narrows vehicular tunnel. The money can not actually be appropriated until authority to charge tolls is legalized.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

The department totals are as follows: American Museum of Natural History, \$860,000; Department of Hospitals, \$4,987,650; City College, \$450,000; Correction, \$31,500; Dock Department, \$2,780,000; Department of Education, \$46,150,000; Fire Department, \$1,680,000; Health De-

partment, \$75,000; Board of Higher Education, \$2,500,000; Metropolitan Museum, \$60,000; Aquarium, \$65,000; Parks, Manhattan, \$1,000,000; Parks, Brooklyn, \$1,500,000; Parks, Bronx, \$400,000; Parks, Queens, \$475,000; Parks, Richmond, \$75,000; Plant and Structures, \$10,000,000; Police Department, \$890,000.

President, Borough Manhattan, 600,000; President, Borough Brooklyn, \$1,000,000; President, Borough Bronx, \$1,000,000; President, Borough Queens, \$835,000; President, Borough Richmond, \$443,000; Queens Library Department, \$220,000; Department of Street Cleaning, \$1,000,000; Water Supply Gas, etc., \$2,475,000; Board of Transportation, \$75,000,000; total \$156,552,450.

The education items totaling \$46,150,000 are as follows:

Elementary schools, \$27,000,000; High Schools, \$11,100,000; Vocational and continuation, \$4,354,000; Athletic Fields, \$1,000,000; Acquisitions of Sites, \$2,000,000; Personal Service, \$700,000.

Fire Department, \$850,000 for fire telegraph system, one Fire House in Ger-ritsen Beach, five in Queens.

Higher Education—\$2,000,000 for new Hunter College building.

Police Department—New stations and traffic light extension.

President Borough of Manhattan \$50,000 for widening Park avenue. Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth streets; \$90,000 for altering elevated to accommodate street widening at Canal street and the Bowery.

Street Cleaning Department—\$1,000,000 for construction of scows and unloading machinery.

Park Department—Brooklyn, \$1,500,000; Marine Park, initial appropriation, \$200,000; shore road extension, \$300,000; Parkside avenue reconstruction, \$100,000; Lincoln road reconstruction of pavement, \$40,000; Prospect Park widening of east drive, \$90,000; repaving fund all parkways, \$75,000; Highland Park, \$40,000; Prospect Park exterior walks, \$16,500; Prospect Park reconstruction of Zoo, \$10,000; Prospect Park space and playground, near new picnic house, \$25,000; Seaside Park benches, etc., \$36,000; Fort Greene Park, \$60,000.



N.Y. Eve. Sun  
May 4, 1929.

## 3600 SITTINGS FOR WALTON

New High School to Be Near  
De Witt Clinton.

JUNIOR HIGH FOR BROOKLYN

P. S. 232, With 75 Classrooms,  
Will Be Among Largest in City.

Recommendation for the layouts of the new Walton High school, the Bronx, and for a new Brooklyn and a new Bronx elementary school, were adopted by the Board of Superintendents at its meeting yesterday. The resolutions were submitted by Associate Superintendent William A. Boylan, in charge of buildings.

With the erection of the New Walton building, which is to be built on part of the Jerome Park Reservoir site, the school authorities will almost have finished their plan to make that section of the Bronx a new educational center. The new De Witt Clinton High School, which opened last Wednesday, is nearby and the new Hunter College building will be erected in the vicinity. Several elementary schools are either planned or under construction in the neighborhood.

The new Walton building, under the plans recommended yesterday, will provide accommodations for 3,600 girls. The present Walton building houses both junior and senior high school departments and has a register of 3,300 in the high school department and 1,578 in the junior high division.

### Facilities at Walton.

The new Walton structure will contain about sixty-six regular classrooms, an auditorium with seating accommodations for 1,200; a pupils' cafeteria with accommodations for 1,000; a teachers' lunchroom, a chemical laboratory and auxiliary room, a chemistry recitation room, a physics laboratory and lecture room, three typewriting rooms, two office practice rooms, two biology laboratories and recitation rooms, a general science room, three drawing rooms, an English room, a library and an auxiliary room, a commercial geography room, two music rooms, two teachers' rest rooms, a commercial museum, an art museum, a cooking room, two gymnasiums, a corrective gymnasium, an emergency room, a physical examination room, a natatorium and auxiliary room and administrative and departmental offices.

The new Brooklyn elementary school, to be known as P. S. 232, will

N.Y. Eve. Sun,  
March 12, 1929.

# CITY WILL SPEND \$250,000,000 ON BIG IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

N.Y. Herald-Trib.  
May 7, 1929.

## City Borrowing Capacity Set at \$480,000,000

Free Margin of Debt-Incurring Powers Largest in New York's History, Says Berry

### 35-Million Sinking Fund

5 1/4 P. C. Offered to Sell  
\$52,000,000 Subway Issue

On the eve of the sale of \$52,000,000 in four-year subway corporate stock bearing 5 1/4 per cent, the highest rate of interest the city has paid in several years, Charles W. Berry, Comptroller, issued a statement yesterday asserting that the city had the largest free margin of debt-incurring power in its history. The borrowing capacity inside the debt limit is \$480,000,000.

The high rate offered for the fund needed for subway construction was the result of the abnormal demand for money in the Stock Market and not a reflection upon the city's financial condition, the Comptroller explained.

### Surplus of \$35,505,523

Not only is the borrowing margin substantial, according to the Comptroller's statement, but there is a surplus of \$35,505,523 in the sinking funds set aside to retire the city's long-term debt.

The Comptroller's statement follows: "On May 1 the free margin of the city's debt-incurring power available for authorizing or reserving by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for any public purpose which may be financed by long-term bonds was \$319,869,378.61. This free margin was reached only after charging upwards of \$115,000,000 in reservations for public improvements not yet contracted against, and of which nearly \$60,000,000 was reserved for the construction of schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education and for the new Hunter College, and also \$450,000 authorized for the College of the City of New York.

### Funds for Tri-Borough Bridge

"The remainder of these authorizations and reservations was for hospitals, the Museum of Natural History, docks and various other municipal purposes, and \$5,000,000 for the Tri-borough bridge and the Brooklyn-Richmond tunnel.

"Of the \$300,000,000 of exempted debt for new subway construction there is an unencumbered remainder of \$160,059,802. The contracts entered into

and the liabilities for land acquired for new subway construction chargeable against this \$300,000,000 of credit amounted to \$139,940,198.

"The total free margin of the city's debt limit on May 1 approximated \$480,000,000, of which \$160,000,000 is restricted solely to new subway construction. This free margin is the greatest in the city's history.

### Assessment Bonds Included

"As an indication of the conservative policy which has always prevailed in determining and stating the city's debt within the constitutional debt limit, all of the assessment bonds issued by the city are included within and form a part of the city's total funded debt, and all the contract liability payable from the street improvement fund is likewise charged against the city's debt limit. New York City, I believe, stands alone in this respect.

"On the other hand, there are offsetting credits aggregating upward of \$110,000,000, consisting of outstanding assessments, of which there is \$20,363,397 collectable with this year's taxes; \$22,892,461 with next year's tax levy; advances or payments to contractors amounting to millions of dollars for work done on improvements in progress but now yet completed. Also millions of dollars paid by the city in improvements completed but for which assessments have not yet been confirmed.

"These several credits aggregate altogether upward of \$110,000,000, after allowing a large sum for possible shrinkage in assessments still outstanding. Not one dollar, however, of this \$110,000,000 of credits is used in the debt limit statement to offset fully \$93,000,000 of assessment bonds included in the funded debt and the contract liability payable from the street improvement fund.

### \$1,483,633,425 Redeemable

"There is \$1,483,633,425 of the city's long-term debt redeemable by its sinking funds. Of this debt, \$1,302,682,034 is held by the public and \$180,951,391 by its sinking funds. The amortization reserves accrued on the total amount of the bonds redeemable by the sinking fund aggregate \$308,702,691, and the total assets held by the sinking funds amount to \$345,208,214, thus showing that they hold a surplus of assets amounting to \$36,505,523 over and above the amount of the accrued amortization reserves on the outstanding funded debt.

"It always has been the underlying policy in administering the city's sinking funds to provide such sufficient appropriations in the annual tax budget for sinking fund purposes as to assure beyond question fully adequate resources to pay at maturity every bond redeemable thereby."

N.Y. Eve. Sun  
March 12, 1929.

## Hunter College Leases 4 Floors at \$375,000

Adams & Co., Inc., leased the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth floors at 419 Fourth avenue, containing approximately 35,000 square feet, to Hunter College of the City of New York at an aggregate rental of \$375,000.

Estimate Board Committee  
Adds \$156,552,450 to  
Sum Voted Yesterday.

\$75,000,000 FOR SUBWAYS

New Bridges, Ferries, Schools and  
Hospitals Are Included in  
the Total Outlay.

A special committee of the Board of Estimate gave its approval today to the most pretentious and costly program of public improvements ever laid out by the city of New York.

This program contemplates the expenditure of \$156,552,450 for new schools, new subways and new ferries. Since only \$5,000,000 of this appropriation will be used for the new triborough bridge connecting Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens and for the new Staten Island vehicular tunnel, details of which were announced yesterday, the estimated cost of these two great major improvements can be added to the enormous budget for new schools, subways and ferries.

In all, counting everything planned by the city, somewhere in the neighborhood of \$250,000,000 will be spent for necessities of traffic, education and public comfort and convenience. The money recommended today by the special committee of the Board of Estimate will be provided by corporate stock, tax notes and serial bonds.

The special committee will recommend the adoption of its recommendations by the Board of Estimate next Friday, and it is expected that the full board will immediately ratify this enormous and ambitious program. The special committee was composed of Comptroller Charles W. Berry, Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee and Charles W. Kerrigan, assistant to Mayor Walker.

Of the total, the largest single reservation went to the Board of Transportation which receives \$75,000,000 to meet the cost of new subways during this year. The Board of Education is allotted \$46,154,000; the Department of Plant and Structures \$10,000,000 for new bridges and ferries and the Department of Hospitals \$4,987,650. The manner in which the expenditures will be apportioned follows:

Museum of Natural History.....	\$860,000
Department of hospitals.....	4,987,650
City College.....	450,000
Correction Department.....	31,500
Dock Department.....	2,730,000
Department of Education.....	46,150,000
Fire Department.....	1,680,000
Health Department.....	75,000
Board of High Education.....	2,500,000



N. Y. Eve. Sun  
May 4, 1929.

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JUNIOR HIGH FOR BROOKLYN

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Will Be Among Largest in City.

Recommendation for the layouts of the new Walton High school, the Bronx, and for a new Brooklyn and a new Bronx elementary school, were adopted by the Board of Superintendents at its meeting yesterday. The resolutions were submitted by Associate Superintendent William A. Boylan, in charge of buildings.

With the erection of the New Walton building, which is to be built on part of the Jerome Park Reservoir site, the school authorities will almost have finished their plan to make that section of the Bronx a new educational center. The new De Witt Clinton High School, which opened last Wednesday, is nearby and the new Hunter College building will be erected in the vicinity. Several elementary schools are either planned or under construction in the neighborhood.

The new Walton building, under the plans recommended yesterday, will provide accommodations for 3,600 girls. The present Walton building houses both junior and senior high school departments and has a register of 3,300 in the high school department and 1,578 in the junior high division.

### Facilities at Walton.

The new Walton structure will contain about sixty-six regular classrooms, an auditorium with seating accommodations for 1,200; a pupils' cafeteria with accommodations for 1,000; a teachers' lunchroom, a chemical laboratory and auxiliary room, a chemistry recitation room, a physics laboratory and lecture room, three typewriting rooms, two office practice rooms, two biology laboratories and recitation rooms, a general science room, three drawing rooms, an English room, a library and an auxiliary room, a commercial geography room, two music rooms, two teachers' rest rooms, a commercial museum, an art museum, a cooking room, two gymnasiums, a corrective gymnasium, an emergency room, a physical examination room, a natatorium and auxiliary room and administrative and departmental offices.

The new Brooklyn elementary school, to be known as P. S. 232, will

be at Winthrop and East Fifty-first streets, and will be one of the largest elementary school buildings in the city. It will relieve P. S. 219 and P. S. 189, which have twenty-one excess classes.

It will also partially relieve P. S. 135, which has forty-nine excess classes and 3,185 children on short time and special schedule. These three schools increased 994 in register during the past year. Two four-room temporary buildings are to be built at once on the P. S. 135 site to relieve the serious congestion in that building.

### New Junior High.

New P. S. 232 will be a building of about seventy-five classroom units for boys and girls in grades from kindergarten to 9B. Accommodations will be provided for 1,300 pupils in grades from kindergarten to 6B and additional accommodations for another 1,300 upper grade children will be provided.

It will be a four-story "M" type structure and will have an auditorium seating 705, a kindergarten and a kindergarten extension, two gymnasiums, an ungraded room, a music room, a drawing room, a trade drawing room, a home making room, a typewriting room, a science room, a library, a sheet metal shop, a printing shop, an electric wiring shop, a novelty shop, a dressmaking room, a medical room, a lunchroom and a bicycle room in which students who travel long distances may leave their bicycles.

The new Bronx school will be known as P. S. 97, and will be built at Fish and Mace avenues. It will be a three-story "M" type structure for boys and girls from kindergarten to 8B. It will have about sixteen regular classrooms, a kindergarten, a kindergarten extension, a science room, a cooking room, a woodwork-ing room and an assembly room.



# CITY WILL SPEND \$250,000,000 ON BIG IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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**\$75,000,000 FOR SUBWAYS**

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A special committee of the Board of Estimate gave its approval today to the most pretentious and costly program of public improvements ever laid out by the city of New York.

This program contemplates the expenditure of \$156,552,450 for new schools, new subways and new ferries. Since only \$5,000,000 of this appropriation will be used for the new triborough bridge connecting Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens and for the new Staten Island vehicular tunnel, details of which were announced yesterday, the estimated cost of these two great major improvements can be added to the enormous budget for new schools, subways and ferries.

In all, counting everything planned by the city, somewhere in the neighborhood of \$250,000,000 will be spent for necessities of traffic, education and public comfort and convenience. The money recommended today by the special committee of the Board of Estimate will be provided by corporate stock, tax notes and serial bonds.

The special committee will recommend the adoption of its recommendations by the Board of Estimate next Friday, and it is expected that the full board will immediately ratify this enormous and ambitious program. The special committee was composed of Comptroller Charles W. Berry, Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee and Charles W. Kerrigan, assistant to Mayor Walker.

Of the total, the largest single reservation went to the Board of Transportation which receives \$75,000,000 to meet the cost of new subways during this year. The Board of Education is allotted \$46,154,000; the Department of Plant and Structures \$10,000,000 for new bridges and ferries and the Department of Hospitals \$4,987,650. The manner in which the expenditures will be apportioned follows:

Museum of Natural History.....	\$500,000
Department of hospitals.....	4,987,650
City College.....	450,000
Correction Department.....	31,500
Dock Department.....	2,730,000
Department of Education.....	46,150,000
Fire Department.....	1,680,000
Health Department.....	75,000
Board of High Education.....	2,500,000

Metropolitan Museum.....	60,000
Aquarium.....	65,000
Parks, Manhattan.....	1,000,000
Parks, Brooklyn.....	1,500,000
Parks, Bronx.....	400,000
Parks, Queens.....	475,000
Parks, Richmond.....	75,000
Plant and Structures.....	10,000,000
Police Department.....	890,000
Borough President, Manhattan.....	600,000
Borough President, Brooklyn.....	1,000,000
Borough President, Queens.....	835,000
Borough President, the Bronx.....	1,000,000
Borough President, Richmond.....	443,000
Queens Library Department.....	220,000
Department of Street Cleaning.....	1,000,000
Water Supply, Gas, &c.....	2,475,000
Board of Transportation.....	75,000,000

## The Plan of Financing.

The financing will be arranged as follows:

Serial bonds.....	\$135,647,150
Corporate stock ..	5,250,000
Tax notes.....	15,552,450

Educational expenditures are grouped together in this manner: Elementary schools, \$27,000,000; high schools, \$11,100,000; vocational and continuation schools, \$4,354,000; athletic fields, \$1,000,000; acquisition of sites, \$2,000,000, and personal service, \$700,000.

The Street Cleaning Department is to receive \$1,000,000 for the construction and purchase of scows and unloading machinery.

The Fire Department will receive \$850,000 for a fire telegraph system and Borough President Miller of Manhattan is to have \$90,000 for the alteration of the elevated structure to provide street widening at Canal street and Bowery.

An initial appropriation of \$200,000 goes toward the development of Marine Park in Brooklyn and \$300,000 will be spent on the Shore Road extension.

Hunter College will receive \$2,500,000 for a new building.



N.Y. Eve World  
May 4, 1929.

## NEW HIGH SCHOOL FOR EDUCATIONAL CENTRE IN BRONX

### Walton High for Girls to Be Located Near New Clinton Building

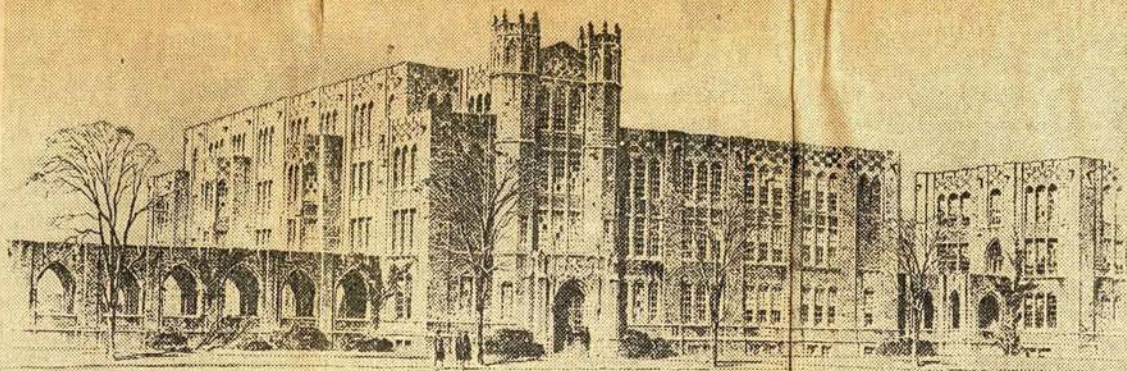
Another new high school building is to be located in the rapidly expanding educational centre on the Jerome Park Reservoir Park tract in the Bronx. Yesterday the Board of Superintendents at its weekly meeting decided to locate there the proposed \$2,000,000 building for Walton High School, which will provide accommodations for 3,600 girls. This action follows closely upon the opening this week of the new \$4,000,000 De Witt Clinton High School, an all boys school of 5,124 sittings.

The new Walton High School will round out the educational scheme at the centre as upon its completion the Jerome Park tract will include within its borders institutions of learning ranging from elementary schools through collegiate grade. Public School 86 is already located there and construction has been begun on the first unit of the new Hunter College buildings. The Museum of Peaceful Arts also is situated there.

Walton High School is to be located in the central portion of the tract to the north of P. S. 86, which is on the southerly border and to the south of Hunter College, which in turn is south of De Witt Clinton High School on the northerly border. Walton now has a register of 3,300 girls in its senior high school department and shares its present building, old Public School 30, the Bronx, with a junior high school whose register is 1,598. The new building is to house the senior high school department only.

The plans as approved by the superintendents, on the recommendation of Associate Superintendent William A. Boylan, call for a structure of sixty-six regular classrooms and the usual laboratories and commercial department rooms. Special features to be provided are an auditorium for 1,200, a pupils' cafeteria, for 1,000, a commercial museum, an art museum and special facilities for physical education. Included among the latter are two gymnasiums, one corrective gymnasium, one emergency room, one physio therapy room, one physical examination room and a natatorium with auxiliary rooms. The customary administrative and department heads' offices also are provided.

N.Y. Times  
June 2, 1929.



### \$1,000,000 BUILDING TO BE ERECTED BY HUNTER COLLEGE.

Structure on the Jerome Park Reservoir site in the Bronx will be the first of fourteen to be erected at the new centre to consolidate the activities of the college, now scattered at thirty different locations. The architect's drawing is by Charles B. Meyers.

Bronx Home News  
April 7, 1929.

### Will Open Bids for New Hunter Building in Bronx

Bids for the construction of the first unit of the new Hunter College plant on the Jerome Park Reservoir site, bounded by Bedford Park Blvd. and Goulden, Jerome and Navy Aves., will be opened by Dr. Harry P. Swift, chairman of the Hunter College Building Committee of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, on Monday, April 15.

The building will be sufficient for the present needs of the college only. Plans are already under way for the second unit. The first unit, it is estimated, will cost \$1,018,639. The power house will be erected under a separate contract. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy in September, 1930.

N.Y. Eve. Sun  
April 16, 1929

### Hunter College Bids Being Tabulated

Opening of bids on the first unit of Hunter College to be built in the Bronx began yesterday, it was announced last night by Dr. Harry P. Swift, president of the board of trustees. The news was made known at a dinner attended by 500 members of the staffs of the college and given in honor of Dr. James M. Kieran, its new president, and Mrs. Kieran at the Hotel Biltmore.

The committee of the whole of the Board of Estimate yesterday granted \$3,000 additional annually for Dr. Kieran to place him on a parity with the head of the College of the City of New York.

### \$1,000,000 BUILDING STARTED BY HUNTER

Contract Awarded for First of  
Fourteen Structures to Rise  
at New Bronx Centre.

WILL BE READY IN 1930

New Schoolhouse Will Have Room  
for 1,500 Students—Three  
Others to Be Built at Once.

Hunter College has begun an extensive building program to consolidate its activities, now scattered in thirty different centres, by letting a contract for the first of fourteen buildings to be erected on the Jerome Park Reservoir site in the Bronx.

The new building will cost about \$1,000,000 and will house 1,500 students, according to Dr. James M. Kieran, president of the college. It will be used exclusively for purposes of instruction and is to be completed by the Fall of 1930.

By the time this building is opened, three other structures will have been completed, a second instructional building, a gymnasium and a social centre.

The entire building program comprising fourteen buildings will not be completed for five or six years, Dr. Kieran said. When it is, the college will move its administrative and instructional staffs, now at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, to the new location. The downtown buildings will be used solely as a Manhattan centre. Several million dollars will be required for the completion of the full program.

N.Y. American  
June 9, 1929.

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N.Y. Journal  
May 4, 1929.

### Willing to Lend.

The Board of Education has asked the Board of Estimate to appropriate \$399 to make test borings on the site of the Hunter College cafeteria powerhouse in The Bronx.

The Rover, who dislikes odd figures, offers \$1 to make it an even \$1,000—for the good of Bronx honor.

N.Y. Times  
June 5, 1929.

Hunter College Building Architects.

In the caption of a picture of the new \$1,000,000 building of Hunter College projected on the Jerome Park Reservoir site, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 2, Charles B. Meyers was mentioned as architect of the building. The architects are Charles B. Meyers and Thompson, Holmes & Converse, Associated Architects, 31 Union Square West.



N.Y. Herald-Trib.  
July 19, 1929.

## Walker to Run; Responds 'Who Could Say No?'

Accepts Call of Heckscher  
Committee; First Term  
'a Wonderful Adventure'

By H. D. Kingsbury

Mayor Walker announced publicly at City Hall yesterday his candidacy for re-election. "Who could say no," was the Mayor's reply to the Citizens committee, headed by August Heckscher, a Republican, which called, almost 700 strong, to urge him to accept a renomination and run for a second term.

The Mayor received the committee in the Board of Estimate chamber. Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Nan Walker Burke, the Mayor's sister, and Mrs. William H. Walker Jr., the Mayor's niece, sat beside him on the rostrum. City officials and members of the Mayor's personal office staff stood behind their chairs. Every foot of space in the chamber was occupied by members of the committee, and several hundred other friends of the Mayor overflowed into the corridors of the hall.

### Mayor Late in Arriving

It was an enthusiastic ceremony. The Mayor received an ovation as he entered the chamber—a little late—and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause and calls for "three cheers for Jimmie Walker."

The Mayor was in a happy mood, but he spoke earnestly. He declared that his four years in office as Mayor had been "a wonderful adventure." He dwelt on the humanitarian aspects of his administration—the schools, the hospitals, the parks and playgrounds, help for the widows and orphans—service to the people of the city as a whole. He declared, with emotion, his innate love for the city of his birth, and said he had given to it a devotion that in every effort he had tried to couple with patience, good nature and courtesy. He spoke feelingly of his father, who came to Castle Garden sixty years ago as an immigrant, and the pride he felt in holding his high office as an immigrant's son.

The Mayor reviewed some of the accomplishments of his administration, discussing the big projects now under way, which Mr. Heckscher had described in his address and offered as a reason for continuing the Mayor in office to carry them through. In fact, Mr. Heckscher gave forty reasons why the Mayor should have another four years at City Hall. After the Mayor had covered the ground in regard to the work of

N.Y. Times  
July 19, 1929.

## GETS OVATION AT CITY HALL

Reviews Four Years' Work  
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## DEFENDS RISE IN OUTLAYS

Measures Budget by What It  
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## HECKSCHER LAUDS HIM

Says It Would Be a Calamity if  
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Improvement Program.

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It was impossible to resist the demands of so many elements in the population, said the Mayor. The leaders of his own party without a dissenting voice had told him they wanted him. What else could he do after listening to August Heckscher, chairman of the citizens' committee of 682 men and women representing a broad cross-section of life in the city, and Guy Van Amringe, the secretary, urge him to seek re-election for the good of the city?

"Who can say no?" asked the Mayor.

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Cheers rang through the chamber as the Mayor concluded his address with those words of affirmation. Mr. Walker stood on the platform, smiling and bowing, and the microphones of WEAU and WOR carried out to the radio audience the surge of noise at the news that the Mayor would run again. Near by on the platform, Mrs. Walker smiled broadly from the seat ordinarily occupied by Julius Miller, Borough President of Manhattan.

It was a gala day at City Hall and friends of the Mayor made elaborate preparations for him to give his answer the proper background. Political, business and civic leaders were there, many of them members

of the committee delegation. City officials were out in throngs. Among the commissioners present was Grover Whalen, who had provided a big squad of police to see that all went smoothly. He moved about the chamber to make sure that everything was going according to schedule.

In a chair near the rail was Mr. Heckscher and close to him was Mr. Van Amringe. Along the benches were seated many adherents of Mr. Walker, like Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Yankees baseball club; William H. Todd, shipbuilder; Major William Kenneally, president of the New York Athletic Club, and Mrs. John F. Curry, wife of the Tammany leader.

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Former Governor Smith, a member of the committee, was not there—business had kept him away, it was said—but Mr. Smith's friends, William F. Kenny, James J. Riordan and John F. Gilchrist, were on hand. And in the front row was William H. (Big Bill) Edwards, a Hyman supporter in 1925, and in another bench was Barron G. Collier, another former Hyman man.

Stewart Browne of the Real Estate Owners' Association, sometimes a critic of the Walker Administration, was present in his regular place, leaning against the end of the rostrum. Mr. Browne beamed when the Mayor in his address paused to bow his respects to his critic and thank "my good friend, Stewart Browne," for help received.

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The audience assembled at noon, which was the hour set for the opening of the ceremonies, and the radio began broadcasting the proceedings. Twenty minutes later the Mayor entered. He came in with Charles Hand, his secretary, and he received a warm reception. To Mr. Heckscher was assigned the task of citing the main reasons why the citizens' committee wanted the Mayor to run again.

The committee chairman told of the organization of the committee, and, turning to the career of the Mayor, cited published articles telling of his success as an unofficial envoy of good-will during his tour of Europe. Mr. Heckscher suggested that any party might well be glad to "get Jimmy Walker, at least as Ambassador to Germany." Mr. Heck-

### Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

scher read another article telling of the Mayor's settlement of the prospective subway strike in 1927, when Mr. Heckscher said, he had saved business men of the city millions of dollars.

"I do not wish to dwell at too great a length upon your personal achievements," said the chairman, "but you will forgive me for what I have already alluded to, because in the minds of my fellow-committeemen and myself they are important in that they indicate in the one case a world opinion of you, sir, and in the other case you demonstrate to the people of the City of New York that we had a Mayor on the job who could be depended upon to sit in the councils of serious industria-

dispute and emerge therefrom with the highest honors.

"Mr. Mayor, your friends—and they are legion, far and near—have been disturbed of late by the report that after four years of brilliant effort in the service of the City of New York, you may prefer to accept one of the many attractive business offers which have been made to you and retire to private life. It would, in our judgment, be nothing short of a calamity to compel the electorate at this time to seek a new leader. Magnificent improvements are under way and in contemplation. You know what these improvements are, and the people of New York know them well. However, as a business man, there are some outstanding improvements that, to my mind, call for enumeration at this time."

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To this plea Mr. Van Amringe added his, in which he said that "the great industrial enterprises forming this committee have come here to ask you to accept a renomination."

"We believe," said Mr. Van Amringe, "that an organization which has functioned so well and effectively should be continued in office." The present Mayor, he said, had all the qualities needed for an incumbent of that high office, and added: "Mr. Mayor, we feel such an abiding faith in your work for the city that we hope you will continue to carry on your shoulders this difficult burden."

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There were many other items in the record of the administration he would like to review, said the Mayor, but it would be a tax on the patience of his audience. He called his task as Mayor a wonderful adventure. To critics of an allegedly high budget he had this to say, that it would not make any difference to him if the



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The Mayor reviewed some of the accomplishments of his administration, discussing the big projects now under way, which Mr. Heckscher had described in his address and offered as a reason for continuing the Mayor in office to carry them through. In fact, Mr. Heckscher gave forty reasons why the Mayor should have another four years at City Hall. After the Mayor had covered the ground in regard to the work of

and his hopes and aspirations for the future betterment of the city, he came to the point where he said: "But this does not answer your question."

### Urged by Leaders to Run Again

"But I say to you how much I appreciate this compliment," he continued. "It does come in a sequence that is very attractive. The leaders of my party, from the county leaders down to the district leaders, have all upon some occasion said very frequently and very definitely to the present Mayor of the

(Continued on page six)

City of New York that he should stand for election again, which up to the moment I have not taken any action on, not even in the confidences that you would think we sometimes enjoy.

"But following in the wake of these suggestions, some of which amounted to appeals, comes this very splendid committee of my fellow citizens who, without regard to partisan politics, have presented themselves here in the City Hall today and through the voice of my dear friend, this very wonderful young man of eighty-odd years, who has spent his life in bettering the conditions of humanity in this city and elsewhere; who has devoted himself to the widows and orphans of this city; who has taken of his financial resources and made playgrounds and done so very much for the preservation of child life throughout the city—and have him come, after his long life so splendidly spent, after his countless contributions to this city and this state and the country and humanity generally, and find surrounding him those who are leaders in every activity known in this city, and have you say in your eloquent words that you, too, as well as my party leaders, want me to carry on, and if it is the will of the people of this city, in this office of the Mayor of the City of New York for another four years, this is the answer: Who could say no?"

As the Mayor finished his address, he received a prolonged ovation. Many pressed forward to shake his hand. He was rescued from the crowd by Police Commissioner Grover Whalen, Chief Inspector John O'Brien and his bodyguards, Captains O'Conner and Powers, stationed at the Mayor's office. There was no disorder. A special detail of policemen guarded the Board of Estimate chamber, the corridors and the plaza outside the building.

The absence of former Governor Smith, a member of the committee, was remarked by many. Some of the politicians declared that the former Governor's presence was needed to dispel rumors of ill feeling between the Mayor and the recent Democratic Presidential candidate, and crown the appearance of party harmony and united support for the Mayor's re-election. Members of the committee merely explained that the former Governor had been unable to attend. Mrs. Smith and their daughter, Mrs. Quillinan, also members of the committee, were not present. The presence was noted, however, of the former Governor's chief sponsors and backers in the last national campaign—William F. Kenny, James J. Riordan and William M. Todd. Mrs. John F. Curry, wife of the leader of Tammany Hall, and her daughter, Veronica, both members of the committee, were there, as well as the wives of other men high in the councils of Tammany Hall.

There was a scattering of independent Democrats, on the roster of the committee, who were in the audience. No independent Republicans, besides Mr. Heckscher and Guy Van Arman, secretary of the committee, were recognized. It was a representative body of citizens, however, from all walks of New York life, business, professional and sporting. Major William Kennelly, president of the New York Athletic Club; Colonel Jacob Ruppert, president of the Yankees; William H. (Big Bill) Edwards and Clement Driscoll, who at one time staged campaign rallies for William Randolph Hearst, all sat in the front row.

After the excitement was over and the Mayor returned to the quietude of his private office, he was heard to remark:

"I suppose I've gone Cal one better with that 'Who could say no?' I'll pay for that. Some wag will follow me to my grave."

Mr. Heckscher, in his address urging the Mayor to run again, said that the committee was formed when many prominent citizens were disturbed by the Mayor's silence. He cited as a need for the Mayor to continue in office the huge public improvement program which has been recently launched in his administration, including the \$175,000,000 West Side improvement, the subway construction program, the midtown vehicular tunnel, the tri-borough bridge, the Staten Island vehicular tunnel, the \$600,000,000 public school construction program and other projects.

Mr. Heckscher also spoke of the Mayor's popularity abroad, particularly in Europe. He declared that the Mayor's popularity had not lessened a bit his efficiency as a public servant.

"Mr. Mayor," said Mr. Heckscher, "your friends—and they are legion, far and near—have been disturbed of late by the report that after four years of brilliant effort in the service of the City of New York you may prefer to accept one of the many attractive business offers which have been made to you and retire to private life. It would, in our judgment, be nothing short of a calamity to compel the electorate at this time to seek a new leader. Magnificent improvements are under way and in contemplation. You know what these improvements are, and the people of New York know them well. However, as a business man, there are some outstanding improvements that to my mind call for enumeration at this time."

Mr. Heckscher then enumerated forty such improvements which he noted as reasons for keeping Mayor Walker in office to assure their accomplishment. The list follows:

1. A \$300,000,000 city-owned subway program. A subway program executed with shovels and not words.
2. A public school program of \$600,000,000 of construction and maintenance, including high and elementary schools.
3. A new group of buildings for Hunter College under way.
4. A large new commercial school for City College nearly completed.
5. The largest acquisition of new group parks in the history of any city. I speak feelingly about that.
6. Millions spent for the improvement of parks and the development of new parks system.
7. Your administration has provided an additionally large number of playgrounds. Old schools obtained large playgrounds, and new schools are constructed with large playgrounds. School athletic centers constructed. Park playgrounds added and improved.
8. The greatest hospital program in the history of any municipality is now under way. Some buildings are completed and others are in the course of construction.
9. Prison reforms made. New correctional buildings have been constructed and others are now under way, including the Women's House of Detention.
10. The West Side improvement, involving the elimination of 'Death Avenue,' has been solved; the railroad will start work shortly.
11. The library systems have been improved by the construction of new library buildings and other new buildings are now being constructed.
12. Coney Island Boardwalk extended to Brighton Beach.



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## GETS OVATION AT CITY HALL

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There were many other items in the record of the administration he would like to review, said the Mayor, but it would be a tax on the patience of his audience. He called his task as Mayor a wonderful adventure. To critics of an allegedly high budget he had this to say, that it would not make any difference to him if the

budget mounted fifty or a hundred millions. His measure of the budget was supplying the needs and demands of the people of the city.

He referred feelingly to the memory of his father, who, he said, a little more than sixty years ago had come in through Castle Garden as an immigrant and now his son was Mayor of the greatest city in the world. Did he intend to seek to remain so? The request of the committee came in a happy sequence to the pleas of political leaders to run again. To these cumulative urgings, concluded the Mayor, who could say no?

#### LISTS WALKER'S FEATS.

#### Heckscher Credits Forty Achievements to His Administration.

The forty items enumerated yesterday by August Heckscher at the City Hall notification ceremony as Mayor Walker's achievements follow:

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3. A new group of buildings for Hunter College, under way.
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10. The west side improvement, involving the elimination of "Death Avenue," has been solved; the railroad will start work shortly.
11. The library systems have been improved by the construction of new library buildings and other new buildings are now being constructed.
12. Coney Island Boardwalk extended to Brighton Beach.
13. A large part of the Rockaway Boardwalk has been constructed.
14. The new elevated express highway along Twelfth Avenue is under way.
15. Funds provided and new buildings are being constructed for the American Museum of Natural History and plans are being prepared and work will start this fall on a new wing for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, so that the city may be able to accept and house many



# WALKER AGREES TO SECOND RACE ON HIS RECORD

Answers Budget Critics, Telling  
Them Figures Mean Nothing,  
It's Needs of City That  
Come First With Him

## HECKSCHER MAKES PLEA FOR NON-PARTISAN BODY

Board of Estimate Room Filled  
to Hear Mayor Say He Will  
Seek Nomination

By Craig F. Thompson

Mayor Walker heeded the call of the Heckscher Committee of 700 yesterday that he return to City Hall another four years. With the words, "Who could say no?" he put himself up for the Democratic renomination, and in the fifty-minute speech that preceded these four words he made it clear his record will be his platform.

Speaking past three microphones to those who packed the room, he said: "The leaders of my party from the county leaders down to the district leaders have all said very frequently and very definitely to the present Mayor of the City of New York that he should stand for election again. Up to the present moment I have made no answer, not even in the confidences that you would think we sometimes enjoy."

### Answers Budget Critics

After reviewing his accomplishments of the past four years the Mayor threw this into the teeth of his budget critics:

"My notion of measuring the budget is not in its total of dollars and cents; I don't care what the budget gets to in price if it does not include something that is unnecessary."

"If the budget of the City of New York has mounted \$50,000,000 or a \$100,000,000, it would not make any difference to me, my fellow citizens, and we might as well understand each other right now."

"It would mean that the demands of the city had to be met, and even though it might be great political propaganda to say that 'I have kept the budget down,' if to bring it up will bring comfort and service to the people, I would much prefer it up."

### Estimate Chamber Jammed

The scene was laid in the Board of Estimate room at City Hall. This room, with a normal capacity of 300 persons, was taxed by more than 600

## "Who Could Say No?"



AUGUST HECKSCHER (Left) Outsmiles MAYOR WALKER as He Receives Latter's Reply on Running Again

(Continued From First Page)

private life. It would, in our judgment, be nothing short of a calamity to compel the electorate at this time to seek a new leader."

### Moved Nearer Microphones

Mr. Heckscher's voice did not carry so well. The Mayor sat in the seat usually occupied by Comptroller Charles W. Berry at Board of Estimate meetings, with his ears cupped in his hands. Over the Mayor's shoulder Police Commissioner Whalen motioned violently for some one near Mr. Heckscher to tell him to move nearer the three microphones planted before him which were broadcasting his speech over stations WEAJ and WOR. William H. Edwards, long a figure in New York politics and on the front row of spectators, whispered to Mr. Heckscher that the microphones could not catch his voice. He moved nearer.

Mr. Heckscher read through his "forty indictments." They include the \$300,000,000 subway program; the \$600,000,000 high and elementary school construction; the tri-borough bridge; the east side housing; the west side improvement; the west side express highway; expansion of park sites; "the greatest hospital program in the history of any municipality," and many others. He concluded:

"I stand here on behalf of you friends, without regard to party affiliation, to urge that you permit us to disperse and work for your re-election, and I thus fulfill the pleasantest, and as I believe, the most fruitful act of my long life."

Mayor 25 Minutes Late

minutes he spoke in a somewhat reminiscent strain. He called for a copy of the Heckscher "forty indictments," and several were tossed up from the press well.

"You speak of the \$300,000,000 city-owned subway. That \$300,000,000 has been contracted for, and contracted for, my friends, as quietly and with as much dignity as was humanly possible, not exploiting or hippodroming the construction of the city subways, but as was promised some four years ago to say it with shovels rather than with words. Yet \$300,000,000 of subway construction was necessary in this city to relieve the already overcongested existing subways. With the finish of this the work will just be started, for there will be enunciated before very long a program that will require the expenditure of not another \$300,000,000, but rather another \$600,000,000 for the relief of the traffic congestion of the transportation system throughout the city."

"I might say something to you of another observation of the city's activity in the preservation of the validity of the rapid transit or the subway contract, a subject which has heretofore, I think, on some occasions, been referred to as the 5-cent fare question."

### Touches 5-Cent Fare

"It is generally understood now why the city put its every resource into the preservation of every detail of those contracts. After all the discussion that there has been on the so-called 5-cent fare question, never was it in jeopardy; as a matter of fact, never was it seriously challenged until it was brought into the United States Court, and then, thanks to the resources of the city and the ingenuity of counsel, thanks to the integrity and the superlative understanding of the highest court in this country the validity of that contract was maintained and enunciated by that court."

Mayor Walker turned next to the second of the "forty indictments," the \$600,000,000 school program.

"There is nothing that I have had more interest in, nothing that is more important that I know of in the maintenance of this city than the advances that have been made and must be made in our public school system."

### Cites School Population

"I have said to you before, or to some of you, that with approximately 1,200,000 children attending our free, common public schools, if all the parents and all the grown-ups and all the children under school age and all those in private or sectarian schools, fact if everybody were to leave town and none remain but the children who attend our public schools, this would still be the fourth largest city in the United States of America."

"And yet it is a matter of satisfaction beyond my ability to express what it means, to have had the privilege of making some contribution to the further building up of this great system. For years we have heard the cry, 'a seat for every child.' That, too was a determination in the mind of the present Mayor of this city, and in keeping with that, not only desire but determination."

"It is a matter of great personal satisfaction for me, as the presiding officer of the present Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to say to you that since Jan. 1, 1926, up to and including the program of 1929, already adopted; that is, for the schools already constructed, under contract or about to be contracted, for which money has been provided, there will be added to the school system of this city 208,000 additional seats."

"What does that mean? It means that in the elementary and junior high schools we have added more seats than

the entire population of Boston and St. Louis.

"We have added to the academic and the junior high schools about 74 per cent. of the entire school population of Detroit and I think 64 per cent. of the entire school population of Philadelphia."

"And yet what does this all spell? Certainly not a political activity. It must not, in my opinion, be measured by the money expended. That is not quite as important as meeting the demands and the necessity and fulfilling the constitutional obligation of the Empire State, which was assigned to the City of New York with a creation of the Department of Education, to fulfill that constitutional mandate to give every child in this city an opportunity to secure a common school education under the very best, under the most splendid, circumstances known to education throughout the world."

"I see that you speak of the large acquisition of new group parks, perhaps more so than in any city. I was born on Manhattan Island, and in the most congested part of it, where there lived playmates and neighbors, children whom we might very well call tenement-house Cinderellas, who never saw a blade of grass because of the absence of foresight in the old days. Except for the making of Central Park, they certainly left Manhattan sadly devoid of parks and recreation space."

"The day is gone for any additional parks in the Borough of Manhattan. The values of property have become so great that now the price would of necessity be prohibitive for the construction of any further parks. But it was in the mind of this Administration, determined to do something, that it would do something for posterity while yet the financial resources of the city were such that provision might be made for the future."

"There has been added to the park system of this city during the last four years and now under negotiation by the Comptroller very nearly 2,000 acres of additional park space. The Hillside, the Alley Pond extension, the Crooks Point, the Loriet and the Wolf's Pond sites will make certain that when Queens and Staten Island shall become congested boroughs, as they are destined to do, there will have been provided in these past four years the comfort and the health advantages that will come from open space and park places where, no matter how grave the congestion, the parks will remain inviolate, beyond the jurisdiction of any public official to ever alienate them for any other purpose."

"The practice of previously negotiating for the purchase of these properties made it possible in the instance of the Hillside Park, the Downshead in Brooklyn and the Alley Pond to purchase for \$4,500,000 by private negotiations property that if acquired by condemnation would have cost the city at least \$15,000,000."

### Huge Saving to Taxpayers

"So not only has there been activity by the entire Board of Estimate to have new and additional splendid park lands, but there was coupled with that the business acumen that made it possible not only to get parks for posterity but to save the present taxpayers a sum from ten to fifteen millions of dollars."

Mayor Walker delved into the matter of hospitals. He recalled that one of his first visitors in January of 1926 was William Fox, the moving picture magnate injured in an automobile crash Wednesday. With Mr. Fox the Mayor said that he had visited the psychopathic pavilion at Bellevue Hospital. "It is a matter of great personal satisfaction," he said, "that that building, 105 years old and for forty years a fire trap, is now being replaced with a modern structure, the finest in the world."

He mentioned the \$6,000,000 Kings County Hospital, the Morris Senior Hospital and the hospital program generally. "This is not a political movement," he said. "There is nothing partisan in you and I am operating for the care of the unfortunate and the sick of this community, no matter what your politics or mine, no matter what your race or mine, nor the place of your birth. Although you may not have been born in this city, yet there is the same keen interest in your heart of hearts for the maintenance of the city's sick as one born in the city could possibly have; and so we march on co-operating, private citizens and public official."

The Mayor then went into the west side improvement, which will call for the expenditure by the city and the New York Central Railroad of more than \$175,000,000. The contract calls for the elimination of tracks on "Death Avenue."

"I was born two and one-half blocks from Death Avenue on the Island of Manhattan," he said. "I had known schoolmates and neighbors when we were little, and I had seen more than one crushed under the wheels of the railroad trains as they went up and down Death Avenue."

The Mayor sketched in the years which passed between the time when, in 1912, as a member of the Assembly he introduced a bill which made the contract with the railroad possible, until, less than a month ago, he signed just such a contract.

"When we sat down to sign that contract there came into my life a satisfaction greater than which I had never known. With the elimination of the Death Avenue tracks, though forty years belated, we made an answer to every tombstone that there would be no duplication; there would be no repetition of the untimely end that many a young boy met because of the presence of those tracks."

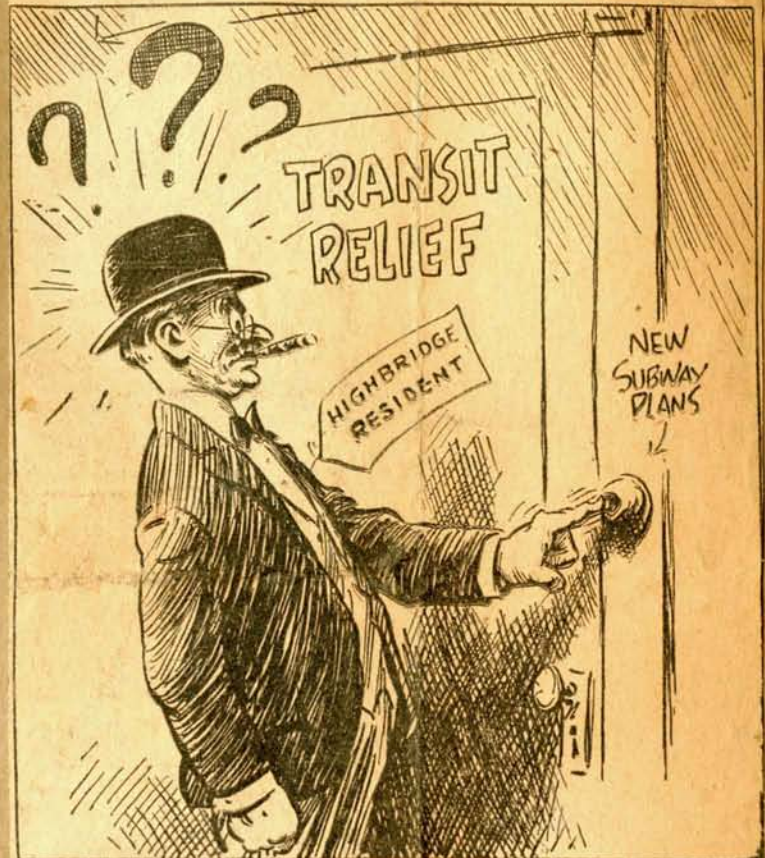
"Yet, and beside all that, there will surely result from the elimination of the crossings the greatest industrial or commercial improvement that the Borough of Manhattan or the city has ever known."

Returning, after so long an excursion



## What Highbridge Wants

A Subway.



KEEP AT IT!

The above picture illustrates a demand. Highbridge residents are demanding a subway to connect that fast-growing section with the rest of the city. Thus far officials have ignored the claims of Highbridge.

The nearest subway is on Jerome avenue, about a half a mile away. It's a long walk up and down hill.

Highbridge today is just the same as it was ten years ago, as far as transportation facilities are concerned. Transit improvements have been made in every section of The Bronx except Highbridge.

How do residents and business men get in and out of Highbridge? Well, a good many of them use the New York Central Railroad, which is expensive. The others are forced to walk half a mile or more to the Jerome avenue subway, which is overcrowded.

What is vitally needed in Highbridge is a direct, through subway to lower Manhattan.

A subway up Ogden avenue and along University avenue to Van Cortlandt Park would provide another transit line for the thousands of students of De Witt Clinton High School and the new Hunter College when it opens. It would aid the development of the entire West Bronx.

There's lots of work ahead, but it is worth it!

N.Y. Eve Post  
Sept. 18, 1929.

### New Hunter College Rushed

The foundations have been laid and the structural steel work on the new Hunter College building on the site of the old Jerome Park Reservoir in The Bronx is now under way, according to announcement today by Dean Lewis D. Hill.

into the improvements of his Administration, to the more immediate question of an answer to the Heckscher Committee, the Mayor concluded:

"Following in the wake of the suggestions of my party leaders and political friends, comes this very splendid committee of my fellow citizens who, without regard to partisan politics, have presented themselves here in the City Hall to-day and through the voice of my very dear friend, this very wonderful young man of eighty-odd years who has spent his life in bettering the conditions of humanity in this city and elsewhere, say that you too, as well as my party leaders, want me to carry on in this office of Mayor for another four years if it is the will of the people. Then this is my answer:

"Who could say no?"

The forty reasons Mr. Heckscher listed follow:

1. A \$300,000,000 city owned subway program.
2. A public school program of \$600,000,000 of construction and maintenance, including high and elementary schools.
3. A new group of buildings for Hunter College.
4. A large new commercial school for City College nearly completed.
5. Largest acquisition of new group parks in the history of any city.
6. Millions spent for improvement of parks and development of new parks system.
7. An additionally large number of playgrounds. Old schools obtained large playgrounds and new schools are constructed with large playgrounds. School athletic centres constructed. Park playgrounds added and improved.
8. Greatest hospital program in history of any municipality.
9. Prison reforms. New correctional buildings constructed, and others under way, including the Women's House of Detention.
10. West side improvements, involving elimination of "Death Avenue."
11. Library systems have been improved by the construction of new library buildings and other new buildings are now being constructed.
12. Coney Island Boardwalk extended to Brighton Beach.
13. A large part of Rockaway Boardwalk constructed.
14. New elevated express highway along 12th Avenue is under way.
15. Funds provided and new buildings being constructed for American Museum of Natural History. Plans being prepared and work will start this fall on new wing for the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
16. New court houses have been constructed or under way.
17. New highways constructed in

Queens, large arterial highways widened throughout city and roadways improved, including those leading to new bridges in Richmond.

18. New triborough bridge approved, funds provided and initial construction work will start this fall.

19. New roadway on Queensboro Bridge being constructed.

20. Funds provided for new roadway on Manhattan Bridge.

21. New armories have been and are being constructed.

22. Engineering surveys being made for new tunnel between Brooklyn and Staten Island.

23. First municipal housing program in New York City under way by the approval of the Chrystie and Forsyth Streets project.

24—Commerce encouraged by construction of new piers, and by Mayor's fight to maintain supremacy of the Port of New York.

25—A new municipal airport costing \$3,000,000.

26—The most comprehensive grade crossing program in history of New York.

27—Street cleaning equipment modernized and new refuse destructors installed.

28—Police force increased by 3,000 additional men and immensely improved in morale, police activity in welfare work extended and greatly improved, crime prevention methods adopted, traffic control system expanded, new station houses constructed or under way, and special police privileges abolished.

29—Fire Department forces increased, new fire houses constructed, fire alarm system extended and apparatus modernized.

30—City's financial structure is on soundest basis.

31—Maintained the validity of subway contract.

32—City's charitable activities have been increased, particularly care of orphan children; \$24,726,806 expended for child welfare and widows' pensions.

33—Hospitals consolidated into one department.

34—To conserve property values in Fifth Avenue and adjacent streets, new retail district established.

35—Activities of Health Department expanded and improved. Infant mortality is the lowest in the city's history.

36—New ferryboats for Staten Island and other boroughs.

37—Extension of and general improvement of Water Supply System, including development of Long Island Watershed.

38—New Water Tunnel costing \$64,000,000 to give Catskill water to Brooklyn and Queens.

39—Initial steps and commencement of work on a new water supply system to cost \$350,000,000.

40—Other improvements.

N.Y. Times  
Sept. 18, 1929.

### HUNTER FOUNDATION LAID.

Work on New College Building is Speeded—Classes Start Tomorrow.

The foundations have been laid and the structural steel work on the new Hunter College building on the site of the old Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx is now under way, according to announcement yesterday by Dean Lewis D. Hill. Hunter College opens its doors for lectures and recitals tomorrow for the academic year of 1929-1930.

Its new home, which is being constructed by the Thomas J. Waters Company, will be ready for occupancy in September, 1930. The plans call for a building with a frontage of 214 feet and a depth of 55 feet. It will have two wings 75 feet by 11 feet and a rear extension in the

centre for an auditorium. Roughly, the plans provide for ten classrooms on the first floor, fifteen on the second, eight on the third and seven on the fourth floors. The building will also house laboratories, a sewing room, students' exchange, observatory and library. The future Hunter College will comprise a group of fourteen buildings on a quadrangle. The campus will be enclosed with a wrought-iron fence with massive gates to be given by the various classes of the institution.



## 453 New Teaching Positions Planned to Meet Expected Increase in High School Students

An army of 168,000 students, 11,000 more than last year, is expected to be enrolled in the city high schools for the coming school year according to estimates of the Budget Committee of the Board of Education for 1930. Uptown high schools show a proportionate increase, about 2,500 being the estimate for the eight uptown schools.

To meet this growth in the high school registration, the Budget Committee has made provision in its tentative estimate for the establishment of 453 new teaching and supervisory positions. The high school teaching personnel, including the new teachers, will consist of 6,674 teachers and supervisors and 300 teachers-in-training.

Much of the growth, according to Associate Supt. Harold G. Campbell, in charge of high schools, is due to the impending opening of three new high schools in Brooklyn and Queens. The new Samuel J. Tilden High School, in Brooklyn, will be completed this year and will be ready for occupancy in February, Dr. Campbell said. The new Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, and the John Adams High School, Queens, will be commissioned in September, 1930.

### Increase Teaching Staffs

To take care of the normal increase in the older high schools, Supt. Campbell was allowed 342 new teaching positions for an anticipated increase of 8,756 students in the spring registration, and 111 for the expected increase in the fall of 1930. Based on figures of the elementary school division, there will be an increase of 2,244 students in these schools in the fall term next year.

Positions authorized for the spring term include one principalship, five teachers in charge of annexes, two high school administrative assistants, ten chairmen of departments, 303 teachers, 10 junior clerks, one placement and investigating assistant, and four machine shop teachers.

Positions authorized for the fall term are two principalships, five teachers in charge of annexes, four administrative assistants, 20 department chairmen, 60 teachers, four laboratory assistants, four

library assistants, five junior clerks, two placement and investigation assistants, and five machine shop teachers.

No provision has yet been made for a summer evening high school although a strong sentiment for such schools has risen among the evening high school students. A campaign for at least one school, located in either Brooklyn, Manhattan or the Bronx is sponsored by the Alumni Assn. of the East Side Evening High School, many of the members of which are uptown residents, and is said to have the endorsement of Morris E. Siegel, director of evening and summer schools.

### Uptown Situation to Improve

The high school building situation in the uptown sections will improve considerably during the coming year according to Supt. Campbell. Evander Childs High School, Gun Hill Rd. and Barnes Ave., the cornerstone of which was recently laid by Mayor Walker, will be completed early next year and will probably be occupied in September, 1930.

Building operations will also commence soon on the Jerome Park Reservoir site for Walton High School which is located at present in an antiquated structure at 141st St. and Brook Ave. Walton High School will be located in the vicinity of the new Hunter College and De Witt Clinton High School.

Uptown girls attending Hunter College High School may receive a new annex to provide additional room for the increasing student body and those attending Haaren High School will be housed in the quarters vacated by De Witt Clinton High School at 59th St. and Tenth Ave., on May 1, 1929.

N.Y. American  
Sept. 29, 1929

## COLLEGE ANNEX READY IN 1930

In order to complete construction before the Fall semester of 1930, work is fast getting under way on the new Hunter College building at the Jerome Park Reservoir tract between Kingsbridge road and Bedford Park Boulevard.

Every effort is being made to have the new structure ready by that time because of the large increase in enrollment and the constant demand for more classroom space.

With the erection of the Bronx branch, uptown students will no longer be forced to travel all the way down to Sixty-eighth street and Lexington avenue.

## WALKER HAILED AS 'FRIEND OF HIGH EDUCATION'

Committee Boosting Mayor for  
Second Term Points Out  
His Achievements.

### 2 COLLEGES ARE EXAMPLES

Building for C. C. N. Y. and  
Hunter and Program in  
Brooklyn Are Cited.

"Higher education went without an official friend in the city of New York for more than twenty years until the Walker administration came to provide relief and give support," according to a statement issued today by the Citizens' Committee for Re-election of Walker-Berry-McKee.

The committee reviews the histories of Hunter College and the College of the City of New York and points out that:

Hunter College, "the leading public institution of its kind for the higher education of women," today has "a magnificent new home with over forty acres of land, excelling any like public college for women, and with an appropriation of \$3,900,000 for the first two units of an imposing group of gothic buildings."

### Now Has Modern Building.

City College has "a modern sixteen-story skyscraper at 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. to care for its School of Business and Civic Administration, and costing \$2,375,000, to which is being added the completion of the Engineering Building on the Washington Heights campus, for which \$320,000 is being spent."

From the building of the original group of City College buildings in 1903-07 until the advent of Mayor James J. Walker, "not a facility had been added to meet the growth of the college," the committee asserts, and "rented quarters, far from adequate for their purpose, held the overflow activities of the institution."

Hunter College was in a like situation, struggling "along for years in the wholly inadequate quarters in the block bounded by Park and Lexington Aves. and 68th and 69th Sts."

"The college outgrew its limited space. It rented quarters in various commercial buildings in different portions of the city. Then came Mayor Walker with a kindly interest and full appreciation of the higher educational institutions."

### Extended to Brooklyn.

Meanwhile the activities of both colleges have been extended to Brooklyn "and plans are under way for an impressive college centre for that great borough."

"These activities," the committee asserts, "were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Higher

Hunter and City Colleges in rented quarters. The City College branch, now housed in the Willoughby Building, Willoughby and Bridge Sts., started with 619 boys in 1926 and now has 1,257. The Hunter branch, housed in the Chamber of Commerce Building, started with 308 girls in 1926 and now has 1,205. Late afternoon and evening classes bring the Brooklyn totals to more than 6,000.

### Enrollment Jumps.

Hunter College has jumped from 3,985 students and 239 teachers in 1926 to a day enrollment of 5,721 students and 465 teachers in 1929. City College, which started with a day enrollment of 562 students in 1904, now has 4,929. Including teacher, evening and summer courses, the total enrollment is now 27,283, "a growth of 8,587 during the administration of Mayor Walker alone."

The original buildings of the college were designed for 1,500 students.

N.Y. Eve Sun  
Sept. 18, 1929.

## HUNTER BUILDING BEING ERECTED

New Bronx Center to Be  
Ready Next Year.

Foundations for the new Hunter College Building to be erected on part of the Jerome Park Reservoir site in the Bronx have already been laid, and work on the structural work is now under way, it was announced yesterday by Dean Lewis D. Hill.

The new building, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy in September, 1930. Plans call for a structure with a frontage of 214 feet and a depth of 55 feet. The building will have two wings 75 by 11, and a rear extension in the center for an auditorium. There will be ten classrooms on the first floor, fifteen on the second, eight on the third and seven on the fourth floor.

The building will also house laboratories, a sewing room, students' exchange, observatory and library. The future Hunter College will comprise a group of fourteen buildings on a quadrangle. The campus will be enclosed with a wrought iron fence with massive gates to be given by the various classes of the institution.

N.Y. American  
Nov. 2, 1929.

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"These activities," the committee asserts, "were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Higher

Education, created in 1926. . . .  
rely upon inducting this board to office, Mayor Walker set them the twin tasks of providing a new home for Hunter College and procuring a college site in Brooklyn upon which a magnificent structure group might be erected in compliance with the law which requires the new board to establish a college centre in the borough having the largest scholastic population.

"The board found forty-five acres of beautiful property, already owned by the city, on the Jerome Reservoir site in the Bronx, for Hunter College."

#### Response Is Prompt.

"Mayor Walker's response to the request was quick and prompt. The board not only got the land but an appropriation of \$3,900,000 for the firm establishment of the greatest college for women that has ever been undertaken by any municipality in the world."

"The board has asked that the Mount Prospect Reservoir site be turned over to it for a Brooklyn college centre. The administration is bending every energy to provide this or some other suitable land, and will push the construction as soon as the problem of finding a place can be solved."

At present Brooklyn students are instructed by branches

Hunter and City Colleges in rented quarters. The City College branch, now housed in the Willoughby Building, Willoughby and Bridge Sts., started with 619 boys in 1926 and now has 1,257. The Hunter branch, housed in the Chamber of Commerce Building, started with 308 girls in 1926 and now has 1,205. Late afternoon and evening classes bring the Brooklyn totals to more than 6,000.

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# ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE CITY BETTER, SENATOR SAYS

United States Senator Robert F. Wagner last night warmly espoused the candidacy of Mayor Walker.

Speaking over the radio from Washington, the Senator reviewed the Mayor's record and predicted his re-election. Many thousands here listened in.

Enumerating some of the reasons for Mayor Walker's overwhelming popularity with metropolitan citizens, Senator Wagner said:

There is prevalent a general conviction that Mayor James J. Walker will be the next Mayor of New York.



SENATOR WAGNER  
Who Praises Walker in  
Radio Speech.

That feeling of certainty is founded on the known determination of the vast majority of the people of the City of New York to vote for his re-election. The reason for it is simple enough. New York has confidence in Mayor Walker. The people of New York have confidence in his integrity. They have confidence in his capacity. They believe that he is progressive in view and stable in action.

## HIS SKILL UNSURPASSED.

They believe these things of Mayor Walker because for almost four years they have seen him manage the affairs of the greatest city in the world with unsurpassed skill. If you would maintain that record, if you desire to see the city continue to progress at the lively rate of the last four years, you must continue Mayor Walker in office. To the six million residents of New York this city means primarily two things: it is a place in which to live and a place in which to earn a living. As I look back over the four years and examine the record as a whole, I find that every act of the administration has contributed to make New York a better place in which to live and a more fruitful place in which to earn a better living.

vised. The site for the first of these attempts has been selected and the prosecution of this humane experiment has been launched.

I want to see Mayor Walker in City Hall because he knows this problem and he understands it. He, better than anyone else, can make this project successful.

## VICE CONDITIONS.

The Committee of Fourteen is well known in this city as a non-partisan, public-spirited body of citizens. It has just published its annual report of vice conditions in the city. What is its verdict? This committee reports that the police authorities have co-operated usefully and intelligently in stamping out commercial vice.

Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician for the Prudential Insurance Company, recently published a list of ten cities having the highest rate of deaths through homicide. New York City was not among them.

He published the homicide rate for cities having a population in excess of 1,000,000. New York was last in the list of such cities having a known population. Its record was more than twice as good as that of Cleveland, Detroit, or Chicago, and better than the average for the entire country.

## AUTO ACCIDENTS.

According to the official statistics of the Federal Government, the record of New York in the matter of fatal automobile accidents is better than that of Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore or Pittsburgh. There is only one explanation for this—effective police work and intelligent traffic control.

No city in the world has been as generous to its children as the City of New York during the four years of the Walker administration.

The startling sum of \$600,000,000 has been invested in giving the boys and girls of the City of New York the opportunities which only an education can provide.

No city has ever devoted as much of its substance to the building of an intelligent and patriotic citizenship. The demand for educational facilities has been expanding so rapidly that at the opening of Mayor Walker's administration he was faced with a deplorable shortage in school space. Since that time new schools have been built, 160 in number, and 200,000 seats made available.

## GOAL IN SIGHT.

The goal of a seat for every

# Bruckner Plans Bronx Annex to City College on Jerome Reservoir Tract

Expressing the belief that there is need for greater school facilities for higher education for young men in the Bronx who are unable to pay the tuition fees demanded by private institutions, Borough President Bruckner yesterday announced that he would attempt to have an annex to the College of the City of New York erected on the old Jerome Park Reservoir tract at 205th St. and Navy Ave.

The Borough President stated that it was his plan to seek the erection of the college annex on that part of the site which had tentatively been assigned to the Assn. of Museums of Peaceful Arts for the construction of a Peaceful Arts Museum. Building of the latter institution has long been discussed, but no definite steps for its construction have been taken.

Pres. Bruckner made his plan known simultaneously with the forwarding of a letter to the Board of Estimate requesting that the necessary steps for the erection of the college annex be taken. He stated at the same time that he would push the project to completion as speedily as possible and that he expected the full co-operation of Bronx civic leaders and the Board of Education in urging the matter on the Estimate Board.

The proposed site would provide ample room for a modern college building. It covers approximately six square blocks and is situated between the new DeWitt Clinton High School on the north and the Hunter College, now in the course of construction, on the south. On the same site, just south of Hunter College, the new Walton High School for Girls is to be erected and further south, the new P. S. 96 is located.

## Complete Educational Center

"Construction of this college building on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract," said Borough President Bruckner in commenting upon his plan, "will give the Bronx one of the most complete free educational centers in the country. With high schools for both boys and girls, Hunter College and the proposed City College annex will give the young men and women the necessary facilities to complete their education near their Bronx homes."

The Borough President said that he had long felt the need of a free college in the Bronx because the crowded condition of the present City College building at 140th St. and Convent Ave. had been regularly called to his attention by

young men who were unable to gain admittance there.

"Only the question of the most available site stumped us," said Bruckner, "and with it becoming more apparent each day that the Assn. of Museums of Peaceful Arts has made no progress in their plan to erect an institution of their own on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, we have decided to ask the Board of Estimate to designate the land for a college building."

## College at Full Capacity

In his letter to the Board of Estimate, President Bruckner stated: "For some time past there has been an apparent need for increased school facilities for higher education, more particularly for boys, in the Borough of the Bronx. The College of the City of New York is now working at its full capacity, which condition causes many young male students to be deprived of a college education."

Bruckner requested that the Estimate Board assign to the Board of Higher Education the proposed site, which he described as the area bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden Ave., W. 205th St. and Navy Ave.

The fact that a new nine-story City College Building at 23d St. and Lexington Ave., to house the departments of commerce and education is scheduled for dedication today, and plans have been completed to increase this structure to 18 stories, will not affect his plan in the least, the Borough President said.

"By the time the downtown building is in readiness for its capacity attendance, there'll be hundreds of students clamoring for admission who will be deprived of attendance because of the congestion that is bound to attend the ever-growing throng of young men seeking a college education today. The Bronx, with its more than 1,000,000 people, is entitled to a city college building of its own," he concluded.

The plan to erect a Museum of Peaceful Arts was first advanced in the will of Henry R. Towne, in 1914, when he bequeathed \$50,000 for the organization of the Assn. of Museums of Peaceful Arts and specified that the residue of his estate valued at \$2,000,000 be used for the erection of the museum which, it was later proposed, was to be built on the Jerome Reservoir tract.

Towne's plan was presented to the Board of Estimate two years ago and the site was tentatively assigned for the erection of the museum at that time, but no other definite steps were ever taken. The matter has frequently appeared on the Board of Estimate calendar and consideration of it has regularly been postponed.



## ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE CITY BETTER, SENATOR SAYS

Continued from previous page column one and two.

the people of New York. It is my experience that they do not care to listen to political trivialities. They desire to be told how the significant affairs of this stupendous city have been managed. It is only these that I intend to discuss.

To my mind the fundamental problems of our municipal administration are health, housing and safety, education and transportation. Concerning each of these, I shall do no more than point to the undeniable record.

Few of us realize the magnitude of delivering daily to New York 850,000,000 gallons of pure, wholesome and healthful water. Hundreds of square miles have been added to the watersheds from which New York obtains its water. New mains have been built and extended and a programme of construction is now under way that will increase New York's supplies of water by 700,000,000 gallons.

### BAD MILK ELIMINATED

During the Walker administration diseases caused by impure milk have been completely eliminated.

Thirteen hundred and twenty-six acres of park lands have been acquired as part of the greatest park programme ever inaugurated in the City of New York.

In Mayor Walker, the hospitals have found a champion. Twenty-seven million dollars have been applied to new construction.

The decisive fact is that these efforts have actually succeeded in reducing the general mortality rate and in reducing the infant mortality rate to the lowest level in the history of the city.

### HOUSING PROBLEM.

With our easy-going American ways it took us a long time to comprehend that housing constituted one of the major concerns of a city administration.

It is to the unforgettable

child is now clearly in sight. It will be achieved within two years.

Present plans also call for the erection of two new high schools, each and every year, to care for the constantly increasing registration. No other city in the world has ever had to meet such a demand. No other city had ever before been able to meet it. Yet, in the Walker administration it has been met.

The climax of this educational epic is that at last an administration has found time and means to build the much needed new home for Hunter College and additional quarters for City College.

It were as if Mayor Walker throughout had been guided by the fixed idea: The demand of youth for learning, for training, for opportunity, must not be thwarted.

### CITY'S TRANSPORTATION.

The time will never come when New York can cease worrying about its transportation. This problem has been treated comprehensively. Streets have been widened, express highways are under construction; a \$300,000,000 subway is almost completed, and another \$600,000,000 subway is already planned.

The capacity of existing bridges has been increased; a new tri-borough bridge is under way, and provision has been made for two vehicular tunnels.

Docks have been widened, lengthened, improved and rented, and a model airport is near completion.

### UNIQUE COMBINATION.

Mayor Walker has exhibited a unique combination of stability and progress, of caution and vision. He has inspired the faith that the governmental affairs which condition the successful operation of business and industry will be well managed.

But that is not all. Into every routine act of government he has infused his own humanity. Where the need for kindness and charity was greatest there his heart beat the warmest.



N.Y. Telegraph  
Sept. 16, 1929.

## Walker Aid To Colleges

HIGHER education went without an official friend in the City of New York for more than twenty years until the Walker Administration came to provide relief, and to give material support to the rapidly growing collegiate institutions of the city, according to a statement yesterday by the Citizens' Committee for Re-election of Walker-Berry-McKee.

"During these twenty years the College of the City of New York and Hunter College, starting modestly and with no dream of the magnitude of the future, had advanced from small student bodies to registration totals that placed them among the dozen largest collegiate institutions in all the world," the statement adds.

"Since the building of the original group of the College of the City of New York in 1903-7, not a facility had been added to meet the growth of the college. Only an unsightly hole that marked the foundation of the Engineering Building, started during the World War by the Federal Government, served to blot the landscape, swear at the beautiful group of gothic buildings of the old regime and offer a plea to officialdom for action.

"Rented quarters, far from adequate for their purpose, held the overflow activities of the institution.

"In the meantime, Hunter College, the leading public institution of its kind for the higher education of women, struggled along for years in the wholly inadequate quarters in the block bounded by Park and Lexington avenues and by Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets. The college outgrew its limited space. It rented quarters in various commercial buildings in different portions of the city.

"THEN came Mayor Walker with a kindly interest and full appreciation of the higher educational institutions, and the present year finds:

"Hunter College with a magnificent new home with over forty acres of land, excelling any like public college for women, and with an appropriation of \$3,900,000 for the first two units of an imposing group of gothic buildings.

"City College, with a modern sixteen-story skyscraper to care for its School of Business and Civic Administration, and costing \$2,375,000, to which is being added the completion of the Engineering Building on the Washington Heights Campus, for which \$320,000 is being spent.

"BROOKLYN, with the activities of both colleges being extended to that borough and plans under way for an impressive college center for that great borough.

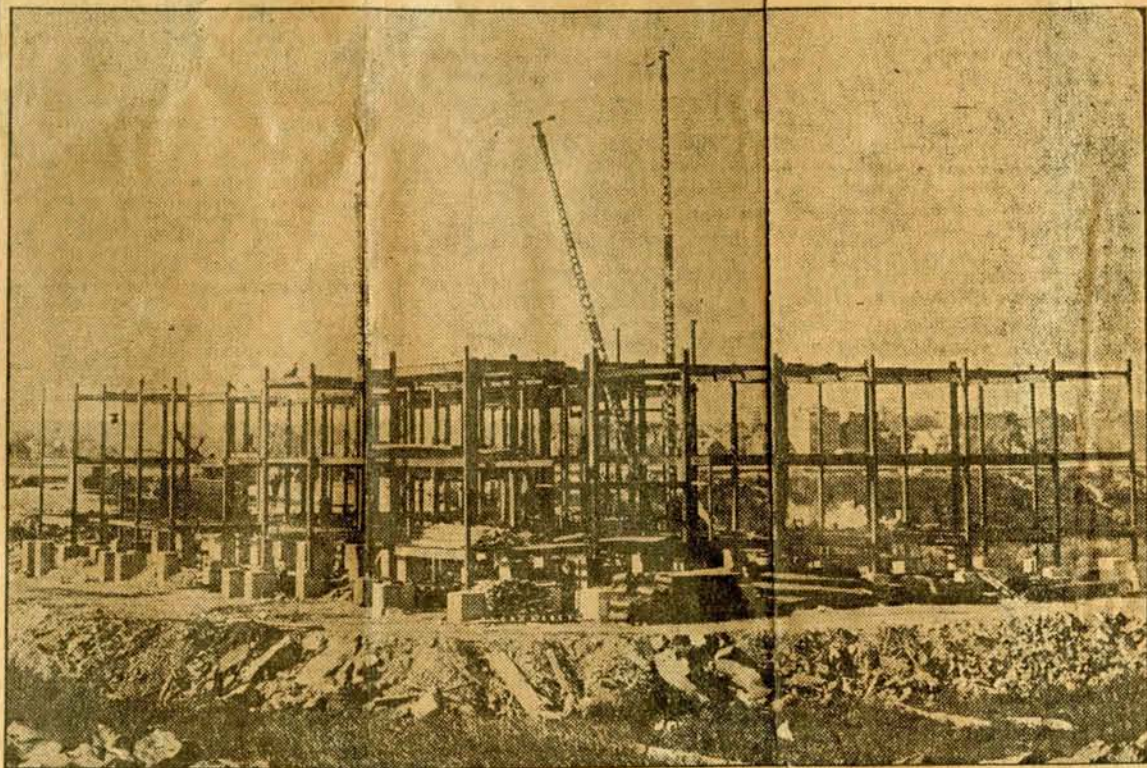
"These activities were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Higher Education, which was created in 1926. Immediately upon inducing this board into office, Mayor Walker set them to the twin tasks of providing a new home for Hunter College and procuring a college site in Brooklyn upon which a magnificent structure group might be erected in compliance with the law which requires the new Board to establish a college center in the borough having the largest scholastic population.

Bronx Home News  
Oct. 25, 1929.

## Hunter College Power House Plans Adopted

Contract plans for the power house, cafeteria and social unit of the new \$6,000,000 Hunter College to be erected on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract were approved by the Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday. The plans provide for a building which it is estimated will cost \$980,000.

Bronx Home News  
Oct. 22, 1929.



First Hunter College Instruction Unit Which Is Being Rushed to Completion on Demand of College Authorities.

N.Y. Telegram  
Sept. 16, 1929.

## CITY INSPECTS BIDS FOR HUNTER WORK

Bids were opened yesterday by the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York for the general construction work including the pipe tunnel and passage to instruction unit No. 1 for the power house cafeteria and social unit for Hunter College.

Plans and specifications were prepared by Thompson, Holmes and Converse and Charles B. Meyers, architects. The building will be erected on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden avenue, Strong street, Jerome and Navy avenues, the Bronx.

may begin their studies in the new building.

Slowly, almost imperceptibly, the work on the building progressed while workmen laboriously built up an artificial plateau on the level plain that at this point of the reservoir is many feet below the grade level of the street.

Several months ago the plateau was completed which brought the top level of the foundations to the level of the street. Then concrete pillars were sunk deep into bedrock to serve as bases for the massive iron girders which will support the new institution of learning. This iron framework is now rising to a level where it can be seen as one passes by on Jerome Ave.

### First of Group of 14

Simultaneously with this work, there has been going on a gradual filling in of the low ground with earth and rock excavated from the new subways that are being built by the city. Little by little this "fill" has been leveling ancient landmarks, filling in gullies and rades and choking out the lush vegetation that flourished there. When the entire section is filled in the ground level will have been raised almost seven feet in most places and in some even higher.

The building now being erected is the first of a group of 14 that will eventually constitute the Hunter College plant. The group will occupy 45 acres of the reservation or 16 city blocks. It will be formed about a quadrangular campus large enough to supply the needs of a huge group of undergraduate students.

Before the completion of this first unit, ground will be broken for the second and equally important one, the power plant which will supply all of the other buildings with light, heat and power and will, in addition, house the students' cafeteria. This second unit, being smaller, will be completed at the same time as the first since its completion is imperative before the other buildings may be used.

### Build for Three Years

Although Prof. Lewis D. Hill, dean of the college, would not announce when the next buildings of the group would be started, it was

## Speed Work on Hunter College Building & It Will Be Ready for 1930 Fall Occupa.

Faced by a large increase in enrollment and a shortage in available classroom space, Hunter College authorities have issued an order to speed up construction of the new \$1,400,000 building that is rising on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract between Kingsbridge Road and Bedford Park Blvd.

It is proposed to have the building completed before September 1930, so that Bronx students entering the freshman class in the fall of next year will not have to travel to 68th St. and Lexington Ave. but

intimated that before the new buildings will be opened to students, work will already have commenced on the main administrative building, the largest in the group.

For the next two or three years there will be ceaseless activity on this part of the Jerome Park tract. At the end of that time there will have been created a plant which will house the largest student body in the City of New York and one which will vie in beauty with any of the City's numerous showplaces.

North Side News  
Oct. 26, 1929.

## APPROVE SOCIAL

## UNIT FOR HUNTER

Will Be Erected On Jerome Reservoir Tract—To Cost \$980,000

A \$980,000 power house, cafeteria and social unit for the new \$6,000,000 Hunter College to be erected on the Jerome Reservoir tract was approved by the Board of Estimate.

The first college building, which is to cost approximately \$1,500,000, is already under construction. It is proposed to have the powerhouse, cafeteria and social unit connected by a huge tunnel and passage.



N.Y. American  
Oct. 15, 1929.

# Twenty Good Reasons Why Walker

**T**ONIGHT, three weeks from the day of election, Mayor Walker opens his campaign.

His first appeal to the voters will be awaited with interest, for up to now this has been a strange and in some respects a weird campaign.

Though under great provocation to answer attacks, slanderous, reckless and unsubstantiated to a degree hitherto unknown in a municipal election, Mayor Walker has gone about his business as Mayor with dignity and good humor.

No one is claiming perfection for Mayor Walker's administration, but his supporters have every right to assert that it has been one of great accomplishment, and that it has been progressive in principle and practice.

If he had done little else but win the five-cent fare for the people he would still be entitled to an overwhelming re-election.

When he took office four years ago there were rumors among the traction barons that "everything would now be all right."

But the Mayor of New York has fought the fight of the people, and if he has made enemies among such dependents of the Interborough as the Citizens' Union, he has made friends by the hundreds of thousands among the plain people of the city.

His policy, aided and backed by the Board of Transportation, has meant not only a defeat for the high-jackers and legal lancers of the Interborough, but has brought about an end of the Interborough's most dishonest policy of charging the city with its anti-civic propaganda.

But the Mayor and his associates have accomplished so much in other directions as well, that he goes into the campaign with his curious collection of would-be rivals absolutely out of touch with the electorate.

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N.Y. North Side News  
Nov. 3, 1929.

## APPROVE SOCIAL UNIT FOR HUNTER

Will Be Erected On Jerome Reservoir  
Tract—To Cost \$980,000

A \$380,000 power house, cafeteria and social unit for the new \$6,000,000 Hunter College to be erected on the Jerome Reservoir tract was approved by the Board of Estimate.

The first college building, which is to cost approximately \$1,500,000, is already under construction. It is proposed to have the powerhouse, cafeteria and social unit connected by a huge tunnel and passage.

N.Y. Times  
Dec. 3, 1929.

### 13 Bids Opened for Hunter Unit.

The Board of Education opened bids yesterday for the construction of the power house-cafeteria-social unit building of the group projected for Hunter College at Jerome and Navy Avenues, the Bronx. There were thirteen bids, of which the lowest was that made by John T. Brady & Co. for \$795,000. The highest price asked was \$963,660.

N.Y. World  
Dec. 3, 1929.

### For New Hunter College

Bids were opened by the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York for general construction work including pipe tunnel and passage to instruction unit No. 1 for power house cafeteria and social unit of Hunter College from plans by Thompson, Holmes & Converse and Charles B. Meyers, architects, bounded by Bedford Park Blvd., Goulden Ave., Strong St., Jerome and Navy Aves. Brown's Letters Construction Reports show John T. Brady & Co. bidding \$795,000; James McWilliams, \$814,000; T. J. Waters Co., \$819,400; Agostini Bros., \$839,870; W. W. Construction Co., \$846,000; Emil Diebitsch, \$846,000; P. J. Brennan & Son, \$854,800; Aronberg Fried, \$865,000; George Colon Construction Co., \$867,000; Dalton Millimet & Co., \$870,600; Guldere & La Sala, \$911,622; C. & W. Construction Co., \$919,000; De Riso Bros., \$963,660.

N.Y. Eve Sun  
April 16, 1929.

### Hunter College Bids Being Tabulated

Opening of bids on the first unit of Hunter College to be built in the Bronx began yesterday, it was announced last night by Dr. Harry P. Swift, president of the board of trustees. The news was made known at a dinner attended by 500 members of the staffs of the college and given in honor of Dr. James M. Kieran, its new president, and Mrs. Kieran at the Hotel Biltmore.

The committee of the whole of the Board of Estimate yesterday granted \$3,000 additional annually for Dr. Kieran to place him on a parity with the head of the College of the City of New York.

N.Y. North Side News  
Dec. 11, 1929.

## NEW HUNTER COLLEGE UNIT APPROVED BY BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Second Part Of \$5,000,000 Group Voted  
Out By Committee

The Board of Estimate's committee of the Whole voted out for approval plans and specifications for the second unit of the new Hunter College buildings on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract at Goulden Ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. This unit of the \$5,000,000 group is to cost \$816,400, exclusive of the architects' fees.

In addition to approving the Hunter College plans, which were submitted by the Board of Higher Education, the Committee of the Whole took action on several other important Bronx school matters.



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But the Mayor of New York has fought the fight of the people, and if he has made enemies among such dependents of the Interborough as the Citizens' Union, he has made friends by the hundreds of thousands among the plain people of the city.

His policy, aided and backed by the Board of Transportation, has meant not only a defeat for the high-jackers and legal lancers of the Interborough, but has brought about an end of the Interborough's most dishonest policy of charging the city with its anti-civic propaganda.

But the Mayor and his associates have accomplished so much in other directions as well, that he goes into the campaign with his curious collection of would-be rivals absolutely out of touch with the electorate.

## Will Be Re-elected by an Overwhelming Vote

To give point to this astonishing condition, only a few days ago a group of the most important merchants of the city called on Mayor Walker to thank him for making the Thirty-eighth street tunnel—talked of for years—a potential fact.

Here was a tribute from hard-headed business men that the Mayor's term of office has been marked by performance and not by mere talk—though, at that, he is the best speaker that the City Hall has known in years.

His has been an administration of performance and not of talk. This is evidenced by just a few of the many improvements that come to mind:

1. The end of Death Avenue after years of agitation and talk.
2. Expenditure of \$316,000,000 for new subways and the extension and improvement of existing city-owned lines.
3. Rapid transit expansion by an addition of 100 route miles.
4. Appropriation of \$600,000,000 to public education.
5. Construction of a new college group of buildings for Hunter College.
6. A magnificent college group to be established in Brooklyn.
7. Pay of school teachers and 28,000 underpaid city employees increased.
8. Police Department increased by 2,700 men and special privileges abolished.
9. New traffic laws established to relieve the motor congestion.
10. While assessed valuation of taxable property has increased to \$18,362,061,510, the tax rate is at its lowest point in a decade.
11. The Water Department has added twenty billions of gallons to the supply of water and 314 square miles to the watershed.
12. Under his personal supervision the Mayor took the first definite steps to wipe out the obsolete East Side tenements.
13. One thousand, three hundred sixty-seven acres have been added to the park system.
14. The Tri-borough Bridge connecting Manhattan, Bronx and Queens has been authorized and the work begun.
15. Brooklyn and Staten Island are to be connected by a \$78,000,000 tunnel.
16. Plans completed for a vehicular tunnel running from Thirty-eighth street, Manhattan, to Queens and Brooklyn.
17. The West Side elevated highway in Manhattan, now in course of construction.
18. Coney Island Boardwalk has been extended.
19. Park avenue and numerous other streets have been widened and steps taken to provide for enormous motor traffic.
20. Retention of the five-cent fare.



## Bruckner Plans Bronx Annex to City College on Jerome Reservoir Tract

Expressing the belief that there is need for greater school facilities for higher education for young men in the Bronx who are unable to pay the tuition fees demanded by private institutions, Borough President Bruckner yesterday announced that he would attempt to have an annex to the College of the City of New York erected on the old Jerome Park Reservoir tract at 205th St. and Navy Ave.

The Borough President stated that it was his plan to seek the erection of the college annex on that part of the site which had tentatively been assigned to the Assn. of Museums of Peaceful Arts for the construction of a Peaceful Arts Museum. Building of the latter institution has long been discussed, but no definite steps for its construction have been taken.

Pres. Bruckner made his plan known simultaneously with the forwarding of a letter to the Board of Estimate requesting that the necessary steps for the erection of the college annex be taken. He stated at the same time that he would push the project to completion as speedily as possible and that he expected the full co-operation of Bronx civic leaders and the Board of Education in urging the matter on the Estimate Board.

The proposed site would provide ample room for a modern college building. It covers approximately six square blocks and is situated between the new DeWitt Clinton High School on the north and the Hunter College, now in the course of construction, on the south. On the same site, just south of Hunter College, the new Walton High School for Girls is to be erected and further south, the new P. S. 96 is located.

### Complete Educational Center

"Construction of this college building on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract," said Borough President Bruckner in commenting upon his plan; "will give the Bronx one of the most complete free educational centers in the country. With high schools for both boys and girls, Hunter College and the proposed City College annex will give the young men and women the necessary facilities to complete their education near their Bronx homes."

The Borough President said that he had long felt the need of a free college in the Bronx because the crowded condition of the present City College building at 140th St. and Convent Ave. had been regularly called to his attention by

young men who were unable to gain admittance there.

"Only the question of the most available site stumped us," said Bruckner, "and with it becoming more apparent each day that the Assn. of Museums of Peaceful Arts has made no progress in their plan to erect an institution of their own on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, we have decided to ask the Board of Estimate to designate the land for a college building."

### College at Full Capacity

In his letter to the Board of Estimate, President Bruckner stated: "For some time past there has been an apparent need for increased school facilities for higher education, more particularly for boys, in the Borough of the Bronx. The College of the City of New York is now working at its full capacity, which condition causes many young male students to be deprived of a college education."

Bruckner requested that the Estimate Board assign to the Board of Higher Education the proposed site, which he described as the area bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden Ave., W. 205th St. and Navy Ave.

The fact that a new nine-story City College Building at 23d St. and Lexington Ave., to house the departments of commerce and education is scheduled for dedication today, and plans have been completed to increase this structure to 18 stories, will not affect his plan in the least, the Borough President said.

"By the time the downtown building is in readiness for its capacity attendance, there'll be hundreds of students clamoring for admission who will be deprived of attendance because of the congestion that is bound to attend the ever-growing throng of young men seeking a college education today. The Bronx, with its more than 1,000,000 people, is entitled to a city college building of its own," he concluded.

The plan to erect a Museum of Peaceful Arts was first advanced in the will of Henry R. Towne, in 1914, when he bequeathed \$50,000 for the organization of the Assn. of Museums of Peaceful Arts and specified that the residue of his estate valued at \$2,000,000 be used for the erection of the museum which, it was later proposed, was to be built on the Jerome Reservoir tract.

N.Y. American  
Nov. 10, 1929.

## Construction Work Well Under Way

Construction work on the first building of the new Hunter College in The Bronx, on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, is well under way.

The foundation has been completed, and the steel is now being erected.

## \$2,000,000 SITE FOR NEW SCHOOLS

### Mayor Dickering for Land for Brooklyn Center.

Mayor Walker divulged today that the city has under consideration a new proposed site for the Brooklyn Collegiate Center, establishment of which is made mandatory by an act of the Legislature. He refused to divulge its location, asserting that negotiations were being carried on in strict secrecy to avoid price inflation, but said it was entirely satisfactory and that he thought it could be had for about \$2,000,000.

His statement was made to the Board of Estimate sitting as a Committee of the Whole, after Ralph Jonas, chairman of the Brooklyn Facilities Committee of the Board of Higher Education, had reported that the Wood-Harmon site, located between Nostrand and Ocean avenues and Avenues G and I, was being held for an asked price of \$5,500,000.

Mayor Walker said he thought the site he has in mind would serve equally well and the whole matter was laid over for two weeks to allow time for a little price simmering.

The proposed Collegiate Center will house the Brooklyn branches of City College and Hunter College. M. J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, told the Board of

N.Y. Journal of Commerce  
Nov. 26, 1929.

## Structural Steel Active For Season of Year

Structural steel business holds up remarkably well for this time of year, though ordinarily November is the poorest month of the year. There is much building of apartment houses in uptown New York, while educational buildings, hospitals, bridges and bank buildings were also active over the past week.

The following are the new inquiries for fabricated structural steel reported at New York as the accumulation over the past week: 1,000 tons for a library in Brooklyn; 1,500 tons for an apartment house at Eighty-eighth street and Madison avenue; 1,200 tons for buildings for Hunters College, New York; 800 tons for the New Haven hospital, New Haven, Conn.; 3,500 tons for the Walton high school in the Bronx; 1,000 tons for the Albany County jail; 500 tons for a building for the Bell Telephone Co., Lancaster, Pa.

Recent awards are as follows: 350 tons for work for the Long Island Railroad, to the American Bridge Co., which also booked 350 tons for a bridge for the Baltimore & Ohio and 275 tons for a highway bridge in Maryland; 500 tons for a bridge for the Lehigh Valley, to the Bethlehem Steel Co.; 1,200 tons for bridges for the Big Sandy & Cumberland Railroad, to the Virginia Bridge & Iron Works; 900 tons for the Crawford street bridge at Providence, to the Boston Bridge Works; 500 tons for a Young Men's Hebrew Association building at Baltimore, to Dietrich Bros.; 1,200 tons for a building for the New York Trust Co. at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, to the McClintic-Marshall Co. All bids were rejected for the 6,000 tons for the convention hall at Philadelphia.

Estimate that 9,000 students of these two institutions now were scattered through Brooklyn in rented quarters for which the city is paying annual rentals "equivalent to the income on more than \$6,000,000." He also called attention to the fact that building of the Center is made mandatory by Legislative enactment.

N.Y. Eve. World  
Oct. 19, 1929.

## PROPOSE ANNEX FOR CITY COLLEGE TO SATISFY BRONX

### To Be Located in Educational Centre Near Clinton High School

A new Bronx annex of the College of the City of New York, to be situated at 205th Street and Navy Avenue, was proposed by Borough President Henry Bruckner in a letter sent to the Board of Estimate yesterday requesting the necessary steps to be taken for the erection of such a building.

In making this announcement, President Bruckner said: "Construction of this college building will give the Bronx one of the most complete free educational centres in the country. For some time past there has been an apparent need for increased school facilities for higher education, more particularly for students in the Bronx. The College of the City of New York is now working at its full capacity, a condition which causes many students to be deprived of a college education."

The fact that the new nine-story Commerce Building at 23d Street and Lexington Avenue was dedicated Wednesday and plans have been completed to increase this structure to eighteen stories will not affect his plans in the least, the Borough President said.

"By the time that the downtown building is in readiness for its capacity attendance there will be hundreds of students clamoring for admission who will be deprived of attendance because of the congestion that is found to attend the ever growing throng of men seeking a college education to-day. The Bronx, with its more than one million people, is entitled to a college building of its own," he said.

The proposed site would provide ample room for a modern college building. It covers approximately six square blocks and is situated between the De Witt Clinton High School on the north and the Hunter College, now in course of construction, on the south.



# Another Architectural Tribute to Education in the Bronx



Before many more months have passed Bronxites will see the start of construction on the new Walton High School Building to be located at Jerome and Reservoir Aves. and 195th St., plans for which have already been approved by the Board of Education.

Contracts may be let at an early date. This school will form a part of the educational center rising on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, other units of which are the DeWitt Clinton High School, which

was opened with the start of the present school term. Hunter College, which is under construction, the Museum of Peaceful Arts and P. S. 86.

Walton High School will be used for girls only and will have a seating capacity of 3,000. Construction work alone will cost \$2,005,000. It will be furnished with the last word in educational equipment and appliances and will have an auditorium capable of seating 1,391 students, besides a large number of special assembly rooms and a spacious library.

N.Y. Journal of Commerce  
Dec. 24, 1929.

## Structural Steel Active For Season of Year

Inquiries and orders for fabricated structural steel hold up very well for this time of the year. The number and tonnages involved in live projects are equal to the active weeks at other times of the year when the structural demand is supposedly more seasonal. The new inquiries which accumulated at New York last week were as follows: One hundred tons for a bridge for the Atlantic Coast Line, 4,000 tons for a hotel at 228 West Forty-seventh street, 2,000 tons for a highway bridge at Philadelphia and 1,000 tons for the Henry avenue bridge in the same city. 1,200 tons for an apartment house on Seventy-second street.

Recent awards are as follows: Two hundred tons for a bridge for the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the American Bridge Co.; 500 tons for a city hall at Schenectady, to the Belmont Iron Works; 2,200 tons for the Central Hanover Bank, to the Hedden Iron Works; 1,600 tons for the Union League Club, to the Levering & Garrigues Co., which also booked 1,200 tons for the New York Trade School on Sixty-seventh street; 1,100 tons for an addition to Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street, to the National Bridge Co.; 1,000 tons for an addition to Hotel Holley, Washington Square, to the McClintic-Marshall Co.; 4,000 tons for an apartment house at Seventy-sixth street and Madison avenue, to the Paterson Bridge Co.; 1,000 tons for a building for Hunter College, to an unnamed fabricator; 1,200 tons for a building for the New York Times in Brooklyn, to the Lehigh Structural Co.

N.Y. North Side News  
Dec. 15, 1929.

## NEW HUNTER COLLEGE UNIT APPROVED BY BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Second Part Of \$5,000,000 Group Voted  
Out By Committee

The Board of Estimate's committee of the Whole voted out for approval plans and specifications for the second unit of the new Hunter College buildings on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract at Gulden ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. This unit of the \$5,000,000 group is to cost \$816,400, exclusive of the architects' fees.

In addition to approving the Hunter College plans, which were submitted by the Board of Higher Education, the Committee of the Whole took action on several other important Bronx school matters.

The committee approved plans and specifications for the general construction of a fireproof building to be known as P. S. 102, on Archer st., and Taylor and Thieriot aves., to be built at an estimated cost of \$569,500. At the same time plans and specifications for the mechanical equipment for the addition to P. S. 17, on the south side of Fordham st., between Minneford ave. and Fordham pl., City Island, were approved.

The contract for this work is divided as follows: plumbing and drainage, \$10,500; heating and ventilating apparatus, \$25,000; electric work and lighting fixtures, \$7,500.

Journal of Commerce  
N.Y.C.  
Jan. 21, 1930.

## Structural Steel Sales Show Some Improvement

Structural steel sales during 1929 were a new record at 3,550,000 tons, according to the Department of Commerce, comparing with sales of 3,287,900 tons in 1928, the previous record. The amount of business reported at New York as the accumulation of the past week was back to normal in volume after three or four weeks of extremely dull sales. The Pennsylvania Railroad has rejected all bids on some 12,600 tons for the electrification of its lines from New York to Trenton and is calling for more bids to be opened on January 28.

The new inquiries are as follows: 500 tons for the St. Benedict Church in the Bronx, 2,000 tons for the Haynes avenue bridge at Newark, 200 tons for a power house for the Hartford Electric Power & Light Corporation, to be built by Stone & Webster; 1,000 tons for Unit No. 2 of Hunter College, 400 tons for miscellaneous work at Port Arthur, Tex., for the Arundel Corporation.

Recent awards are as follows: 500 tons for the Shakespeare library at Washington, D. C., to the Shoemaker Bridge Co.; 300 tons for a slaughterhouse for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City, to Bethlehem Fabricators, Inc.; 2,400 tons for the Arch street viaduct at Philadelphia, to the McClintic-Marshall Co.; 250 tons for a bridge for the Boston & Maine at Johnsonville, N. Y., to the Shoemaker Bridge Co.; 1,200 tons for a power station for the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. at Boston, to the Lehigh Structural Steel Co.



N.Y. Journal  
Nov. 29, 1929.

# BOOM SEEN FOR NEXT YEAR

Banner Year Expected in  
1930; Part of Decrease Fore-  
seen After 1928 Boom.

Bronx building activities dropped almost \$100,000,000 in one year, it was estimated today by experts of the Bronx Building Department.

Racketeering during the last twelve months is believed to have cost the borough \$50,000,000 of this decrease. Another \$25,000,000 of the slump is attributed to a tightening of the money market caused by business men who put their funds in Wall Street, and the rest is attributed to a natural lowering which was anticipated this year.

The skyrocket figures reached last year, were freely predicted as impossible of attainment this year. The borough had never before faced such a building boom.

Bronx business men today saw bright prospects, however, in the fact that the factory construction increased materially this year, in the face of a decrease in all other phases of building.

The twelve-month cessation is expected to bring another banner year in 1930, business leaders said.

## BUILDING PLANS HALVED.

During the first eleven months of this year only 1,371 plans were filed in The Bronx Building Department, as compared with 2,317 for last year. The plans call for the erection of 2,008 buildings at a cost of \$85,138,275, while in the same period in 1928 plans for more than 4,200 buildings were filed, at a cost of \$174,346,299. This is a loss of \$89,208,024.

Final figures for 1928 showed

2,244 plans filed, providing for 4,443 buildings, at a grand total of \$184,905,549 for the year. More than 35,000 families were housed by this tremendous building boom. The banner month was February, when plans calling for more than \$28,000,000 in expenditures were filed.

This year experts estimate the total figure at slightly less than \$86,000,000, plans at 1,400, and buildings at 2,100. Only 15,000 new families can be taken care of in these buildings, it was estimated.

November of this year shows a total of \$5,725,720 expenditures for plans filed. Of this amount more than \$4,700,000 is due to plans for the erection of Walton High School, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street and Jerome avenue; the new Hunter College building, Navy avenue and Reservoir Oval, and other public school projects.

## RACKETEERS BLAMED.

"Builders are not investing their money in apartment house and private home construction," Superintendent of Buildings Patrick J. Reville explained, "chiefly because of the racketeering mob now in control of certain phases of the industry."

"Why should they risk a loss of several hundred thousand dollars? If they refuse to give in to the 'czar' of the grafters and they have a building under construction, it goes up in flames. After they are personally assaulted and left victims of a brutal attack. Builders have just simply stopped construction on apartment houses and turned their activities to other fields."

"Clean up the racketeers and the building industry will boom again almost as high as 1928."

## FACTORY PLANS UP.

Despite the downward trend in apartment house building, factory construction took a distinct upward swing during the past eleven months. Plans for 124 factories have been filed in the Building Department office. The same months last year called for the construction of only 112 factory buildings, and the total for the entire year of 1928 was fixed at 126 plans for this type of construction.

Estimated figures for this year give a total of 145 factories at a cost of \$4,500,000, as compared to \$3,650,000 for 1928.

"It is plain that speculative building has stopped," continued Superintendent Reville. "Lending companies have cut down on the money for this type of construction and are encouraging the buildings of factories, office buildings and such."

"Then again, The Bronx is fast becoming known as an ideal manufacturing location. We have new industrial firms establishing themselves in this borough every week."

"Business men, instead of putting their money in Wall Street, as they did previous to the recent crash, are today investing in factory construction and business promotion."

N.Y. American  
Oct. 3, 1929.

# CITY PROGRESS VIVIDLY TOLD IN CAMPAIGN BOOK

"Wonder City," Sponsored by  
Walker-Berry-McKee Group,  
Traces Recent Improvements

"New York, the Wonder City," issued today, is a book of fascinating interest to every New Yorker, although it is frankly a campaign book published by the Citizen's Committee for the Re-election of Mayor Walker, Comptroller Berry and President McKee, of the Board of Aldermen.

The story, illustrated, presents an amazing picture of development and progress, new to even those who have participated in it. The volume is pretentious, containing a total of 75,000 words.

## SUBWAY PROGRESS.

The first chapter is devoted to subways, beginning with the promise of Mayor Walker, in his inaugural address, that subways will be constructed, and finishing with the record which shows a total of \$388,000,000 in contracts awarded.

It shows the planning of one hundred miles of rapid transit lines. One important item is the creating of \$29,000,000 in new city property by using the excavation material for filling waterfront holdings.

The public school system is allotted, reasonably, a generous share of space. It is shown that \$600,000,000 has been spent for public education during the Walker administration. There has been an advancement in higher education, with a new home for Hunter College and a skyscraper for the City College School of Business.

## BUDGET SYSTEM.

The city's financial statement will interest the business man and the taxpayer who has an aptitude for financial statistics. The saving of millions of dollars through the new budget system is clearly explained.

New impressions are given of the operation of the Police Department and improvements that have been made. The story of what the policemen of New York really do cannot be found in the daily records of arrests for crime.

The story of the Fire Department also is of popular interest, and, among other things, shows how improvement has reduced insurance rates.

The water system and the parks are not overlooked. There is also the story of what the Department of Plant and Structures has been doing. It has fathered the world's greatest chain of bridges.

Residents will be especially interested in the stories of their respective boroughs. Each has its administration and has been making individual history as well as contributing to the progress of New York, the Wonder City."

N.Y. Times  
March 2, 1930.

# BRONX REALTY MEN EXPECT GOOD YEAR

Several School, Telephone and  
Road Projects in Building  
Program.

## APARTMENTS FILLING UP

Resumption of Realty Activity at  
an Early Date Forecast by  
Trade Leaders.

Public works and institutional construction programs are tiding the Bronx over a period of readjustment which real estate men term necessary and salutary after several years of unprecedented activity in the building and realty field.

Several new schools, hospitals, municipal and government buildings, streets, in addition to subway extensions, are under way or definitely projected, and these constitute the major building items at present. At the same time some industrial, commercial and residential projects of size have been planned and the New York Telephone Company has announced a five-year program for new plants and additions to equipment to cost approximately \$35,000,000, with the prospect of adding 20,000 new telephones yearly during this period.

While the building of apartment houses and office structures has been halted temporarily, with very few such operations in progress now, due partly to tight mortgage money, the lull will give rental agents time to fill up existing buildings in some sections where an overbuilt condition arose more than a year ago. This "breathing spell" will give a new impetus to construction activity when it does start forward again, real estate men predict. The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, in connection with the organization of a real estate division to foster a revival of realty activity, issued a statement to the effect that already a shortage of apartments was to be noted in some areas and that new construction must start soon if supply was to keep pace with demand.

J. P. Downs, vice president and general manager of the Bronx-Westchester territory for the New York Telephone Company, in outlining the program of expenditures for his company, pointed out that the sharp increase in the number of telephones in the Bronx in recent years made provision for further extensions in service imperative. In 1920 the borough had approximately 12,000 telephones. By 1929 the number had increased to 62,000 and at the end of 1929 the number had risen to 200,000. Following the completion of the new headquarters building occupying the block front between the Concourse and Walton Avenue on 175th Street, the company has laid plans for enlargement of the building on Trueman Avenue near Westchester Avenue to house new district offices. The improvement program calls for an addition later to the building at Cruger and Burke Avenues and a new building at Intervale Avenue and 135th Street for which land has been purchased; an addition to the Kingsbridge Avenue building and probably one other new building, according to Mr. Downs.



N.Y. Times  
March 2, 1930.

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### New Hospital Buildings.

Hospital building involving several millions of dollars is being carried on. The Bronx Maternity Hospital has planned a structure to cost \$1,000,000, and the Bronx Hospital is completing a nine-story building which will greatly enlarge its facilities. The Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary has planned a new building, and other projects of a similar character include a new main building and a power house for the Home for Incurables and a five-story structure for the Hebrew Convalescent Home to go up at 3,573 East Boulevard, near Pelham Bay Park.

A new building to house the Health Department forces in the Bronx is due to be erected shortly. Settlement of the question of a site appeared nearer a few days ago when William J. Weber, chairman of the Board of Education's committee on buildings and sites asked George J. Ryan, president of the board, to take steps to erect a new school building to supplant P. S. 5 on 188th Street, between Park and Webster Avenues, in order that the present school structure there may be torn down to make way for the Health building. Among other school projects is one for a new elementary institution in the vicinity of East 229th Street and Carpenter Avenue. Plans have been approved for a new Walton High School building at 195th Street and Reservoir Avenue to seat 3,000 pupils and to cost \$2,225,000. The building will be three stories in height and the auditorium will seat 1,391 students.

The construction of a new subway under the Grand Concourse and several other transit and road improvements are expected to act as a spur to realty activity. The Grand Concourse area is the centre of an apartment house section which has been built up rapidly within the past five years. Park Commissioner Thomas J. Dolan recently announced his plan for extension of the Concourse through Van Cortlandt Park to connect with the Saw Mill River Parkway at Yonkers.

The Bronx expects to gain numerous advantages from the new Hudson River Bridge connecting Fort Lee, N. J., and Washington Heights, as well as from the Triborough Bridge, on which preliminary work is being carried forward.

### Hunter College Building.

The Board of Estimate's committee of the whole has approved plans for the second unit in Hunter College's \$6,000,000 building program. The unit will consist of a power house, cafeteria and social centre to cost \$513,850. Work on the first instruction unit of the college on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract between Kingsbridge Road and Bedford Park Boulevard is in progress.



## A Bronx Reference Library

The campaign for the establishment of a central reference library in the Bronx deserves the earnest support of all Bronx residents, especially students who now are handicapped by the lack of a properly equipped reference library in their own borough, and the parents of growing boys and girls who want to see their children receive as complete an education as possible.

There was a time when a student attending high school or college was given or told to buy a set of text books which were supposed to contain all the education he could assimilate. He was told to study the text book, to do his home work, to listen to what his teacher spoke during the course of "lectures" in classes and, well, to pass his examinations. Some of the students "crammed" all the necessary knowledge into their craniums in the manner of someone filling his valise full of clothes on the eve of a trip; then, when the examination was over, they retained as much or as little of the knowledge as they desired.

But nowadays, research work is a fundamental part of education. The student is expected not merely to "fill up" on a given quota of knowledge, but rather to learn how to obtain desired information readily, to go to original sources for it and to do so with a minimum of coaching on the part of the instructor. This, it is reasoned, develops the initiative of the student, makes him more self-reliant and lays the foundation for a more thorough and less parrot-like training.

The Bronx student, attending a school in the Bronx, is seriously handicapped by the lack of a reference library in his home borough. Every time he desires to obtain reference books that are not to be found on the shelves of the branch libraries, he must make a trip to the 42d Street library, which, by the way, now is congested beyond the saturation point. The trip downtown takes from one-half to one hour, and the trip back the same time. It may be highly important for him to obtain information that might require only five or ten minutes to "look up" once he is at the library, but the travel-time consumes the best part of an afternoon or evening.

The need for a central library in the Bronx is even greater because of the increasing number of institutions of higher learning in the northern sections of the Bronx. Soon Hunter College will be located on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract; also Walton High School and perhaps a branch of City College. Students of these institutions and of De Witt Clinton, Evander Childs and other high schools, as well as students of New York and Fordham Universities, could use a Bronx central library to great advantage.

In the absence of a central library, they must join the weary pilgrimage to the undeniably fine building at 42d Street and Fifth Avenue.

It is planned at first to establish a comparatively modest reference library in the Fordham branch library, utilizing the seldom-used auditorium for the purpose. It is said that with an appropriation of \$25,000 this can be achieved. There is no reason why, with the hearty support of all Bronx civic organizations, the campaign should not succeed.

But the ultimate goal of those interested in the establishment of the Fordham reference library is—as it should be—the erection of a building of adequate size to house a complete reference library of a type that would be a credit to the Bronx.

This would serve a dual purpose. It would give the Bronx a central library of the kind that ultimately it must have; and it would reduce the congestion now existing at the central library downtown.

It's a safe bet that, once the "experimental" reference library is established in the Fordham branch, its popularity with Bronx students and the demands that will be made upon it will be so great that no further arguments will have to be advanced for the need of a more complete library in a separate building.

The Superintendent of Public Works has obtained from the various counties, a statement showing that the up-State counties will expend for highways.

bridges and other county improvements outside of cities, \$41,090,948.

"A query was sent to all the cities of the State and the tabulation I am transmitting will set forth the fact that all cities in the State, through the Mayor or their business manager, responded to the President's call with the exception of Beacon and Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County; Canandaigua, Ontario County; Cohoes, Albany County; Glens Falls, Warren County; Oswego, Oswego County; Rensselaer, Rensselaer County; and Sherrill and Utica, Oneida County. The total reported public improvements in the cities of the State is \$329,574,137.75, which includes \$244,800,000 to be spent in the City of New York.

"Believing, for statistical purposes, it would be well to have before you all the information received, I am directing that there be transmitted to you the comparison of 1929 and 1930 in so far as it has been obtained, and the letters from the various city officials giving their estimates."

A "conservative" estimate of the expenditures to be made in New York City, based upon existing appropriations and commitments approved by the Board of Estimate, shows the following outlay for 1930:

Armory Board—Armories	\$1,200,000
Plant and Structures—Bridges, tunnels, ferries, etc.	8,500,000
Docks—Docks, etc.	2,000,000
Airports, etc.	3,000,000
Correction—Prisons	2,700,000
College of the City of New York—College building	850,000
Libraries—Brooklyn Central Library, et al.	1,500,000
Parks—Improvement of parks and playgrounds	3,500,000
Police—Station houses and traffic control	1,350,000
Fire—Houses and fire boat	2,200,000
Health—New health buildings	1,500,000
Sanitation—Street cleaning, incinerators, dumps, etc.	1,300,000
Sewage disposal plant	1,000,000
President, Manhattan—Repaving	2,710,000
New buildings, etc.	2,100,000
President, Bronx—Repaving	1,411,000
New buildings, etc.	4,000,000
President, Brooklyn—Repaving	2,262,000
New buildings, etc.	2,000,000
President, Queens—Repaving	1,254,000
New buildings, etc.	1,500,000
President, Richmond—Repaving	680,000
New buildings, etc.	500,000
Education—New schools	25,000,000
Hunter College—New building	1,300,000
Water Supply, Board of—New water tunnel, etc.	1,000,000
Water Supply, Gas and Electric—Hy. Department of—Water main extensions, etc.	4
Hospitals—New hospitals (Kings County Hospital, psychopathic pavilion at Bellevue, etc.)	12,100,000
Transportation, Board of	102,000,000
Museums—Natural History and Art (additions)	2,500,000
Street Improvements—New roads, ways, sewers, etc.	25,000,000
Total	\$244,800,000

Other cities reporting construction programs of \$1,000,000 or more each are:

1930	Spent 1929
Albany	\$5,300,000
Amsterdam	1,000,000
Binghamton	1,128,526
Buffalo	24,413,000
Jamestown	1,300,000
Lackawanna	4,905,567
Mount Vernon	2,000,000
New Rochelle	2,100,000
Niagara Falls	10,330,000
Rochester	3,860,000
Schenectady	1,200,000
Syracuse	1,645,000
Troy	4,300,000
Yonkers	1,300,000

## NEW YORK WORLD

FEB 6 - 1930

### New Unit for Hunter College

Agostini Bros. took contracts for Unit No. 2 at Hunter College, according to Brown's Letters Construction Reports, on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden ave., Strong st., Jerome and Navy aves., from plans by Thompson, Holmes & Converse. They were the low bidders at \$665,875.

# STATE TO EXPEND \$475,000,000 IN 1930 ON PUBLIC WORKS

## Roosevelt Informs Lamont of Extensive Building Program

Staff Correspondent Evening World. ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Legislators returning to the Capitol to-day are profoundly impressed by the figures of the gigantic 1930 building program of New York State, New York City and the counties and cities outside the metropolis.

That program, totaling more than \$475,000,000, has been submitted by Gov. Roosevelt to Secretary Lamont of the Department of Commerce.

Included in the program as tabulated by the Governor is \$94,810,357 for appropriations from general funds and \$10,000,000 from the receipts of bonds for general improvements.

The City of New York will spend \$244,800,000, which is more than half of the whole amount to be spent in New York State, by the State itself, by the counties and by the cities and villages outside of New York City.

The counties will spend \$41,090,948 for highways, bridges and other improvements peculiarly rural. The cities will spend \$329,574,137, which includes New York City figures already quoted.

What impresses the lawmakers most is the increase in the New York State building program for 1930 over that of 1929. The Governor stated that his recommendations will mean an increase of \$22,422,057 over last year—which is the first official intimation the legislators have had concerning the budget which goes in on Wednesday.

### BUDGET TO BE A HUMMER

Judging from those figures, the budget promises to be a hummer, but the viewpoint of the Legislature is likely to be that of one of its leaders, who exclaimed to-day that "the people may feel this is a heavy burden, but down in their hearts they are rather proud of the big figures."

The other angle is that the lawmakers feel they have made adequate reply to President Hoover's Macedonian cry for help after the stock market disturbance last and fall and, after all, the legislators and the President are all Republicans under the skin.

Gov. Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Lamont, dated Jan. 8, follows:

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"I have received to-day from the Division of the Budget, the following data in reply to President Hoover's telegram of Nov. 24 and your letter of recent date. The length of time necessary to the collection of this data was occasioned by the fact that my recommendations to the Legislature regarding State appropriations had to be completed, and also because some of the municipalities were slow in answering the query sent out.

### \$10,000,000 FROM BONDS

"I am glad, however, to report that the appropriations from general funds, for construction in the State of New York, as recommended by me to the Legislature, is \$94,810,357, which is an increase of \$22,422,057 over the appropriations of 1929. In addition to this, we will also expend from the receipts of bonds for general improvements, \$10,000,000.



## First Instruction Unit of Hunter College in Bronx to Be Ready for Students in Fall

Hunter College's new Bronx plant may be ready for students next month.

This was learned the other day when college officials announced the near completion of the first instruction unit on the Jerome Park Reservation and the speeding up of construction on the auxiliary buildings. The interior decoration of this instruction unit will be completed soon.

With stone masons, carpenters, plumbers and electricians working busily to prepare this new educational edifice for the votaries of higher education, the steel framework of the power house and student's cafeteria is rising higher each day. It is planned to have these buildings completed at about the same time as the instruction unit.

When these buildings will have been completed, work will be started on the second instruction unit. In about three years, all of the proposed 16 buildings of the new plant will be completed and in use, it was predicted.

### Other Work Rushed

While this work is going on, the filling in of the Jerome Park Reservation is proceeding rapidly. Hundreds of truckloads of dirt, rock and other "fill" are swallowed daily in the rapacious maw of the swampy reservation area. Gradually, this area is rising to the level of the surrounding streets and it is expected that within another two years the entire reservation area will be filled in.

Hunter College on last Feb. 14 celebrated its 60th birthday. It has had its ups and downs, coming out of each test with its future firmly assured. It is today, according to impartial estimates, the largest women's college in the world.

Hunter College was first opened to women on Feb. 14, 1870, as the Normal College of the City of New York. Its organization came after a long and strenuous campaign by Dr. Thomas Hunter, its first president, and Lydia Wadleigh, its first superintendent, or dean. (Miss Wadleigh is the educator for whom Wadleigh High School, 115th St., west of Seventh Ave., is named).

### Occupied One Floor

At that time, the college occupied one floor in a building on Fourth Ave., 14th St. and Broadway. Its students were girls of high school age selected by Dr. Hunter and Miss Wadleigh.

Prior to the organization of the Normal College, the city made no provision for the education of girls above the elementary school grades. There were a few supplementary classes above the elementary grade, but they were insufficient and inefficient. The purpose of the new normal school was to train girls to

teach. The original length of the course was three high school years.

From the day when its doors were first opened, the new school expanded until the floor it occupied was too crowded for effective work. In 1873 the trustees of the college acquired the present buildings at Park Ave. and 68th St.

Here the courses were expanded—although warily, for the City fathers had not yet been educated up to free education for women—and subsequently another year was added to the three originally required. Additional courses of college grade were also added for those who chose to take them.

### Given Charter in 1888

During this entire period the college had been operating without a charter. In 1888, the State of New York granted it a charter similar in character and scope to that which it had already granted to the College of the City of New York.

In 1903 a definite distinction was made between the preparatory and college years and the Normal College became definitely established in virtually its present form.

Dr. Hunter retired in 1906 from the presidency, having served for 37 years. He was succeeded by Dr.

George Samler Davis, who retired about two years ago to be succeeded by Dr. James M. Kieran, formerly of Riverdale.

In 1914, the Normal College was renamed Hunter College in honor of Dr. Hunter. The following year, a board of trustees was appointed for it who took over the supervision formerly vested in the Board of Education. Last year, the college came under the jurisdiction of the Board of Higher Education created to administer all the city colleges: City College, Hunter College, and the new Brooklyn College.

### Curriculum Changed

During the past 15 years, the college has changed from a purely professional school to one which aims to prepare its students for participation in all vocations. It has become one of the principal exponents of free culture of women and the largest women's college in the world.

Besides the main building at 68th St., the college has three annexes in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn. The new Bronx branch will be opened to freshmen in September. It also gives extension courses in 23 centers in Manhattan, Bronx, Brook- and Queens.

Last term the college had an enrollment of 16,948 students, 5,512 of whom were undergraduates, 9,879 in the evening and extension divisions, and the remainder in the summer sessions.

Journal of Commerce  
N.Y.C.  
Feb. 4, 1930.

## Moderate Business in Structural Steel Here

Business in fabricated structural steel as reported at New York as the accumulation of the past week was moderate in proportion. The outlook for good business in this district over future months of this year is bright, there being several active projects of large size. Borings are being taken in preparation of building the second section of the West Side elevated highway, though the steel for this will probably not be ordered until summer. The inquiry for 10,500 tons for Section 4, Route 103, Manhattan-Brooklyn subway has been reduced to 3,000 tons of structural steel, the engineers evidently having decided to employ a greater proportion of cast iron segments.

Among the new inquiries are the following: Six hundred tons for the Olney avenue bridge at Philadelphia, 300 tons for a nurses' home in connection with the Caledonia Hospital in Brooklyn, 1,500 tons for the U. S. Marine Hospital at San Francisco, 750 tons for a building for the New York Telephone Co. in the Bronx, 700 tons a memorial bridge at Mt. Vernon, Va.

Recent awards include the following: One thousand five hundred tons for an apartment hotel on Horatio street, Greenwich Village, New York, to an unnamed fabricator; 1,200 tons for an apartment building on West Ninety-sixth street, to the Drier Iron Works; 2,500 tons for the Eighth street subway in Philadelphia, to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; 900 tons for unit No. 2, Hunters College, New York, to the Lehigh Structural Steel Co.; 7,000 tons for the Seventh Avenue Association building at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street, to the Levering & Garrigues Co.

World, N.Y.C.  
Aug. 25, 1930.

## STORAGE YARDS HEARING

Board of Transportation to Submit  
Jerome Park Plans

A public hearing on the proposed construction of a subway car inspection shed and storage yard near the new building being put up for Hunter College and the Museum of Peaceful Arts, on the site of the old Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx, will be held by the Board of Transportation at its offices, 250 Hudson Street, next Friday.

The board has made designs for the shed and yards large enough to store 255 cars and handle in the inspection sheds thirty cars. Jerome Park Reservoir site is located between Jerome and Navy Avenues from Bedford Park Boulevard to 205th Street. Under the tentative plan agreed to by the board the yards will be constructed below street level and provision will be made eventually to cover them with attractive buildings which may blend with the nearby college and museum.

Herald-Trib., N.Y.C.  
Feb. 6, 1930.

## Agostini Brothers Get Contract For Hunter College Building

The contract for the construction of Instruction Unit 2 for Hunter College has been awarded to Agostini Brothers, who were the low bidders with a bid of \$665,875, according to Brown's Letters, Inc. The building will be erected on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard on the north, Goulden Avenue on the west, Strong Street on the south, and Jerome and Navy Avenues on the east, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Thompson, Holmes & Converse.

## CONFER ON BUDGET FOR NEW COLLEGE

Dr. Boylan, Dr. Robinson and  
Dr. Kieran Plan Reallocation  
of Appropriations.

## CALLS FACULTY MEETING

Special Committee Meets Today to  
Consider Problems of  
Organization.

Dr. William A. Boylan, president of Brooklyn College, conferred yesterday with Dr. Frederick B. Robinson and Dr. James M. Kieran, presidents of City and Hunter Colleges, Manhattan, respectively, concerning the reallocation of appropriations involved in the separation of the borough units and their merger into the institution which is Brooklyn's first public college. It was said the organization of the new college's teaching staff also was discussed.

In Dr. Boylan's second conference with Dr. Robinson yesterday morning since the former assumed his duties May 15, the new college president received information concerning the program and the faculty of Brooklyn College, according to the City College head, and "such advice and suggestions that would enable him to continue most effectively in a successful and effective manner."

Dr. Robinson explained that in his conference with Dr. Boylan he had tried to give him the advantage of his experience and to "put him in touch with the situation" concerning the administration of the city's public colleges. He was ready, he said, to give all assistance and co-operation to Dr. Boylan.

The City College president added that financial as well as faculty matters had been discussed at the conference. The reallocation of appropriations to the Board of Higher Education for the purpose of a different budget division to take into consideration the newly established Brooklyn College involved many legal and technical points which would be cleared up by experts, according to Dr. Robinson.

Dr. Robinson said he had certain recommendations for this allocation and would probably make these known this morning at a meeting of a special committee appointed last Tuesday night by the Board of Higher Education to settle the matters involved in the organization of Brooklyn College.

This committee, consisting of the three college presidents and Judge Philip Sinnott, Mark Eisner, Lawrence L. Cassidy and Maxwell Marcuse, will meet today for the first time at the office of Mr. Eisner at 292 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

Dr. Boylan called his first faculty meeting of Brooklyn College yesterday, and many of the teachers had their first opportunity to meet the president.



## Estimate Board Approves Hunter College's Power House and Social Units at \$513,850

With work on the first instruction unit of the new Hunter College to be erected on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, between Kingsbridge Rd. and Bedford Park Boulevard, well under way, the Board of Estimate's Committee of the Whole yesterday advanced the \$6,000,000 project a step further by approving the plans and specifications for the second unit comprising the power house, cafeteria and social center of the college at an estimated cost of \$513,850.

The sum is to be divided as follows: steam power, heating and ventilating work, \$300,000; temporary boiler plant for instruction unit 1, \$15,000; plumbing, refrigeration, kitchen equipment and similar work, \$98,000; electrical wiring work, \$35,000; architects' and engineers' fees at 7½ per cent, \$35,850.

The approval of the plans and specifications was requested by the Board of Higher Education and was recommended by the secretary of the Estimate Board.

The instruction unit now being erected on the reservoir tract, at a cost of \$1,400,000, will be completed this fall, it is expected and will be the first of a group of 14 buildings that will eventually constitute the Hunter College plant.

This group will occupy the 45 acres of the tract which were given to the Board of Higher Education in exchange for the present Hunter College property at 86th St. and Lexington Ave.

### Early Completion Expected

The buildings will be erected about a quadrangular campus.

It is expected that ground will be broken soon for the second unit which will supply all the other buildings with light, heat and power and will, in addition, house the

students' cafeteria. This second unit, being smaller, will be completed as soon as the first, it is expected, since its completion is necessary before the other buildings can be used.

The only voice raised against the approval of the plans and specifications for the second unit yesterday was that of Stewart Browne, president of the United Realty Owners' Assn. Browne objected to the charge for architects' fees and said that inasmuch as the Board of Education had an able architects' department, it could have saved the City money by using its own employes on the Hunter College job.

### Other Projects Considered

The other Bronx school projects were also considered by the committee yesterday.

In view of the fact that Comptroller Berry reported that owners demanded \$91,325 for property on the southerly side of St. Raymond Ave. between Odell St. and Olmstead Ave., when the assessed valuation was only \$32,500, the Committee of the Whole referred the proposal to acquire the site for school purposes, back to the Board of Education. The board probably will suggest another location in the vicinity.

Another school matter favorably acted upon by the Committee of the Whole was the approval of the plans and specifications for the mechanical equipment of the new P. S. 97 at Mace, Seymour and Fish Aves., at an estimated cost of \$106,100.

Because the secretary had not reported on the matter, the Committee of the Whole postponed action for two weeks on the approval of the plans and specifications for the mechanical equipment of the new Walton High School, Reservoir and Jerome Aves., north of W. 195th St., at an estimated cost of \$524,000.

## BIG CITY PROJECTS SPELL BILLION DEBT

Corporate Stock, Tax Notes to Finance Improvements

WEEDING OUT PROPOSED

Mayor Finds Total Impossible at This Time

Requests for public improvements from all branches of the Municipal Government would take more than \$1,000,000,000 of corporate stock and tax-note appropriations, it was revealed yesterday by Mayor Walker at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate.

This information came as a forerunner of the financial report which Comptroller Berry has announced for publication to-morrow. A special committee of the Board of Estimate is at work on the corporate stock and tax-note requests, and will soon announce what improvements may be expected.

Mayor Walker said it would be impossible to issue \$1,000,000,000 of corporate stock at this time. Improvements considered most needed will be approved. Corporate stock is the technical term for the city's long term bonds, while tax-notes are promissory notes redeemable within a year.

### \$16,748,000 for Piers

The Dock Department seeks \$16,748,000 for new piers; the Fire Department \$4,585,000, mostly for new fire houses, the biggest single item being \$3,500,000 for a site and building to house a training school, college and repair shops.

The Board of Higher Education asks \$17,986,505, of which \$11,000,000 is for the Brooklyn Branch of the College of the City of New York.

The Board of Transportation, for subway work this year, seeks \$142,695,000. This is regarded as only a part of the money to be so spent this year, inasmuch as this board finances only about 60 per cent. of subway construction.

The Health Department asks \$1,823,500, most of which is to be the first year's investment in a four-year program of Health Centres. The Department of Hospitals asks \$51,071,837, for the building of five new institutions.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art requests \$5,940,000, of which \$5,000,000 is intended for a new wing.

### Sums Asked for Parks

The Manhattan Department of Parks asks \$6,044,160, part of which is to be for the reconstruction of Battery Park. The Brooklyn Department of Parks asks \$17,418,000, of which \$10,000,000 is intended to develop a marine park. The Bronx Department of Parks seeks \$8,280,000, of which \$2,037,500 is for the development of Hunter and Twin Islands in Pelham Bay Park. The Queens Department of Parks asks for \$5,822,721, and the Richmond Department of Parks \$612,000.

The Department of Plant and Structures seeks \$17,403,000, of which \$5,000,000 is an advance payment on the proposed \$32,000,000 Tri-Borough Bridge.

The Borough President of Manhattan asks \$534,300; of Brooklyn, \$2,735,000; of the Bronx, \$4,393,000; of Queens, \$2,258,200 and of Richmond, \$2,661,320.

## Projects in City Set at 2 Billion In U. S. Survey

Outlay for Public Works Estimated for 12-Year Period in President's Study

Transit Program Leading

Annual Costs May Exceed Past by \$50,000,000

From the Herald Tribune Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Figures indicating that New York City may spend more than \$2,000,000,000 on public improvement projects scheduled for completion within the next twelve or thirteen years, with annual expenditures exceeding those of recent years by about \$50,000,000, were analyzed today by the committee on recent economic changes of the President's conference on unemployment.

"Vast projects of infinite variety are constantly being planned, and their cost estimated," committee observed, "but it is not clear where they fall into the schedule of appropriations and expenditures. In view, however, of the pressing needs for such permanent improvements as subways, tunnels, bridges, other forms of transit facilities, school buildings, water supply and sewage systems, it would do no violence to the facts to predict a rising level of expenditures during the coming years, particularly since many of the very large projects are either already under way or are about to begin. The further, also, that proposed permanent improvements are projected into the future, the vaster the totals of these undertakings appear to become."

### Move Started Year Ago

The rising tide of expenditures in New York was emphasized in a nationwide survey of construction, begun in July a year ago at the suggestion of President Hoover to provide an appraisal of public construction as a factor in business stabilization. This survey was prepared by Dr. Leo Wolman, of the National Bureau of Economic Research, and has been published with a report of the Comte by the National Bureau under the title "Planning and Control of Public Works." The committee's report, it was explained, is intended to enlarge the foundation for a method of appraisal "which may assist the public in gauging the importance of various forces in operation so that it may take steps to set in motion, during times of threatened economic stress, forces which may tend to modify excesses."

The survey quoted estimates furnished by the general contractors association of New York for future construction totaling \$2,062,337,700, the items of which were:

Subways under contract, \$400,000,000.  
New subway system recently announced, \$600,000,000.  
Delaware River water supply, \$300,000,000.  
Elimination of New York Central Railroad tracks, \$175,000,000.  
Thirty-eighth Street vehicular tunnel, \$86,000,000.  
The Narrows vehicular tunnel, \$78,000,000.  
New school buildings, \$46,150,000.  
City water tunnel No. 2, \$42,692,000.  
Tri-borough bridge, \$25,000,000.  
West Side elevated express highway, \$20,000,000.  
Ward's Island sewerage plant, \$20,000,000.  
Improvements connected with West Side plan, \$11,995,000.  
Kings County courthouse, \$10,000,000.  
Riker's Island penitentiary, \$9,000,000.  
Bronx County building and jail, \$8,000,000.  
New Hunter College building, \$6,000,000.  
Fire and police houses and traffic lights, \$6,000,000.  
Bellevue psychopathic and pavilion and Kings County Hospital, \$5,000,000 each; new wing, Metropolitan Museum, \$3,000,000.  
Barren Island airport, \$2,500,000.  
Brooklyn Central Library wing, new wing, American Museum and women's house of detention, \$1,000,000 each.

NEW YORK  
HERALD TRIBUNE

FEB 6 - 1930

Journal, N.Y.C.  
Feb. 6, 1930.

## CONTRACT AWARDED FOR HUNTER COLLEGE

The contract for construction of Instruction Unit No. 2 for Hunter College has been awarded, according to Brown's Letters, Construction Reports, to Agostini Brothers, on a bid of \$665,875.

The building will be on the site bounded by Bedford Park boulevard, Goulden avenue, Strong street and Jerome and Navy avenues, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Thompson, Holmes & Converse.

## Agostini Brothers Get Contract For Hunter College Building

The contract for the construction of Instruction Unit 2 for Hunter College has been awarded to Agostini Brothers, who were the low bidders with a bid of \$665,875, according to Brown's Letters, Inc. The building will be erected on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard on the north, Goulden Avenue on the west, Strong Street on the south, and Jerome and Navy Avenues on the east, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Thompson, Holmes & Converse.

World, N.Y.C.  
Feb. 6, 1930.

### New Unit for Hunter College

Agostini Bros. took contracts for Unit No. 2 at Hunter College, according to Brown's Letters Construction Reports, on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden ave., Strong st., Jerome and Navy aves., from plans by Thompson, Holmes & Converse. They were the low bidders at \$665,875.



## The Center of the Bronx

"Where is the center of the Bronx?"

This sounds like a simple question, but take it from one Bronxite, who was asked to supply the answer to this query recently by a visitor from out of town, it's nothing short of a conundrum.

The Bronxite was aware that the geographical center of the borough is somewhere in the vicinity of the Bronxville Bridge in Bronx Park; that the center of population probably is somewhere in Tremont; that the commercial center is either in the Hub or in Fordham, he wasn't sure which; that the industrial center is somewhere in the South Bronx, and the cultural center somewhere in the vicinity of the great educational institutions such as New York University and Fordham University, with a likely shift northward when Hunter College, Walton High School and possibly a branch of City College are opened near the new De Witt Clinton High School on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract.

The Bronxite decided that there was no such thing as a single center of the Bronx, although he might pick spots like the Hub or Fordham Rd. and the Concourse for "busy spots."

And when he gave the matter more thought, he realized ruefully that in many respects the center of the Bronx is in Manhattan. Industrially, more Bronx residents are employed in Manhattan offices and factories; they must travel to Manhattan railroad termini in order to leave town; the mail they receive from out of town goes to a downtown postoffice before it is sent to the Bronx for distribution; and educationally, although students can attend Bronx public schools and colleges, they must go downtown to the 42d Street Public Library for any research work or for reference books.

It is obvious that if the Bronx, with more than 1,250,000 residents, were a "city in itself," rather than one of the five boroughs that constitute the metropolis, it would be self-sustaining; it would have its own railroad terminals, its postoffice, its educational institutions, including a complete reference library, and all the other attributes of a complete city.

The fact that it is a part of New York City does not mean that the Bronx does not need such center of travel, mail delivery, education, industry and commerce of its own. It needs them quite as much. But there is a tendency to ignore the Bronx, in spite of its size, because of its proximity to Manhattan, which has been the focal point for the Greater City's growth.

For many years futile efforts have been made to induce the Federal Government to erect a central postoffice building in the Bronx. Similar attempts to get the New York Central to build a Bronx terminal so that its express trains may stop here for the convenience of the thousands of residents of this borough who use the Central's train also have failed.

Along educational lines, the authorities have displayed a readiness to put the institutions of learning in locations convenient for most of the students, and branch libraries have served to fill the usual demands for books and other reading matter in the various neighborhoods. But students who require reference books for research work must travel to 42d Street and Fifth Avenue, an annoying journey that should be unnecessary.

If the campaign to establish a central reference library in the Fordham public library succeeds, and if subsequently this is enlarged to a complete central library in a separate building and adequate to the needs of the borough, the Bronx will be self-sustaining along educational and cultural lines. In this respect at least, the center of the Bronx will be where it belongs—in the Bronx.

## Board of Transportation Announces Public Hearing on Subway Storage Yard Contract

Plans for subway car storage and inspection yards for the city's new subway system, to be erected near the new buildings of Hunter College and the Museum of Peaceful Arts, near Jerome Park Reservoir, will be discussed at a public hearing to be held on Friday by the Board of Transportation, at its office, 250 Hudson St.

The hearing will be limited to the form of contract for the work, and a number of North Bronx civic organizations are expected to send representatives.

Engineers of the Board of Transportation have made plans for construction of the storage yards at a depressed grade, so that they may be easily screened and will not mar the appearance of the new Hunter College buildings and the Museum of Peaceful Arts.

The main building of the Hunter College group is already completed and will be ready for use by the middle of next month. Work on the museum building is only partly finished.

Building the storage yard sheds at a depressed grade will make it possible to roof them over in the future and erect public or private buildings on the site. These buildings would harmonize with the architecture of the college and museum buildings.

Herald-Trib., N.Y.C.  
Aug. 25, 1930.

## City Car Yards Ordered Built On Bronx Site

### Jerome Park Reservoir Land Selected for Storage and Inspection of Subway Line

The Board of Transportation announced yesterday that a sub-surface storage and inspection yard for the city's new subway system would be constructed on the site of the old Jerome Park reservoir, leaving space between the tracks for supporting pillars in case buildings were put up at the street level and with the entire yard at a level low enough to permit the projection of a street across its top.

There will be storage space for 255 cars, with room for thirty more in the inspection shed. The space occupied by the yard will be between Jerome and Navy avenues, Bedford Park Boulevard and 205th Street. Eventually it will be projected westward to Goulden Avenue.

There will be a public hearing Friday at the office of the Board of Transportation, 250 Hudson Street, on the form of contract for construction.

It is thought that the space above the roof of the yard may be used for the construction of buildings of the type of the Museum of Peaceful Arts and the Hunter College group.

N.Y. Times  
Aug. 10, 1930.

## PROJECTS HERE PUT ABOVE \$2,000,000,000

Public Works Scheduled for Next 12 or 13 Years Are Listed by Economic Changes Body.

ANNUAL COST UP \$50,000,000

Subways, Tunnels, Bridges and Water Supply Call for Largest Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—New York City's bill for public improvement projects for the next twelve or thirteen years may exceed \$2,000,000,000, according to a statement issued today by the President's committee on recent economic changes.

This estimate includes only projects scheduled for completion in that period. These projects will involve an annual expenditure of approximately \$50,000,000 in excess of the city's annual outlay in recent years, the report showed.

The survey on which the statement was based was started in July of last year at the suggestion of President Hoover. It quotes estimates furnished by the General Contractors Association of New York for future construction totaling \$2,062,337,000, the items of which are:

Subways under contract.....	\$400,000,000
New subway system recently announced.....	600,000,000
Delaware River water supply.....	300,000,000
Elimination of New York Central Railroad tracks.....	175,000,000
Thirty-eighth Street vehicular tunnel.....	86,000,000
Narrows vehicular tunnel.....	78,000,000
New school buildings.....	46,150,000
City water tunnel No. 2.....	42,692,000
Tri-borough bridge.....	25,000,000
West side elevated express highway.....	20,000,000
Ward's Island sewerage plant.....	20,000,000
Improvements connected with west side plan.....	11,995,000
King's County Court House.....	10,000,000
Riker's Island penitentiary.....	8,000,000
New Hunter College Building.....	6,000,000
Bronx County Building and jail.....	8,000,000
Fire and police houses and traffic lights.....	6,000,000
Bellevue psychopathic pavilion.....	5,000,000
King's County Hospital.....	5,000,000
New wing, Metropolitan Museum.....	3,000,000
Barren Island Airport.....	2,500,000
Brooklyn Central Library wing.....	1,000,000
New wing, American Museum.....	1,000,000
Women's House of Detention.....	1,000,000



## City Purchasing by Single Body Sought to Block Waste and Graft; Plan Challenged by Bureau Men

30,000 Commodities Bought Each Year by Units Scattered Through 5 Boroughs; Queens Sewer Scandal Cited as the One Major Breakdown of System

This is the sixth of a series of articles on the financial administration of New York City.

By Allen Raymond

More than thirty-two thousand different commodities are bought by the municipal government almost every year, and the largest buying agency within it, the Department of Purchase, spent \$16,000,000 in 1929 for supplies and equipment wanted by various departments and bureaus. The Board of Education, buying for its own purposes, spent \$7,250,000 on supplies used for current consumption, and millions more for equipment to be used more or less permanently.

The precise amount spent annually for goods used by the city's 170 departments, bureaus, and commissions is not revealed by the budget, although budgetary appropriations listed for 1930 called for the expenditure of more than \$70,000,000. Beyond this sum, however, separate budget allotments are made each year for "contract or open order service," which go to pay for repairs, alterations, replacements and new construction, and in these appropriation schedules the costs of labor and commodities are inextricably entangled.

### Each Department a Purchaser

Even if an accounting bureau could unravel commodity from labor in these budgetary appropriations—as no accounting bureau does today—there are supplementary appropriations made for the departments each year by the Board of Estimate, which hide still more deeply the total of city purchases.

The purchasing function of the city government is scattered through every department, necessarily, for buying of minor items, but for major expenditures it has been caught up into eight agencies. These are the Department of Purchase, which buys for the thirty departments and bureaus immediately under the Mayor's jurisdiction; the offices of the five borough presidents, the Board of City Record and the Bureau of Supplies of the Department of Education. Buying independently of these by virtue of special statutes or charter provisions are the Department of Hospitals, the city, county and supreme courts, the Board of Water Supply, the Board of Transportation and the Transit Commission.

Buying independently of the Board of Education are Hunter College, the College of the City of New York and the Manhattan Trade School for Girls. The museums and libraries buy partly through the department of purchase and partly independently.

This great decentralization of the city's purchasing function has been assailed again and again by municipal experts studying the city's financial system, but it can count on many able, honest and intelligent defenders among that large group of public servants who do the actual work of buying, year in and year out, for little pay and no recognition. It can count also on strong defense from the Borough President's offices, since the power of purchase is no mean political asset—even rock-bottom-dollar buying, conducted after competitive bidding.

With slight modifications the borough governments and the Department of Purchase follow the same plan of letting contracts for supplies by calling for sealed bids on orders to cost more than \$1,000; laying down the specifications and then accepting the lowest bid. Smaller orders are made on the "open order" plan, in which bids are received and awarded by the commissioner or other buying official in an open, announced session. Purchases amounting to less than \$25 are purchased by department heads as needed.

North Side News, N.Y.C.  
Aug. 25, 1930.

## New Subway Will Use Underground Yard Here

Novel Plan Will Allow Erection of Buildings on Roof of Car  
Shed—Choose Jerome Avenue Park Site.

A huge car storage and inspection yard for the city's new subway system will be constructed on the site of the old Jerome Park Reservoir, the Board of Transportation announced. It will be built at a depressed grade, leaving the surface, when roofed over, available for the construction of public and private buildings. The yard itself will provide storage space for 22 cars and the inspection shed will accommodate thirty cars.

The form of contract for construction of the yard will be discussed at a public hearing at the board's office, 250 Hudson st., on Friday.

The new yards will occupy space beneath the tract bounded by Jerome and Navy Avenues, Bedford Park Boulevard and 205th st.

Anticipating future construction of private or public buildings whose style of architecture will be in harmony with that of such surrounding structures as the Museum of Peaceful Arts and the buildings of Hunter College, the yard plans call for a spacing of the tracks that will permit the placing of sturdy foundations and columns to support adequately buildings that may be erected on the roof of the yards.

Engineers of the Board of Transportation have been instructed to prepare estimates of costs and designs

for an inspection shed and a yard sufficiently below the existing grade of adjacent streets to permit Bronx officials to carry Bedford Park Boulevard and 205th st. westerly to Goulden ave.

Subway trains will approach the depressed storage space from Van Cortlandt ave. to the north. The tentative plans provide for a future extension of the yard southerly to 198th st. between Jerome and Navy aves.

The inspection shed will be placed on the east side of Navy ave. in a depression low enough to obscure the building from view by means of a retaining wall tall enough to top the roof of the structure and cut off the view from nearby educational institutions.

Adequate lighting and ventilating facilities will be provided for in case the yards should be roofed over to permit construction of buildings on the surface level.

Members of the Board of Transportation said that since the site for the yard cost the city nothing, substantial savings might be effected to offset construction cost, if either private or public buildings were constructed overhead. In the case of public buildings the site would be available without cost. In the case of private structures, the city would benefit by substantial rental and tax revenues.

North Side News, N.Y.C.  
Dec. 29, 1930.

## HUNTER COLLEGE TO HAVE BRONX CENTRES

Spring Semester of Evening and Extension Division to Start February 2

Director I. Roderick Cohn announced the other day that the spring

semester of the Evening and Extension Division of Hunter College will open on Monday, February 2.

Bronx centers at which classes in this division will be held, are located at Theodore Roosevelt High School, Fordham Road and Washington Ave.; Macombs Junior High School, Macombs Road and 178th St.; P. S. 44, Prospect Ave. and 176th St. and P. S. 70, at Weeks Ave. and 174th St.

Present and former students will be registered for the new term on Monday, Jan. 26. New students will register on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 27, 28 and 29, and at the first session of each class in the Bronx centers.

Bronx Home News  
Aug. 25, 1930.

## Hunter College to Maintain Four Centers in Bronx

With the summer session at an end, Hunter College is preparing for an increase in evening session and extension activities, according to Dr. A. Broderick Cohen, director of those divisions of the college. Four centers will be maintained in the Bronx this fall and next spring, in addition to the five in Manhattan, two in Brooklyn, three in Queens and two in Richmond.

Applications to matriculate during the fall semester must be made before Friday afternoon, it was announced. Former and present non-matriculated students must register on Sept. 10 and 11, from 6.30 to 9.00 p. m. in the main building, 68th St. and Lexington Ave. Bronx students will register on the first evening of their respective classes in the center nearest their home. Sessions begin on Sept. 18.

The courses are open to women residents of New York City who qualify for the degrees of B. A., M. A., B. S. in Education, and M. S. in Education; non-matriculated students including teachers who are not candidates for a degree, and graduate students and students who register for commercial or special courses.

Bronx Home News  
Nov. 26, 1930.

## Board Committee Approves Three Uptown Projects

A \$140,000 addition to the Nurses' Home of Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island, was one of the three uptown projects which the Board of Estimate Committee of the Whole yesterday reported out for final approval by the Board.

The addition, which was proposed by Commr. of Hospitals J. G. William Greeff, will be built on three separate contracts. The general construction and electrical work will cost \$118,000, the plumbing work, \$12,500, and the heating and ventilating \$9,500.

Plans and specifications for grading work around the first unit of the new Hunter College buildings on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, at an estimated cost of \$60,000, were approved by the Committee. An appropriation of \$75,000 was asked for this work, but in reporting the matter out for the Board's consideration the Committee of the Whole reduced the figure to \$60,000.

A third project reported out by the Committee involved the removal of the subway kiosk at the southeast corner of 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave. and the substitution of an open stairway. This work, requested by Borough Pres. Miller on behalf of the Board of Transportation, will cost \$1,200.



# City, State and Charity Agencies Co-operate to Find Work for Jobless

**Out of Present Depression Officials Here Hope to  
Develop Methods to Forestall Its Recurrence;  
Reports Indicate Only One Position Is Available  
for 3 or 4 Applicants; Long-Time Program Sought**

By John Walker Harrington

Seconding the efforts of the President to solve the national problem of unemployment hundreds of agencies, public and private, are devoting themselves to the ever vexed equation in New York. This community's influence on the quest of finding work for idle hands is country-wide and has an unusual effect upon the entire Empire State. Great as is the local problem of finding work for hundreds of thousands of her own people, the metropolis always feels any crisis in the general labor market.

Frances Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner, "as leading countries of Europe long ago recognized, is not merely an accidental occurrence, it is something to be expected from time to time, and to be guarded against as one guards, say, against bad weather."

Out of the present depression in New York are coming methods of forestalling such conditions by programs reaching over terms of years. What is being done in this, the largest labor market in the country, will have an important bearing on future endeavors to meet recurring economic depression.

## Police Survey Ordered

Last week's conference of various public welfare officials with the Mayor resulted in the order to policemen to make a canvass of the unemployed and destitute in their precincts. The fact that funds from both public and private sources were becoming available gave added force to such an inquiry.

The number of persons out of employment in the city has been given as from 350,000 to 750,000. These are estimates only, based on returns from large establishments, mostly factories, over which the State Labor Department has direct supervision. The order that municipal employees make small donations to the funds for unemployment relief is another tie-up which brings the problem more closely in touch with the city government.

Colonel Arthur Woods was once Police Commissioner here. He has a wide acquaintance with local conditions which will aid him in directing the count of the idle and in analyzing the situation.

New York at this season of the year, even in normal times, is a center for job seekers. When the country is counted as prosperous there are estimated to be fully 1,000,000 American wage earners out of work. This is not as alarming as it sounds, for most of these are shifting from one position to another. Their unemployment may mean only an interlude of a few days.

In hard times unemployed in the

are feeling the financial strain heavily as they seek to meet their budgets.

Another angle, which leaves no doubt as to the seriousness of the situation, is given by the number of positions which employment agencies are enabled to find for applicants. Statistics of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has for years been getting positions for its members, reports that the personnel division of one prominent department store annually receives 172,000 applications for positions.

More than 10,000 a year try to work for the New York Stock Exchange; fully 36,000 apply to the Western Union. From all parts of the United States come many thousands of young men and young women looking for positions. Some may stay only a few months, even if they make contact with a job; thousands return to their home towns without ever having had a chance to work here.

## Applicants Outnumber Jobs 2 to 1

In fairly good times the employment agencies, both public and private, find work for about half the applicants. There is, of course, no way to determine exactly from such figures how many go without work of some kind. An applicant may already have a job, and, being dissatisfied, may be looking for something else.

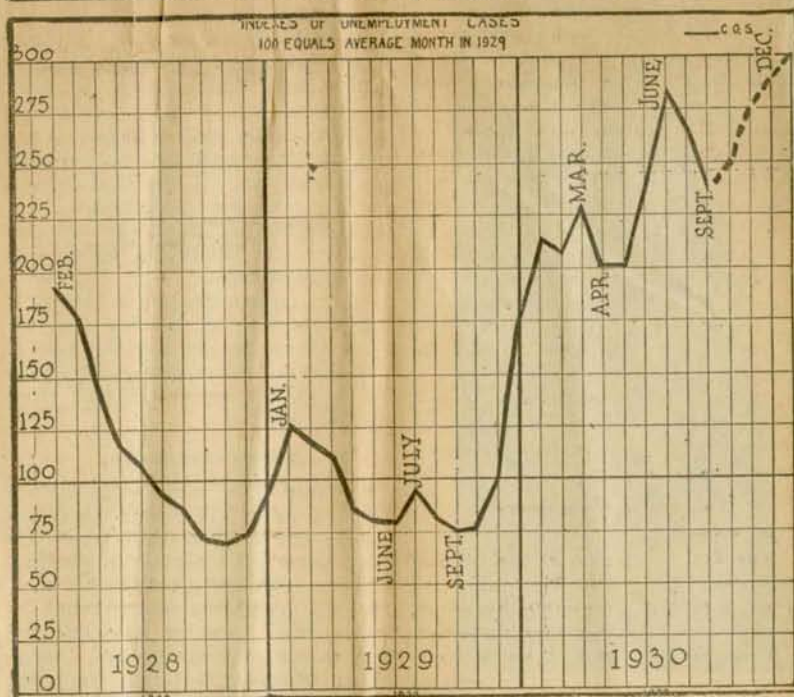
Throughout the state last January for every 100 positions offered through State Employment Agencies there were 287 applicants, and last September 200 persons applied for every 100 jobs. In the City of New York last month the report showed 194 applicants to State Free Employment Bureaus for every 100 positions available.

In the four metropolitan district employment offices of the state for the nine months of this year 83,339 persons applied for work, and of these 25,552 were placed. The state, therefore, was able to supply one job for every 3 applicants in the city.

At the recently established City Employment Bureau it is said about 10,000 jobs have been



# Experts Aiding Fight on Unemployment and Some of Moves in General Campaign



This chart, prepared by the Charity Organization Society, shows indices of unemployment cases. The figure 100 equals the average month in 1929. The divisions marked by the vertical lines represent the respective months of 1928, 1929 and 1930. The estimated trend is shown in the dotted line at right. Upper left: Miss Frances Perkins, Industrial Commissioner of New York State. Lower right: Walter S. Gifford, chairman of the board, Charity Organization Society.



The city parks have supplied work for many from the ranks of the jobless

tions. These men are not floaters—casual laborers—nor lodging house habitués, but family men—long residents of this city, as anxious to provide for their wives and children as any man. Let not the fear of aiding a few vagrants, who would live without work at all times, frighten us from giving such men as these a helping hand."

The emergency committee expects to be well organized for distributing money about November 1, and to carry on its special work through the two societies up to March 15. Its policy will be controlled by economic conditions.

## City Will Give Aid

The city is moving in various directions to aid in the unemployment situation. The budget, for example, contains a \$1,000,000 item to be expended for that purpose, either in giving aid to the idle or in providing work. There are many public improvements and buildings already under construction or being planned. Contracts outstanding or about to be let approximate \$250,000,000. The payments for subway construction alone are considerably more than \$1,000,000 a week. It is estimated that work being done for the city by outside contractors employ 35,000 men.

The city contributes to helping the national situation, also, as it is a large buyer of goods and materials manufactured in other centers and brought here for assembly or fabrication, as in the subways. The various city departments, as well as private agencies, meet in co-ordination under the leadership of Frank J. Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare. Hospitals, lodging houses and homes are all concerned with the various phases of the unemployment problem.

culations. When conditions improve and more opportunities for going to work are available, as we all hope there will be, the number of persons out of positions could be ascertained with some degree of accuracy.

"In Detroit," she added, "which is doing remarkably well in meeting conditions, there is a system for registering all out of work. Those who are not employed are asked to go to certain offices in districts and register. It is announced there that no job will be given unless the applicant has taken the trouble to register."

"In Cincinnati, which has been working on this problem systematically for several years, the whole city is canvassed and a count of those

and Hunter College, who get academic credit for this volunteer work. Many sacrificed their vacations to help us during the last summer in preparing to meet this industrial crisis. We now have many skilled men and women in the department organizing employment drives.

"Co-operation with the Bureau of Employment has been obtained with many commercial and civic organizations throughout the city," said Miss Perkins. "As for example, our Brooklyn office and the Merchant and Manufacturers Association or the Bush Terminal are working together. There are about 200 concerns which have offices in display rooms or factories

the Charity Organization Society and the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Both have been severely handicapped to provide funds to aid unfortunate families suffering for the lack of employment of the bread-winners. To supplement the work of the two organizations there was founded recently the Emergency Employment Committee, which is endeavoring to raise \$150,000 to be spent in paying the wages of men for city work which otherwise could not be done at present. Jobs thus created, so there will be no competition with workers already employed.

The city help for the present will be the most program to place



ve. Telegram, N.Y.C.  
Nov. 25, 1930.

## POLICE START GIVING 20,000 FOOD PACKETS

Cafeteria and Stagger Sys-  
tems Employed in Bronx  
Distribution.

EXTRA MEAT IS DONATED  
City Colleges and Universities  
Organize to Aid Unem-  
ployment Committee.

The second city-wide police distri-  
bution of food to destitute families  
was under way today with the ma-  
chinery working smoothly.

Today and tomorrow more than  
20,000 families will receive bags of  
food, each containing from 70 to 75  
pounds of food.

There was little of the confusion  
and lack of trucks and containers  
that marked the first food distribu-  
tion from precinct stations a week  
ago.

### Tickets Distributed.

In the Bronx station houses were  
trying out a stagger plan of distri-  
bution. Instead of having to stand  
in line in threatening weather the  
destitute were given tickets calling  
them to the station houses fifty at  
a time and half an hour apart.

At the Morrisania Ave. station,  
where 800 bags were to be distrib-  
uted, the police had arranged with  
nearby butchers and bakers for  
each family to get two pounds of  
stew meat and two loaves of bread  
in addition to the food bag.

The bags being distributed today  
contained 25 pounds of potatoes, 3  
pounds each of onions, beans, rice,  
sugar and macaroni, 6 pounds each  
of cabbage and turnips, 12 pounds  
of carrots, 3 cans of tomatoes, 2  
pounds of coffee and two cans of  
evaporated milk.

### Cafeteria System.

At the Simpson St. station in the  
Bronx the police were trying out a  
cafeteria system. Instead of merely  
handing each family the prepared  
food bag, the police had the food  
laid out in bulk and the destitute  
could choose what they wanted up  
to seventy-five pounds.

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at various hours. The Clinton St.  
and the W. 68th St. stations had  
2 P. M. as starting hour. The E.  
104th and W. 47th St. stations were  
to wait until 9 A. M. tomorrow.

### Colleges Organize.

The universities and colleges of  
the city united today in the organ-  
ization of an educational group to  
aid the Emergency Employment

Eve. World, N.Y.C.  
Nov. 25, 1930.

## PROSSER BOARD RAISES \$2,512,000 TO AID JOBLESS

Cardinal Hayes to Make  
Appeal by Radio—  
2,000 Evictions

Police to Distribute 450  
Tons of Food Tomorrow  
to 20,000 Families

New subscriptions to the amount  
of almost \$500,000 today brought the  
total raised so far by the emergency  
employment committee toward its  
\$6,000,000 fund to \$2,512,000.

The new total was announced by  
Seward Prosser, chairman of the com-  
mittee, at a meeting of sub-chairmen  
and heads of teams and trade groups  
at the Hotel Astor.

Thirty-eight trade and industrial  
groups made their reports. Many of  
them announced they already had ex-  
ceeded their quotas, although the  
campaign to raise money to provide  
employment for the heads of families  
in distress has only entered its sec-  
ond week.

The reports of the five leading  
groups follow:  
Stock Exchange..... \$340,000  
Banks and Trust Companies. 241,000  
Real Estate..... 103,000  
Fire Insurance..... 100,000  
Life Insurance..... 63,329

Cardinal Hayes will make an appeal  
for the Emergency Employment Com-  
mittee over a nation-wide radio hook-  
up originating at Station WJAF at  
8.15 P. M. Dec. 2.

Thomas W. Lamont, internationally  
known banker, and Miss Lillian Wald  
of the Henry Street Settlement have  
also agreed to speak over the air for  
the Emergency Committee. Mr. La-  
mont will deliver his address over  
Station WJZ and a nation wide hook-  
up on Nov. 26, at 9 P. M., and Miss  
Wald will be on the air over Station  
WABC at 6.30 P. M., on Dec. 1.

Measures being taken in New York  
to meet the unemployment condi-  
tions here will be discussed by Car-  
dinal Hayes. The work of the Em-  
ergency Committee, which had the co-  
operation of the Catholic Charities,  
will be stressed in detail by the  
churchman.

### 1,000 JOBS A DAY

The committee now is providing  
emergency jobs at the rate of about  
1,000 a day. Yesterday, 792 persons,  
including fifty women, were assign-  
ed to work in parks, playgrounds, va-  
cant lots and nonprofit-making in-  
stitutions, while various charitable  
institutions placed another 100 work-  
ers in their buildings, all receiving \$5  
a day for a three-day week. The  
committee expected to place 1,000  
persons today, making a total to date  
of 9,000.

At a meeting held at New York  
University, at which R. Emerson  
Swart, vice chairman of the commerce  
and industry division was the speaker,  
an educational group was formed to  
aid the committee. Chancellor Ells-  
worth Brown accepted the chairman-  
ship. Others at the meeting were  
Dean Marshall S. Brown and Harold  
O. Voorhis of New York University;  
Frank D. Packenthal, secretary of  
Columbia University; Frederick B.  
Robinson, president of the College of  
the City of New York; Brother Corne-  
lius, president of Manhattan College.

Bronx Home News  
Dec. 28, 1930.

## First Building in \$6,000,000 Hunter College Group May Be Ready for Occupancy Feb. 1

The first building of the new  
Hunter College group on the Jerome  
Park Reservoir tract may be open  
for occupancy on Feb. 1, it was re-  
vealed yesterday following the an-  
nouncement that Mrs. Maxwell Hall  
Elliott, member of the Board of  
Higher Education, had been ap-  
pointed dean of the Bronx section.

The possibility of the new institu-  
tion opening during the second  
month of the new year was con-  
firmed by the statement that Mrs.  
Elliott's appointment is to become  
effective in February.

Mrs. Elliott has been a member of  
the Board of Higher Education for  
three years and a member of the  
Board of Trustees of Hunter College  
for 12 years.

### College to Cover 38 Acres

The new college center with 14  
buildings, including a 20-story ad-  
ministration building, will cover 38  
acres on the Jerome Park Reservoir  
tract, and will cost more than \$6,-  
000,000.

The first unit, which is to be  
opened in February, will be used by  
freshman classes because of the  
lack of laboratories and other me-  
chanical facilities for advanced  
study which have not yet been in-  
stalled.

It is also likely that upon the  
opening of the new building the an-  
nexes at 145 E. 32d St., 125 E. 85th  
St., and 799 Seventh Ave., may also  
be abandoned. When the main  
building at 68th St. and Lexington  
Ave. is abandoned on completion of  
the new \$6,000,000 plant, the land  
will revert to the Sinking Fund in  
return for the 38-acre tract in the  
Bronx.

While the new building is in use,

work will continue on a structure  
which is to house the power plant  
and cafeteria and later construc-  
tion of the 20-story administration  
building will be commenced.

### Will Make Impressive Group

Architecturally, the new group of  
structures will be one of the most  
impressive in the country. The  
buildings will form an immense  
quadrangle on which they will front.  
Branches of individual departments  
and related departments will be  
grouped together as closely as pos-  
sible, and there will be covered  
walks across the courtyard leading  
from group to group.

The powerhouse and cafeteria  
building will cost \$513,850, it is esti-  
mated, and the unit which is to  
open in February will cost \$1,400,000.

In approving the plans for the  
project, the Board of Estimate has  
allowed \$300,000 for power, heating  
and ventilating work; \$15,000 for a  
temporary heating plant for the new  
instruction unit; \$98,000 for plumb-  
ing, refrigeration and kitchen equip-  
ment; \$35,000 for electrical work,  
and \$35,850 for architect's fees.

A fully-equipped small theater, 18  
tennis courts, which will be flooded  
and used as a skating rink in winter,  
and a library seating thousands will  
be some of the features of the new  
education center.

### Plan Social Center

There will be laboratories, studios  
for the speech department, and a  
special two-story building which will  
house the social center. The latter  
structure will contain a big dance  
floor for parties and "proms" and  
rooms for various clubs, each of  
which will have its special meeting  
place.

From 1873 until the present day,  
the center of Hunter College activ-  
ity has been at 68th St., although  
the college embraces a system of  
annexes. The curriculum has been  
enormously expanded. Besides the  
development in art and science  
courses, increasing attention is be-  
ing given to studies which fit the  
college graduate for work in the  
business world. During the past  
term 46 additions and changes were  
made in the curriculum.

At the new Hunter College in the  
Bronx, there will be opportunity for  
even greater development in the ed-  
ucation that New York affords to its  
women students. Nine buildings,  
the first three of which are in the  
process of construction, will be re-  
quired to take care of the approxi-  
mately 16,000 students who, at pres-  
ent, yearly attend Hunter.

Hunter's long and varied history  
began with the opening of Normal  
College in 1870. The entire college  
occupied one floor; there were prac-  
tically no extra-curricular activities;  
and the curriculum was devoted, be-  
cause of the public opposition to the  
higher education of women, solely to  
the three years of schooling beyond  
the usual public school work which  
were, at that time, considered suf-  
ficient to prepare girls for the teach-  
ing profession.

In 1873, due to the expansion of  
the college, the building at 68th St.  
and Park Ave. which forms a unit of  
the present Hunter College was  
opened. At that time the neighbor-  
hood was wild and barren. The new

Bronx Home News  
Dec. 6, 1930.

Several construction projects in  
the Bronx and upper Manhattan  
were approved yesterday by the  
Board of Estimate and Apportion-  
ment, among them being the exca-  
vation and grading of a portion of  
the site for the new unit of Hunter  
College, north of the Kingsbridge  
Armory, and the laying of a new  
trunk line drainage system designed  
to reclaim Rice Memorial Playfield  
in Pelham Bay Park.

The largest item was \$140,000,  
authorized for the construction and  
equipment of an addition to the  
Nurses' Home at Riverside Hospital,  
North Brother Island. Installation of  
machinery and control equipment  
on the Harlem River Ship Canal  
Bridge, to cost \$25,000, was also ap-  
proved.

The Hunter College project, which  
will comprise 16 new buildings when  
completed, has progressed as far  
as the virtual completion of one  
building and the enclosing of the  
steelwork of two others, all located  
at 198th St. and Jerome Park Reser-  
voir, on the east side of the reser-  
voir.



## POLICE START GIVING 20,000 FOOD PACKETS

**Cafeteria and Stagger Sys-  
tems Employed in Bronx  
Distribution.**

**EXTRA MEAT IS DONATED  
City Colleges and Universities  
Organize to Aid Unem-  
ployment Committee.**

The second city-wide police distribution of food to destitute families was under way today with the machinery working smoothly.

Today and tomorrow more than 20,000 families will receive bags of food, each containing from 70 to 75 pounds of food.

There was little of the confusion and lack of trucks and containers that marked the first food distribution from precinct stations a week ago.

### **Tickets Distributed.**

In the Bronx station houses were trying out a stagger plan of distribution. Instead of having to stand in line in threatening weather the destitute were given tickets calling them to the station houses fifty at a time and half an hour apart.

At the Morrisania Ave. station, where 800 bags were to be distributed, the police had arranged with nearby butchers and bakers for each family to get two pounds of stew meat and two loaves of bread in addition to the food bag.

The bags being distributed today contained 25 pounds of potatoes, 3 pounds each of onions, beans, rice, sugar and macaroni, 6 pounds each of cabbage and turnips, 12 pounds of carrots, 3 cans of tomatoes, 2 pounds of coffee and two cans of evaporated milk.

### **Cafeteria System.**

At the Simpson St. station in the Bronx the police were trying out a cafeteria system. Instead of merely handing each family the prepared food bag, the police had the food laid out in bulk and the destitute could choose what they wanted up to seventy-five pounds.

In Manhattan distribution began at various hours. The Clinton St. and the W. 68th St. stations had 2 P. M. as starting hour. The E. 104th and W. 47th St. stations were to wait until 9 A. M. tomorrow.

### **Colleges Organize.**

The universities and colleges of the city united today in the organization of an educational group to aid the Emergency Employment

### **Committee.**

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, of New York University, was appointed chairman.

### **Hogan to Co-operate.**

Those attending the conference included Frank D. Fackenthal, secretary of Columbia University; Frederick B. Robinson, president of the College of the City of New York; Brother Cornelius, president of Manhattan College; Professor Adolf Busse, of Hunter College, and Dean Marshall S. Brown and Harold O. Voorhis, of New York University. The Rev. Aloysius J. Hogan, president of Fordham University, unable to attend, sent word he would co-operate.

Morgan J. O'Brien was appointed chairman on the lawyers' group of the Emergency Employment Committee today, and the group began active solicitation of gifts from lawyers. William S. Muller, chairman of the New York Curb Exchange group, announced ten additional members of his subcommittee.

The latest police census fixed the number of destitute families at 44,717.

### **New Report on Fund.**

The Emergency Unemployment Committee, headed by Seward Prosser, reported 8,000 men and women had been put at work. Another thousand was expected to be placed today.

To the 1,500 men given emergency employment in city parks in the Bronx free noon meals will be served, Prosser announced. The food will be served hot from the Bronx headquarters of the Salvation Army.

Cardinal Hayes will deliver an unemployment address over station WEA and a nation-wide hook-up on December 2. He will appeal for contributions to the Emergency Committee fund. Thomas W. Lamont, of Morgan & Co., will speak over station WJZ tomorrow night.

At a luncheon at the Astor Hotel, attended by 500, the committee announced that \$2,152,000 of its pledged \$6,000,000 relief fund had been collected. Prosser and Mrs. August Belmont spoke.

### **Bread Line Increases.**

Joseph E. Mannix, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, at 23rd St. and East River, announced today that the number of jobless applying for free meals had jumped from 2,614 Saturday to more than 5,000 today. He estimated that 70 per cent were from out of town.

At the Salvation Army breadline, 225 E. 120th St., 600 men and women were fed today and food was distributed to 300 needy families.

The Community Councils, under direction of Frank P. Walsh, started a movement to restrain the laying off of employees and to investigate the causes of such action.



## ENGINEERS TO SURVEY JOB CRISIS FOR CURE

National Council Pledges Aid of  
20,000 Members to Woods for  
Immediate Study.

WOULD STABILIZE INDUSTRY

Hoover Aide Asks for Expert  
Effort to Control Economic  
Forces Now Unruly.

FINDS "STUPID SITUATION"

147 Flats Offered Partly Free to  
Needy Here—20,000 Families to  
Get More Food Friday.

With accumulating data indicating that the crisis of the unemployment situation has not been reached and while the doors of the Emergency Work Bureau were being stormed by heads of families hoping for three days' work a week in the parks at \$5 a day, the Council of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers voted yesterday to enlist "the resources, influence and man-power" of the society after a personal appeal by Colonel Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment.

A committee of five members of the engineers' organization, the largest engineering body in the country, with 20,000 members, will conduct a nation-wide investigation to ascertain how some employers have stabilized employment during this period and what has been done to regularize employment permanently.

The action by the engineers set in motion the efforts of the entire engineering profession under the direction of the American Engineering Council, consisting of about thirty national and local engineering associations, including what are known as the big founder Societies of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. The council was founded ten years ago under the leadership of Herbert Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce.

11,386 in Emergency Jobs.

By the end of the week the Emergency Work Bureau will have placed 15,000 heads of families at work in the parks or in other non-profit making institutions, said William H. Matthews, director of the bureau, which was organized as a result of the Emergency Employment Committee's campaign to collect \$6,000,000 for this purpose.

Up to yesterday the work bureau had provided jobs for 11,386 heads of families, assuming a payroll of \$170,000 a week.

Mr. Matthews reported an increase in the number of men applying for jobs. When the doors were opened

destroyed after it had been planned to distribute them among itinerant peddlers.

William Jerome Daly, for the Mayor's Unemployment Committee, issued a warning that impostors were selling tickets for an alleged benefit for the unemployed under the committee's auspices. He said the only public benefits authorized thus far by the committee were the Colgate-N. Y. U. football game for next Saturday at the Yankee Stadium and a game between former Notre Dame stars and the New York Giants, to be held at the Polo Grounds on Dec. 14.

The "stagger" system of work has been introduced among 3,000 members of Hoisting Engineers' Union, Local 125, to provide some employment for 250 members at present jobless. P. J. Comerford, business agent, announced.

Woods Cites "Bright Spots."

Colonel Paul Doty of St. Paul, Minn., vice president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, presented Colonel Woods at the meeting.

Colonel Woods described what some large employers, with the assistance of engineers and management experts, have done to stabilize employment.

Recalling that the nation had faced a similar problem in 1921, when Mr. Hoover conducted a series of studies of the business cycle, Colonel Woods said that in spite of these studies the nation is "face to face today with an unemployment crisis which, in its extent and range, is one of the most discouraging since 1900."

He pointed out that while in previous crises the United States had been able to look to a solvent Europe for a market for surplus goods, today Europe is affected by the world-wide depression, with the addition of a burden of war debts.

"The situation is one which challenges the intelligence and the co-operative action of such groups in the community as this great fraternity of American engineers," he added. "But as we look about the country we discover that while the situation is serious, in many localities here and there are bright spots which suggest the same kind of trained intelligence that we use in the production of goods."

"This problem of unemployment is, in one sense, a problem of human relations. It is a problem to which the mind of the engineer can be addressed with the expectation of practical results. It is my own belief that if the engineers of America could apply the same degree of trained intelligence to this problem of the stabilization of American industry that they have in the past to the expansion of American industry, we should march a very long way onward toward the regularization of employment. That, in a word, is the challenge of this emergency to the engineers."

Finds "Stupid Situation."

"We must be fundamental enough in our thinking to realize the necessity of trying to find out what started this economic typhoon. Collectively we must seek the reasons. Our industrial system finds itself in a grave, stupid and anomalous situation. We have abundant—seemingly superabundant—resources of raw materials, man power, manufacturing, transportation and distribution facilities. We also have a seeming plethora of fluid capital.

"On the one hand we have idle workers—hundreds of thousands of them—able to work, exceedingly anxious to do so, and desperately in need of the things which they might produce if they had the opportunity; on the other we have idle plants

it was decided to hurry up architect's specifications and plans for the new \$1,400,000 gymnasium building for Hunter College on the Jerome Park reservoir site in the Bronx, as well as plans for several other projected Hunter College buildings.

Journal, N.Y.C.  
Nov. 17, 1930.

## CIVIC PROGRESS IN BRONX VIES WITH GROWTH

Growth of The Bronx has been greatly accentuated during the last 12 years by the largest influx in population in the history of any community of a like size.

The census placed the number of residents of this borough, on Jan. 1, 1918, at only 690,000. Today, it is more than 1,260,000.

To take care of this tremendous number of people the Bronx had to have additional schools, more sewers for better sanitation, and more graded streets and paved roadways so that builders could gain access to choice locations, and construct homes for this residential population.

Records in the offices of Borough President Harry Bruckner and Public Works Commissioner

Bronx Home News  
Jan. 8, 1931.

## Plans Filed for \$1,000,000 Gym at Hunter College

Plans for a two-story gymnasium for Hunter College to be built at a cost of \$1,000,000 were filed yesterday with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings. The proposed structure will cover a plot 223 by 85 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. Plans for a one-story storage building to be built on an adjoining site at a cost of \$125,000 were also filed.

The new building is one of the 14 planned by the City for the college's new location on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The first unit, a million dollar classroom building that was started in June, 1929, has already been completed. The architects for the contemplated buildings are Thompson, Holmes and Converse.

Union-Star  
Schenectady, N.Y.  
Feb. 13, 1931.

First unit of the new \$10,000,000 Hunter College in New York city will be ready this year.

William J. Flynn reveal that public improvements have kept pace with the great increase in population.

Ten years ago, there were 90 public schools, including high schools, and 16 buildings leased for school purposes. These buildings provided for 97,015 pupils. Since that time, 71 new elementary schools and annexes and five new high schools have been added to the borough, indicating an increase in seats for pupils of approximately 97 per cent.

Plans are now under way for a Boys' Vocational School and one for girls. These will be completed within one year. Also, construction work on the new Hunter College buildings is well under way in

The Bronx. Many more schools are planned for the borough.

N.Y. Evening Sun  
Jan. 8, 1931.

## Plans for \$1,000,000 Unit Of Hunter College Filed

The plans of another \$1,000,000 unit for the Hunter College were filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings yesterday. The proposed structure, a two-story gymnasium, is to cover a plot of 223x85 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard, the Bronx.

The plans were filed also for a one-story storage building to cost \$125,000 on an adjoining site.

Thompson, Holmes & Converse are the architects.

The gymnasium is one of fourteen buildings planned by the city for the college's new site on the Jerome Park Reservoir. The first unit, a \$1,000,000 classroom building, begun in June, 1929, is finished.

N.Y. Times  
Jan. 8, 1931.

## NEW HUNTER UNIT PLANNED

Gymnasium for College Site in the  
Bronx to Cost \$1,000,000.

Plans of another \$1,000,000 unit for the Hunter College were filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings yesterday. The proposed structure, a two-story gymnasium, will cover a plot 223 by 85 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard. Plans were filed also for a one-story storage building to cost \$125,000 on an adjoining site. Thompson, Holmes & Converse are the architects.

The gymnasium is one of fourteen buildings planned by the city for the college's new location on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The first unit, a \$1,000,000 classroom building, begun in June, 1929, is now finished.



## ENGINEERS TO SURVEY JOB CRISIS FOR CURE

continued from column one and two on previous page

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the maximum of 800 men crowded into the building at once and appointment cards were given to 550 for today.

Mr. Matthews reported a change in the type of applicants who continued to call at the office all day. While the number of "white-collar" workers had not previously exceeded 10 per cent, he estimated that about 20 per cent of those who applied yesterday were in that group.

The solicitation of funds by the Emergency Employment Committee is progressing. Announcement of total contributions will be made tomorrow at the Bankers Club. The total at the close of business on Saturday was \$2,887,290.94.

Cardinal Hayes will speak on behalf of the committee over WEA and the National Broadcasting System at 8:15 tonight, and Walter S. Hifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, will speak at 11 P. M. over WABC and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The Salvation Army's investigators reported that many needy families were without fuel and light, gas having been shut off for failure to pay bills, and fuel stock exhausted. The relief department quickly distributed the 100 tons of coal donated by James A. Hearn & Son.

Forty married men at the Army's employment bureau stepped forward with alacrity to claim twenty-five jobs offered to deliver circulars at \$3 a day.

The third police distribution of food to the needy will be made on Friday and will benefit 20,000 families, it was announced by Lieutenant William P. Bennett in a letter to Hugh Fox, director of supplies. The allotment will be a fifty-pound supply for each family, designed to last ten days.

### 147 Flats Offered to Families.

Lewis MacB. Hubbard, Inc., real estate operators, 17 East Forty-second Street, offered the Mayor's Employment Committee free use of 147 apartments in west side tenements between Thirty-fifth and Fifty-eighth Streets until April for "deserving craftsmen and workers" on two conditions—that the committee advance the rent for March plus the cost of materials to put the apartments into condition and that the heads of the families do the necessary labor. City Marshal Charles Jacobs, considering the matter, said he favored accepting the proposal.

The police census of needy unemployed heads of families increased to 47,075, as compared with 46,606 on Saturday, according to Police Commissioner Mulrooney. He said the department had aided the needy with checks for \$10,094 and that 184 additional relief checks were delivered by the police yesterday.

Frank J. Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, declared that his department had not and would not sanction the use of its name on signs or placards to further the sale of any commodity. Five hundred cardboard signs bearing the department's alleged endorsement were seized and

which the owners very much desire to have in operation, and, in many cases, desperately need to set working for financial reasons.

"Yet we do not know how to bring the two together. No one profits by the situation. Every one loses. It seems to be nobody's fault. It has come about as the result of uncontrolled economic forces which are not well understood.

"I submit that industrialists, economists, engineers and statesmen should now address themselves wholeheartedly to the correction of this stupid situation, with a fixed determination to stay on the job until it has been mastered."

### Start Drive for Wall Street Jobs.

The cashiers' division of the New York Curb Partners' Association has started a drive to find employment for Wall Street workers now out of positions. A request has been sent out that all former employes of Wall Street houses who are now out of positions register with the organization at 74 Trinity Place.

Surrogate George A. Wingate, chairman of the Brooklyn Emergency Unemployment Committee, will open the borough's drive for a \$500,000 fund to relieve unemployment distress at a luncheon today at the Hotel St. George. The Queens drive for \$500,000 for the same purpose will be started Friday.

Employees of all banks in Queens will be asked to contribute a total of two days' pay as their share of the \$500,000 quota, it was decided last night at a meeting of the bankers' subcommittee at the Pomonok Country Club, Flushing. Charles S. Colden, president of the Flushing Savings Bank, presided. Representatives of seven other banks endorsed the proposal. The subcommittee also recommended that bank trustees and directors be solicited for additional personal contributions.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Higher Education at the office of Charles H. Title, chairman, at 15 Broad Street,



Eve World, N.Y.C.  
Dec. 2, 1930.

## ENGINEERS OPEN SURVEY TO PLAN JOBLESS RELIEF

Appoint Committee of  
Five to Check Up on  
Progress

Building Trades Aid Idle  
—Cardinal Hayes in  
Radio Appeal

In response to a personal appeal from Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, the largest engineering body in the country is mobilized today to aid in improving conditions. It is the council of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, an organization with 20,000 members.

Five members of the engineers' organization will conduct a nation-wide inquiry to ascertain how some employers have stabilized employment during this period and what has been done to make regular employment permanent. This will set in motion the entire engineering profession, which consists of about thirty national and local associations under the American Engineering Council. Herbert Hoover was leader in founding the council ten years ago while he was Secretary of Commerce.

The action of the engineers was taken yesterday at the fifty-first annual meeting of the American society at the Engineering Building. The first step will be to determine what employers throughout the country have done.

The society will then undertake to urge industry to adopt measures now to relieve the winter emergency, will compile data as to effective policies and methods used to deal with the general question of irregular employment and "will assist in all other practicable ways."

### CALLS IT "DISCOURAGING"

Col. Woods at yesterday's meeting outlined efforts being made by industry to stabilize unemployment. He called the unemployment situation "one of the most discouraging, in its extent and range, since 1900."

The society's unemployment committee will make its reports available to the President's group, and will work with them.

As this was going forward, the first definite step to relieve the estimated 40,000 jobless of the 115,000 normally employed in the building trades here was taken when Patrick J. Comerford, in charge of the affairs of Union 125, Steam and Operating Engineers, directed that the 2,750 men in the local now employed share their work with the 250 out of work. Under this order, which affects all the engineers engaged in New York City, Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester Counties, on jobs where four men are ordinarily employed each will be required to take one day off each week to permit the employment of one more man for three days. Officers of the Building Trades Council of Greater New York and Long Island expressed the belief that like action would spread to other trades.

### WALL STREET JOBS HUNTED

From Wall Street came the announcement that another concerted drive to find employment for its former employees was started yesterday by the cashiers' section of the New York Curb Partners' Association. The section yesterday issued an appeal to all those formerly employed in the Street but now without work to register their names and experience as well as family status at 74 Trinity Place. At the same time the association will make a general canvass of all financial houses in an effort to place worthy applicants. There will be no charge for this service.

That other Wall Street group, the emergency employment committee, headed by Seward Prosser, was busy today totaling up the results of its campaign for \$6,000,000 to provide jobs for family heads to date. While no figure was announced, it was confidently expected that the sum now in hand would exceed \$3,000,000. The committee has provided work for a total of 11,386 men and women already.

William H. Matthews, in charge of the committee's Emergency Work Bureau, predicted today that by the end of the week the number provided would reach 15,000. The bureau is striving to place 1,000 a day, he said.

### WOMEN FORM COMMITTEE

Cardinal Hayes will speak on behalf of the fund over WEAF at 8.15 tonight. Organization of eighteen women's teams to carry on a canvass for the committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Reeve Schley was announced. Among the socially prominent women on the executive committee are Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Frances C. Bishop, Mrs. Grafton Pyne, Mrs. Paul Hammond, Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Mrs. Morris Kellogg, Mrs. Jay Bendell, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. George F. Baker Jr., Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Walter Klee, Mrs. James Cox Brady and Miss Elizabeth Curtis.

An appeal came yesterday from the newly formed emergency committee for federal public works which seeks to urge on Congress a governmental "prosperity bond" issue of \$1,000,000,000, asking that voters all over the country deluge their national lawmakers with telegrams and letters supporting the issue in an effort to "slash the red tape which otherwise will strangle the suggestion."

Enough clothing to cover every needy war veteran in the city is available at the central receiving and distributing headquarters of the American Legion's committee for veterans' relief at 220 West 58th Street, it was announced yesterday by Tenement House Commissioner William F. Deegan, chairman.

The third police distribution to the needy will be made Friday and will benefit 20,000 families, it was announced by Lieut. William P. Bennett. The allotment will be a fifty-pound supply for each family, designed to last ten days.

The police census of needy unemployed heads of families increased to 7,075, as compared with 46,606 on Saturday, according to Police Commissioner Mulrooney. He said the department had aided the needy with checks for \$10,094 and that 184 additional relief checks were delivered by the police yesterday.

Lewis MacB. Hubbard, Inc. real estate operators, 17 East 42d Street, offered the Mayor's Employment Committee free use of 147 apartments in West Side tenements between 35th and 58th Streets until April for "deserving craftsmen and workers" on two conditions—that the committee advance the rent for March, plus the cost of materials to put the apartments into condition and that the heads of the families do the necessary labor. City Marshal Charles Jacobs, considering the matter, said he favored accepting the proposal.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Higher Education it was decided to hurry up architect's specifications and plans for the new \$1,400,000 gymnasium building for Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir site in the Bronx, as well as plans for several other projected Hunter College buildings.

Eve. Sun, N.Y.C.  
Nov. 25, 1930.

## CITY DONATIONS FOR NEEDY NOW AT \$2,512,000

Prosser Committee Reports  
\$400,000 Not Before  
Announced.

### ROOSEVELT LOAN PLAN STUDIED

Food Dole to Be Resumed Tomorrow When 450 Tons Are Expected to Be Distributed.

A total of approximately \$2,512,000 has been subscribed to the Emergency Employment Committee fund, it was announced this afternoon by Seward Prosser, chairman of the committee, at the close of the first report meeting of the division of commerce and industry, at the Hotel Astor.

"The success of the campaign thus far has been encouraging," said Mr. Prosser. "The soul of New York is becoming aroused over what you are doing."

The committee is seeking to raise a fund of \$6,000,000 with which to provide work for the unemployed heads of families in this city. The committee last night had 8,000 persons on its pay rolls, with the likelihood of raising the total to 9,000 today, it was reported.

Peter Duryea, chairman of the division, called for the reports of seventy-four industrial groups of the division. There are 106 subdivisions in these groups, and, all told, there are about 180 units assisting in the campaign. Several of the groups are still being organized, he said, and for that reason it was impossible to make a "dollars and cents" report at this meeting.

### Increase of \$400,000.

The committee was unable to say definitely just how much "new money," or subscriptions not previously announced, was reported today. The executive staff estimated, however, that the amount reported for the first time today was about \$400,000.

Mrs. August Belmont was a speaker at the meeting.

The amounts reported today by the committee chairmen were as follows: Accounting firms, \$1,350; advertising, \$2,290; banks and trust companies, \$241,000; building trades, \$7,141; chemical industry, \$9,862; churches, \$10,505; cosmetics, \$10,302; department and retail stores, \$13,160; doctors, \$500; drug manufacturers, \$8,446; drug wholesalers, \$4,600; dry goods and allied lines, \$13,111; electrical industry, \$10,000; fancy goods and notions, \$12,435; finance companies, \$19,498; fire and marine insurance, \$100,000; food products, \$11,539; furniture, \$7,000; general hard-

ware, \$2,195; graphic arts, \$6,500; hosiery and allied lines, \$800; imports and exports, \$1,803; laces and allied lines, \$1,570; lawyers, \$25,150; leather, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$63,829; brokers on the Coffee and Sugar Exchange, \$15,111; Curb Market brokers, \$7,300; Stock Exchange brokers, \$340,000; non-ferrous metals, \$36,700; paper industry, \$13,261; personal loan companies, \$35,216; publishers, \$62,700; railroads, \$17,500; realty interests, \$103,900; silk goods and allied lines, \$22,582; stationery and office supplies, \$16,350; steel, iron and machinery, \$66,000, and tobacco, \$13,900.

Mr. Prosser announced at the close of the roll call that the committee was "not going to lean too heavily on the employees." It will "go after the wealthy men," he said. The next report meeting will be held Friday, December 5.

Meanwhile Gov. Roosevelt's recent proposals for the establishment of loan funds for the unemployed, to be lent without interest or collateral, were being studied today by a subgroup of the Governor's stabilization committee charged with drawing up a plan by which the temporary loan idea could be made effective.

The subcommittee, comprising Maxwell Wheeler of Buffalo, George H. Van Schaick of Rochester and Ernest Draper of Brooklyn, was one of three subgroups appointed yesterday at an executive session of the stabilization committee at the Cosmopolitan Club, the first held since the committee was reappointed on November 16 and its powers enlarged.

The second subcommittee, composed of Henry Stebbins of Rochester, Mayor Cornelius Burns of Troy, Henry Bruere of New York and John Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, has for its task the stimulation of emergency employment and will investigate and propose projects that may be under-

taken by communities and individual employers.

The third subcommittee, a coordination group, includes Homer Folks, chairman; Charles Johnson of the State Department of Social Welfare, Ruth Morgan of the State Charities Aid Association and Roy Chapman of Syracuse. This group will act for the State much the same as former Gov. Smith's coordination group is acting in relation to the relief organizations in New York city.

### Educational Group Organized.

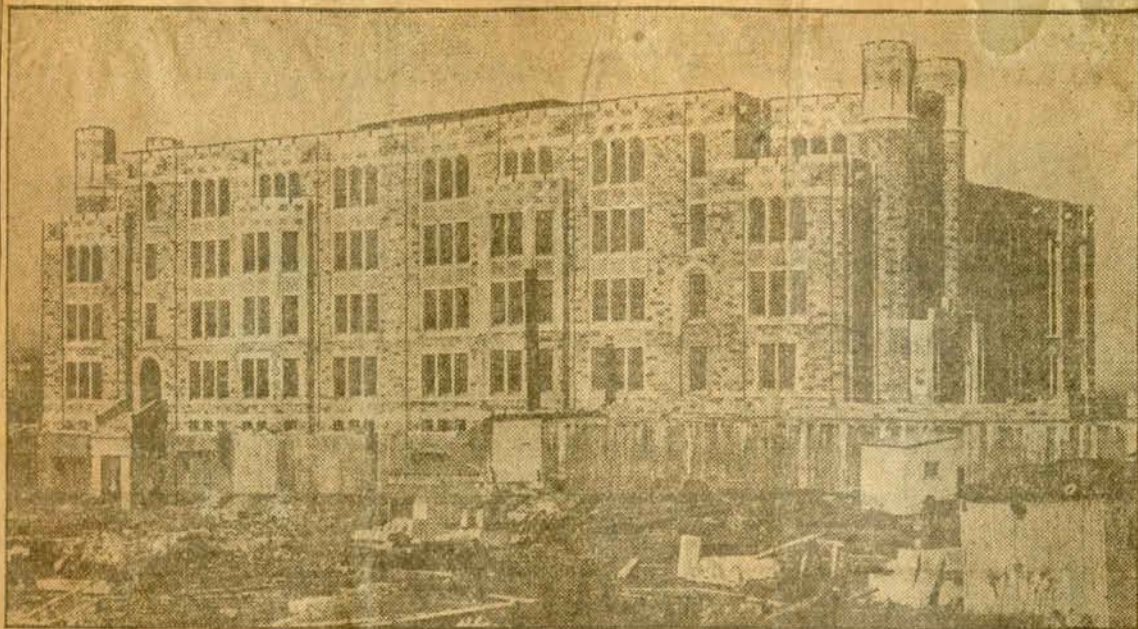
An educational group, headed by Chancellor Ellsworth Brown of New York University, was formed today at a meeting at the university to aid in the work of the emergency employment committee. R. Emerson Swart, vice-president of the commerce and industry division of the committee, was a speaker at the meeting.

Among those who attended the meeting were Dean Marshall S. Brown and Harold O. Voorhis of New York University; Frank D. Fackenthal, secretary of Columbia University; President Frederick D. Robinson of the College of the City of New York; Brother Cornelius, president of Manhattan College, and Prof. Adolf Busse of Hunter College.

Chancellor Brown, in accepting the chairmanship of the subcommittee, promised the full cooperation of the colleges in the relief program.



## Open Bids for Work on New Hunter Unit



Bids were opened yesterday by the Board of Higher Education for a contract for the grading of the land surrounding the building pictured above which will be opened in three weeks as the first instruction unit of the new Hunter College Education center on the Jerome Park Reservoir Tract.

It is estimated that the grading and other minor improvements included in the contract will cost approximately \$60,000. The front of the building faces the Jerome Park Reservoir. The building will receive more than 500 freshmen students when it opens for the new term.

## Bids on Hunter College Center's Gymnasium Construction Will Be Opened Within Month

Bidding will be opened within a month for the general construction contract of the gymnasium building at the new Hunter College education center on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Harry P. Swift, chairman of the buildings and grounds committee of the Board of Higher Education.

The gymnasium is the fourth of the group of 14 buildings which will constitute the center. The first instruction unit, already virtually completed, will be filled with freshman classes at the beginning of the spring term. The second instruction unit, now being built, will be ready for occupancy in September, according to staff members of the Thompson Holmes and Converse, 101 Park Ave., who are drawing the architectural plans for the center in association with Charles B. Meyers.

The third unit, which is to house the power plant and cafeteria of the school, will be ready next October it is believed, and the gymnasium building may be completed in February, 1932.

### To Be Two Stories High

The new gym building, one of the most modern in the world, will have two stories and a basement. Its outside dimensions will be 225 feet in

length, 120 feet in depth and 50 feet in height.

The cellar will be used for storage purposes and a laundry. This subterranean level will also hold lockers, showers and a swimming pool.

The pool will form an extension at the south of the building. The structure enclosing the pool will be open on three sides and will be exposed to the sun both through windows and skylights. The pool itself will measure 25 by 75 feet in a room 40 by 100 feet wide.

The health clinic will also be in the basement and will connect with the other buildings by an underground passage.

### Plan Exercise Rooms

The basement will also contain six special exercise rooms, four large ones, measuring 40 feet by 60 feet, and two smaller ones.

On the first and mezzanine floors the offices of the department of physical education will be housed and there will also be locker, toilet and exercise rooms.

The second floor will contain a large gymnasium, measuring 70 by 100 feet.

The exterior of the building is to be of random stonework with limestone trimmings, and the roof is to be of lead-covered copper. All the construction is to be fireproof, with metal doors and windows. The general exterior appearance will harmonize with the modern collegiate Gothic style, in which the entire group is being designed.

New York Times  
April 23, 1931.

Thomas G. Sperling & Co., Inc., submitted the lowest bid, \$688,000, for the general construction of the gymnasium building to be built for Hunter College at its new center in the Bronx, near Jerome Park Reservoir. The gymnasium will be in the south corner of the quadrangle of buildings now under construction or contemplated. Low bids for equipment and furniture totaled about \$55,000.

## Building Plans Indicate a Good Year in Bronx

Industrial Outlook Is Also Encouraging, Says Reville, in Citing Rapid Growth

Urges Crosstown Subway

Also a Vehicular Tunnel Connecting Long Island

By P. J. Reville

Superintendent of Buildings,  
Borough of the Bronx

The progress and development of the Borough of the Bronx has been remarkable during recent years, its population having grown to a million and a quarter persons.

A continued growth is indicated in the plans filed for residence buildings during December, 1930, which show a substantial increase over the preceding months of the year, amounting to over \$5,000,000 in estimated cost of such buildings, which is a decidedly encouraging outlook and promises considerable activity in the building line during the current year.

A noteworthy development in the Bronx is the new educational center, west of Jerome Avenue and north of Kingsbridge Road, formerly occupied by the old Jerome Reservoir.

The Hunter College, De Witt Clinton High School, and other educational units are now under construction and the utilizing of this land for such purpose has proven a wise and praiseworthy one.

### Industrial Outlook Good

The industrial outlook in the Bronx is encouraging as the borough can offer many localities in which lots may be purchased at moderate prices and where railroad and docking facilities are available, which are essential requirements for large industrial establishments.

Transportation is naturally an important factor. The borough can boast of numerous subway and elevated lines and in addition the New York Central, New York & New Haven and the Westchester & Boston Railroads.

Additional subway lines are now under construction, and it might be well to suggest the building of a cross-town subway, connecting all the subway, elevated and railroad lines. The most strategic point for such line would be through 161st Street to extend from Manhattan easterly to Hunts Point and the East Bronx to the proposed Lafayette Avenue extension, the usefulness of which would be greatly enhanced by the building of such cross-town subway simultaneously with the said Lafayette Avenue extension.

### Ferry Service Taxed

While the Clason Point ferry from the Bronx to Long Island has proved a boon to the traveling public, both for private automobiles and for the transportation of commercial vehicles and trucks, the service is rapidly becoming inadequate for traffic demands.

The records show that 1,500,000 automobiles crossed on the ferry during the year 1930, which proves efficiency in the management and operation of the ferry, but this amount would have been considerably augmented were it not for the fact that many automobilists prefer to keep on traveling through the Bronx and Manhattan and over the East River bridges, than chance the unavoidable delays and loss of time incidental to a ferry.

This fact emphasizes the crying need for a vehicular tunnel from the Bronx to Long Island.

The psychological location for such vehicular tunnel would be from Clason Point, in the Bronx, to College Point, on Long Island, the linear distance between being less than 5,000 feet. Such tunnel would not be more than one mile long including the approaches, and its cost would be only a fraction of the cost of a bridge, particularly when we consider the large areas of land which would necessarily be condemned to provide for the long bridge approaches, entailing great expense in the acquiring of same and in addition making the property adjacent to such approaches practically valueless.

### To Use Marble Wainscoting

The interior finish includes marble wainscoting for the stair halls, corridors and shower rooms, as well as for the swimming pool, locker and toilet rooms. The exercise chambers and the main gymnasium will be finished in face brick.

Early this week bidding will also be opened for the construction of a pipe tunnel and subterranean pedestrian passage from the gymnasium building to the neighboring instruction units and to the cafeteria and power buildings. The cost of this project is estimated at \$100,000.

Bids were opened on Wednesday for grading the front of the first instruction unit and the new gymnasium building. This work is estimated at a cost of \$60,000.

N.Y. Times  
Feb. 18, 1931.

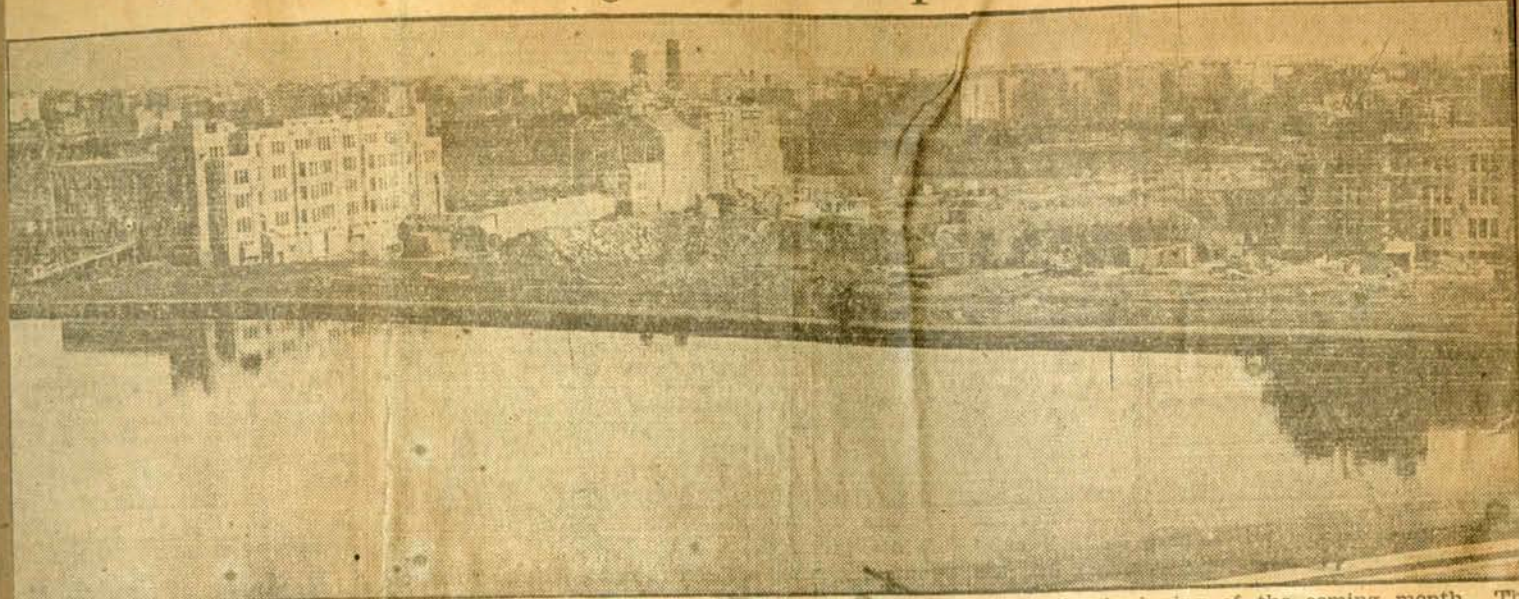
### Estimate Board Committee Approves \$4,750,000 for College Unit.

The Board of Estimate, sitting in Committee of the Whole yesterday, approved an appropriation of \$4,750,000 in corporate stock for the construction of a new administration building for Hunter College on the Jerome Park reservoir site. The appropriation will come before the Board of Estimate for final approval a week from Friday.

On Dec. 15, 1930, the Board of Higher Education requested the Estimate Board's approval of the appropriation through the chairman of the committee on Hunter College lands and buildings. Last June the board authorized an appropriation of \$250,000 in forty-year serial bonds for the preparation of final plans, specifications and estimates of cost for the buildings. On Dec. 19 approval of the final contract for architect services with Thompson, Holmes & Converse, in association with Charles B. Meyers, was voted by the board.



## New Hunter College Unit to Open Next Month



This panoramic view of the first group of buildings in the new Hunter College education center being erected on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract gives a graphic idea of the picturesqueness of the center. The reservoir is seen in the foreground.

The structure at the extreme left is the first to be completed and is the one which freshmen classes from the 68th St. school are

scheduled to occupy at the beginning of the coming month. The building immediately to the right of the finished structure will house the power plant and restaurant of the center.

The structure in the background at the extreme right is the new Walton High School which is expected to be completed in September. It will house approximately 500 students.

### Estimate Board Approves Plans for \$900,000 Hunter College Gymnasium in the Bronx

Plans and specifications for the construction of a \$900,000 gymnasium building for the new Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir site, were approved by the Board of Estimate at its meeting on Friday.

Final approval of the plans will permit the advertising of the contracts for bids within the next few weeks, and it is expected that within three months actual construction of the new building will be under way.

The gymnasium building is the third of 14 buildings which are to be erected on the sight. Friday's action follows the approval by the Board of Estimate Committee of the Whole of an appropriation of \$4,750,000 for the construction of a general administration building.

One instruction unit of the new Hunter College is already completed and another is well under way. It is anticipated that within a short time, both the gymnasium and general administration buildings will be under construction.

#### To Sell Old Building

That prompt action is to be taken by the Board of Estimate in the approval of the administration building plans and specifications was indicated when the Board of Higher Education announced that as soon as the structure is completed, arrangements will be made to transfer

all of the activities from the present Hunter College building at 68th St. and Park Ave., to the new quarters.

When the old college building is abandoned, it will be turned back to the Sinking Fund Commission to be disposed of by sale. It is expected that the plot, which takes up an entire square block will bring millions of dollars to the City.

The plans approved on Friday will be made ready for publication immediately, it was announced. The funds for the structure were provided by the authorization of 40-year serial bonds.

As soon as the preliminary arrangements for the construction of the administration and the gymnasium buildings are completed, the Board of Higher Education will present plans for a fifth unit for the approval of the Board of Estimate.

On the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole, the Board of Estimate referred back to the Board of Higher Education plans and specifications for the installation of electrical work in the main center of City College, 139th St. and Convent Ave., at an estimated cost of \$185,000.

Action was taken on the item without comment by any of the members of the Board. If the work is to be done, new plans and specifications must now be submitted to the Estimate Board.

### Board of Estimate to Act on Bills for Bronx Projects

A number of measures calling for appropriations for public improvements and schools in the Bronx were reported out by the Committee of the Whole yesterday for final action by the Board of Estimate on Friday.

Among the appropriations reported out are: \$4,000 for a new concrete floor in the 258th Field Artillery Armory on Kingsbridge Rd.; \$1,000 for conduits to the power house unit of the new Hunter College plant on the Jerome Reservoir tract; \$3,171.25 for architects' services in preparing plans for additions and alteration to the Highbridge branch library, and \$34,288 for the purchase and repair of furniture for a number of Bronx schools.

The committee also cleared the way for an appropriation of \$7,500 to remove rock on the east side of Riverside Dr., near the bend at Dyckman St., in Manhattan, and for the purchase at private sale of three Manhattan lots valued at \$100,500 and one Bronx lot at \$11,000 for approaches to the Tri-borough Bridge.

It also approved the request of the Lyons-Slatery Co., Inc., contractors on the 183d St. to Kingsbridge Rd. section of the Concourse subway, for the immediate payment of \$200,000, deducted by the City as a guarantee for completion of their work, in return for the surrender of claims against the city.

Similar action was taken on a request by the Clemente Contracting Co., builders of the 167th St. to 175th St. section of the Concourse subway, for \$300,000 held by the City.

### NEW BUILDER ASKED FOR HUNTER COLLEGE

Education Board to Act Today on  
Plea for Cancellation of Old Con-  
tract Because of Delay.

The Board of Higher Education, at its meeting to be held at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street tonight, will consider a resolution sent to it yesterday by Corporation Counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly recommending that the contract for the erection of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx by Agostini Brothers, 205 East Forty-second Street, be canceled and that new bids be advertised. The resolution was the result of a request by the committee on lands and buildings of Hunter College.

The building is about half completed and work has been virtually at a standstill since December because of a dispute between the contractors and the carpenters' and bricklayers' unions. A joint employer-union trade committee found Agostini Brothers guilty of paying the mechanics less than the prevailing union wage scale. Carpenters, whose union wage is \$13.20, were found to have received \$10 a day, while bricklayers, whose contract wage is \$15.40 a day, were found to have received \$10, \$12 and \$13.

Edwin Agostini, a member of the firm, said yesterday that he had conferred with Harry Bates, vice president of the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union, and that he expected the dispute would be settled in a day or two. Mr. Bates would not discuss the matter beyond saying that Mr. Agostini had merely placed the matter before him.

The new Hunter College was to have been ready for occupancy next August, but the delay, according to Dr. James M. Kieran, the president, will probably prevent removal to the new building before next February. Plans for giving up some of the leased quarters occupied by the various units of the college have been affected by the situation, Dr. Kieran said yesterday.



## FIRST HUNTER COLLEGE GROUP BUILDING READY

Opening Set for February 1  
Will Mark Second Step in  
Cultural Centre in Bronx

With the opening, on February 1, of the first building of the new Hunter College group on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, the second important step in the construction of a monster cultural centre in The Bronx will have been taken.

The first step toward completion of this monster cultural centre was taken when the new De Witt Clinton High School was constructed and opened on this formerly desolate tract of land. The entire construction programme is the largest of an educational nature ever undertaken in this country, and it calls for the conversion of the site into an educational, musical and art centre.

The educational phase of the programme is the first to be undertaken. And of this phase the Hunter College project is considered the most important. The Hunter College group will comprise fourteen buildings.

### COVERS LARGE AREA.

The buildings including a twenty-story administration building, will cover thirty-eight acres of the Jerome Park reservoir tract, and will cost more than \$6,000,000. Architecturally, the group will be one of the most impressive in the country.

The buildings will form an immense quadrangle on which they will front. Branches of individual departments and related departments will be grouped together as closely as possible and there will be covered walks across the courtyard leading from one group to another.

Among other things, the group will include a fully equipped small theatre, eighteen tennis courts, which will be flooded and used as a skating rink in winter, and a library seating thousands. Also laboratories, studios for speech departments and a special two-story building which will house the social centre, which, among other things, will house a huge dance floor for parties and proms, and rooms for various clubs.

The first unit which is to be opened in February, will be used by freshmen classes because of the lack of laboratories and other mechanical facilities for advanced study, which have not yet been installed.

Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, member of the Board of Higher Education, has been appointed dean of the Bronx section.

## Committee Approves Appropriation of \$4,750,000 for Hunter College Unit

With the first instruction unit completed, and work on the second unit well under way, the Board of Estimate's Committee of the Whole yesterday further advanced the eventual completion of the new Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract by passing out for final approval an appropriation of \$4,750,000 for the erection and equipment of the administration building of the college group.

Although John Kieran, president of the Board of Higher Education, was on hand to urge favorable consideration by the committee, it was not necessary for him to speak, since the huge appropriation requested had the approval of the secretary and examiners of the board.

Last June, the Board of Estimate authorized an appropriation of \$250,000 in serial bonds for the preparation of final plans and estimates of cost for the construction and equipment of the administration building. In December of last year the board approved the form of final contract for the services of Thompson, Holmes and Converse in association with Charles B. Meyers as architect for the preparation of complete plans and specifications for the building at an estimated fee of \$250,000, the total cost of the structure not to exceed \$5,000,000.

### Will Be Main Unit

The architects are proceeding with the preparation of these plans and it is anticipated that they will be ready to advertise for bids within six months.

The administration building will be the main structure of the buildings grouped about the central plaza or campus on the site on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract. Of the other buildings in this group, Instruction Unit No. 1 is practically completed. Instruction Unit No. 2 and the power house, cafeteria and social unit are under construction and well advanced, and contracts for the gymnasium building will be advertised for bids at an early date.

These four units will take care of approximately 2,900 pupils. The proposed Administration Building will accommodate about 2,500 students, making a total of approximately 5,400 students to be provided

for in the completed group of five buildings.

As designed, the Administration Building will be in the form of a hollow rectangle about 374 feet by 210 feet with open courts in the center. It will be four stories in height, containing an auditorium seating 2,500 persons, and about 141 classrooms, laboratories and offices.

### To Cost \$8,000,000

Until the completion of this Administration Building it will be impossible to vacate the present structures at 68th St. and Park Ave. This property is ultimately to be turned back to the City for disposition.

When finally completed, the new Hunter College will be composed of a group of 14 buildings and will be one of the finest educational centers in the United States. The total cost of the college will be more than \$8,000,000.

At the request of the Board of Higher Education the Committee of the Whole yesterday also approved the plans and specifications for the equipment of the Instruction Units 1 and 2 as follows:

Blackboards, \$10,000; opera chairs, \$4,000; window shades, \$6,000; steel partitions, \$2,000; chairs and stools, \$27,000; steel lockers, \$21,000; mirrors, \$6,500; linoleum floor coverings, \$2,000.

N.Y. American  
Feb. 1, 1931.

## \$1,000,000 Unit Is Planned for Hunter College

Plans of another \$1,000,000 unit for the Hunter College have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings. The proposed structure, a two-story gymnasium, will cover a plot 223 by 85 feet at the southwest corner of Navy ave. and Bedford Park Boulevard. Plans have been filed also for a one-story storage site. Thompson, Holes & Converse are the architects.

The gymnasium is one of fourteen buildings planned by the city for the college's new location on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The first unit, a \$1,000,000 classroom building, begun in June 1929, has been finished.

N.Y. Herald-Trib.  
Feb. 18, 1931.

## \$4,750,000 Voted to Hunter For Administration Building

The committee of the whole of the Board of Estimate approved yesterday an appropriation of \$4,750,000 for the construction and equipment of the administration building of Hunter College on the site of the Jerome Park reservoir in the Bronx. The appropriation was asked by the Board of Higher Education.

## ASK NEW BUILDER FOR HUNTER

Education Board to Act Today  
on Plea for Cancelling Old  
Contract.

### WORK HELD UP.

Building Only Half Completed—  
Work Has Not Progressed  
Since December.

The Board of Higher Education, at its meeting to be held at Park avenue and Fifty-ninth Street tonight, will consider a resolution sent to it yesterday by Corporation Counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly recommending that the contract for the erection of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx by Agostini Brothers, 205 East Forty-second Street, be canceled and that new bids be advertised. The resolution was the result of a request by the committee on lands and buildings of Hunter College.

The building is about half completed and work has been virtually at a standstill since December because of a dispute between the contractors and the carpenters' and bricklayers' unions. A joint employer-union trade committee found Agostini Brothers guilty of paying the mechanics less than the prevailing union wage scale. Carpenters, whose union wage is \$13.20, were found to have received \$10 a day, while Bricklayers, whose contract wage is \$15.40 a day, were found to have received \$10, \$12 and \$13.

Edwin Agostini, a member of the firm, said yesterday that he had conferred with Harry Bates, vice president of the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union, and that he expected the dispute would be settled in a day or two. Mr. Bates would not discuss the matter beyond saying that Mr. Agostini had merely placed the matter before him.

The new Hunter College was to have been ready for occupancy next August, but the delay, according to Dr. James M. Kieran, the president, will probably prevent removal to the new building before next February.



## Hunter College Enroll 800 Freshmen at New

### 1st of 9 New Buildings Opened in \$10,000,000 Project

Nearly 800 freshmen registered for the fall term of Hunter College yesterday at Instruction Unit 1, the first completed building of a group of nine being erected on the forty-one-acre tract on the Jerome Park Reservoir site given by the Board of Estimate. The basement of the social hall, companion building to Unit 1, also is open, providing a cafeteria for the students. Unit 2, for the sophomores, will be completed for the second term, beginning in February. The gymnasium and administration building will be finished within the academic year. The total cost of the nine buildings will approximate \$10,000,000.

Unit 1, which is exclusively for freshmen, has facilities for astronomical research and study and special work in chemistry for first year students.

The buildings center on a quadrangle and are connected by stone arcades with walks on three levels and an underground passage. Each building has 300 windows, and the social hall has a theater, reception rooms and offices for student publications. The four unit buildings will accommodate 5,400 students. Lewis D. Hill is in charge of the architecture.

The new students were received yesterday by James M. Kieran, the president, and Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliot, dean. Among those registering was Miss Edhem Bedia, a native Turkish girl, who has been a resident of this country for twelve months.



## SCHOOL CENTRE GOES UP ON RACE TRACK

On the site of the old Fleetwood race track and picnic groves of fifty years ago in the Jerome Reservoir section of Kingsbridge, the largest aggregation of scholastic buildings in the history of the country is now being erected.

The vast tract comprises between 90 and 100 acres and on this land a college, high schools and public schools have been, or are to be, constructed. Years ago most of the land was acquired for a reservoir, but when it was found that there was no need of this the city decided to rebuild some of its old schools and to construct new ones, the whole forming a scholastic centre of gigantic proportions.

### NEW HUNTER COLLEGE.

In the centre of the 14 assorted buildings under construction, or soon to be launched, will rise the new Hunter College, the city institution of higher learning for girls. The secondary schools include the new De Witt Clinton High School, probably the largest of its kind in the world. The main building opened more than a year ago and additions are still in process of completion.

The new Walton High School for girls is scheduled for completion in September. It will seat about 4,000 students, and is being erected at a cost of more than \$2,600,000. The school is located at 196th st., between Jerome and Reservoir aves.

On the Jerome ave. tract, north of Kingsbridge rd., is P. S. 96, opened about a year ago. The school accommodates more than 1,700 pupils, and cost about \$900,000 to complete.

### 3 UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The first three of the fourteen buildings which will comprise the new Hunter College are rapidly being constructed on the Jerome Park reservoir tract, between Kingsbridge rd. and Bedford Park blvd. The first unit will be ready for occupancy September, 1931, and will accommodate 1,500 students.

This structure will house forty classrooms, laboratories and astronomical observatory, sewing rooms, a students' exchange and a library. The exterior of the unit will be rough-faced granite ashlar, with cast stone on limestone trim.

In the second unit now under construction will be the students' cafeteria, private clubrooms, and a Little Theatre, seating 350, fully equipped with modern stage and building effects. This building too will house the power plant which will supply the other buildings with light and heat. The two buildings will be connected by a huge tunnel.

The main administration building will be the largest unit. It will have a tower 20 stories high and six elevators. In addition to the numerous offices it will contain music rooms, art rooms and a spacious library.

Other features of the new college will include 12 to 18 tennis courts with cement bottoms which can be flooded in the winter time for ice-skating.

## Bronx May Lead Country as an Educational Center, Police Surgeon Donovan Declares

With an estimated attendance of more than 30,000 students in its various colleges and high schools, the Bronx is destined to be one of the greatest educational centers in the city in the opinion of Dr. Daniel J. Donovan, Chief Surgeon of the Police Department, who was the principal speaker at the annual Communion breakfast of the Holy Name Society of the R. C. Church of St. Margaret-Mary, Tremont and Morris Aves. The breakfast was held at Rock's Restaurant, 183th St. and the Concourse.

Dr. Donovan said that nowhere in the State and probably in the country have educational facilities been increased as they have in the Bronx in recent years. He pointed to the recent coming to the Bronx of DeWitt Clinton High School, Hunter College, Manhattan College and All Hallows' Institute, together with the recent opening of other new Bronx high schools, as an indication of the growth of the county's educational facilities.

Dr. Donovan's comments on the Bronx as an educational center were in line with his talk to the Holy Name Society members on the importance of the religious training of the young people.

### "Religious Training Important"

"Nothing is more important to the welfare of the community than that each child, as far as is possible, be given high school and college training. But of perhaps even greater importance is that the religious training be not neglected."

For Catholic families, Dr. Donovan declared, there is every opportunity afforded in the Bronx to insure the religious education of the children.

"Indeed as well as being an educational center," Dr. Donovan added, "the Bronx might well be considered a Catholic center." In this respect he pointed out that in addition to the many Catholic parochial schools and institutions of higher education, practically every order of the Catholic priesthood and sisterhood is represented in Bronx churches and schools, as well as hospitals.

He enumerated eight orders of the Catholic priesthood and 12 orders of the sisterhood that are represented in the direction of Bronx educational and welfare institutions.

### Policemen and Their Children

Dr. Donovan said that members of the Police Department might well be accepted as examples for others to follow in the matter of religious training and the proper rearing of their children.

The police surgeon then stated that the policemen have shown their value as worthy fathers in the community.

"Sons and daughters of policemen are represented in every profession,"

he said, "and they have brought honor and distinction in nearly every instance."

Mentioning by name the children of more than a score of present and former members of the Police Department from policemen to chief inspector, Dr. Donovan pointed to Justice John M. McAvoy, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, as only one of hundreds of policemen's sons who had made good.

### Pastor Among Speakers

Besides Dr. Donovan other speakers at the Communion breakfast were Bill Drafting Commr. William J. Cahill, who acted as toastmaster, Francis X. Stephens, Jr., Faithful Navigator of the Knights of Columbus, William B. Durkin and Rev. Michael A. Walsh, Pastor of the church and moderator of the Holy Name Society.

Father Walsh, who had received tributes from all of the speakers for the large attendance, himself expressed complete satisfaction with the showing despite the inclement weather. Walter J. Leonard was chairman of the arrangements committee and was assisted by these officers of the society: William J. Ahearn, pres.; Thomas Foody, vice-pres.; David Ryan, treas.; Patrick J. Keating, sec., and Frank Gunther, marshal.

## First Unit of Hunter College Bronx "Plant" Will Be Ready for Freshmen in September

The lower freshman classes of Hunter College will begin their courses in the first unit of the large educational plant being erected on the Jerome Reservoir tract in September, it was announced by Lewis D. Hill, dean of the Studies at Hunter.

The unit is now completed and lighting fixtures and furniture are being installed. It will house more than 1,200 students who will find classroom facilities for all studies except chemistry.

In a letter in the current edition of the Hunter "Bulletin," Dean Hill declares that "access to the building will be difficult as no progress has been made by the City in completing Goulden Ave., our main avenue of approach."

### Built on Rock

The building lies close to the Jerome Park Reservoir and is built upon a rock foundation, making it peculiarly suitable for physics and astronomy, which will find their home in this building.

"The Lower Freshman Class will be assigned to Unit No. 1 in September. For the first time in five years, the entering students will be able to begin their majors in the first term."

"The cafeteria and social building will also be opened in September so that the freshmen may look forward to the use of these delightful and well-planned rooms. The progress in the building of the other units will be rapid so that all of the college, as well as its newest class, may soon enjoy the advantages of the new building."

The new college center, with 14

## Hilly Urges Cancelling of Hunter Building Contract

The Board of Higher Education will consider a resolution sent to it yesterday by Corp. Counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly recommending that the contract for the construction of the Hunter College building on the Jerome Park Reservoir site be canceled and that new bids be sought for the completion of the building. The matter will be taken up at a meeting of the board tonight.

The building is about half completed and work has been at a standstill since last December. The contractors, Agostini Brothers, 205 E. 42d St., have had a dispute with both the carpenters' and bricklayers' unions. A joint employer-union trade committee found the contractors paying mechanics less than the prevailing union scale.

Edwin Agostini, a member of the contractors' firm, said that he had been in touch with union officials and expected a settlement within a day or two.

buildings, including a 20-story administration building, will cover 38 acres of land, and will cost more than \$6,000,000. The completion of the educational plant will see the abandonment of the present Hunter College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the land will revert to the Sinking Fund in return for the 38-acre Bronx tract.

### Impressive Architecture

Architecturally, the new group of buildings will be one of the most impressive in the country, and will give the Bronx one of the most completely modern educational institutions in the East. The buildings will form a large quadrangle, on which they will front. Branches of individual departments and related departments will be grouped as closely together as possible and there will be covered walks from group to group.

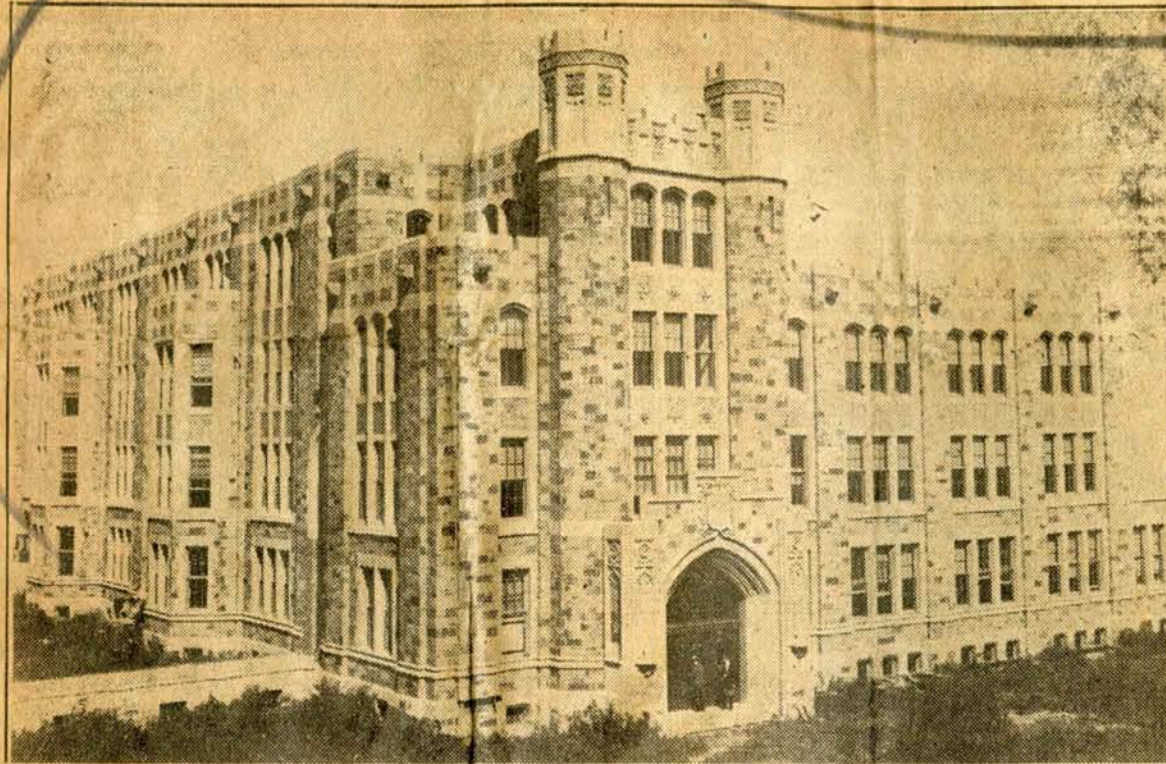
A fully equipped small theater, 18 tennis courts, which will be flooded and used as a skating rink in the winter, and a library seating more than 1,000 will be some of the features of the center.

There will be laboratories, studios for the speech department, and a special two-story building which will house the social center. The latter structure will contain a big dance floor for parties and "proms" and rooms for various clubs, each of which will have its special meeting place.

More than 16,000 students are registered at the main building and the several annexes of Hunter, and the Bronx center is designed to take care of many more than that number when completed.



## Hunter College Opens Its New Building in the Bronx



First of new structures to be erected  
near Jerome Park Reservoir

N.Y. North Side News  
May 10, 1931.

## APPROVE LIBRARY FOR DISTRICT NORTH OF E. 233RD STREET

Also Approve of Heating, Ventilating  
and Plumbing Work for Hunter  
College

The Board of Estimate's Committee of the Whole voted out for approval the sum of \$13,245 for the establishment of a library branch in the district north of East 233d St., between Jerome Ave., the Bronx River Parkway and the city line, acting on the request of Borough President Bruckner.

Thomas H. Coogan, of the Woodlawn Heights Taxpayers' Association, told the committee that the Woodlawn Heights district is without library facilities.

Mrs. F. Long of the same organization spoke for the mothers and said that beside the younger people many grownups in the neighborhood would benefit from a library.

The Committee of the Whole also approved plans and specifications for the heating, ventilating and plumbing work in the gymnasium of the new Hunter College being built on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract. The estimated cost of the heating and ventilating work is \$90,000 and that of the plumbing \$63,000.



Students on steps of building

Herald Tribune photos—Acme

N.Y. North Side News  
May 8, 1931.

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N. Y. C. ZIT'S  
SEPTEMBER 19, 1931

## A Little Theatre At Hunter College

The new Hunter College buildings on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract opening on Friday, September 18, to admit 750 freshmen contain, in addition to a large auditorium seating 3,000, a model Little Theatre, incorporating the latest improvements known in playhouse construction. The theatre, which has a capacity of 350, has a large shaft provided with a network of scenery shifts and curtains. There are French doors leading out to a small balcony in the back center of the stage, and giving a view of the reservoir and surrounding country. Dressing rooms and small second story landings which serve for sound effects and balconies complete the equipment backstage. A deep orchestra pit, and elaborate electrical equipment are also provided. The entire building, known as the Social Hall, is fireproof.



# HUNTER GIRLS SOON ENTER NEW HOME

Continued from Page 1 H.-B.

ment. Today these girls are famous teachers, sociologists, artists and writers.

## ANCIENT PROMISE.

Each succeeding class at the old building has calmly accepted the ancient promise of new quarters, eagerly hoped that it would be the first to walk through its halls, and finally, at graduation time, passed it on for what it was worth to the bright-eyed freshmen who, somehow, are always gullible enough to believe anything.

Fifty years have passed since the promise was made—fifty-eight years since they first moved from the second floor of the old army building on lower Broadway and entered the "temporary" quarters—and the promise has become a reality. But ask the girls what it is they like most about the new \$10,000,000 college which the city has given them, and they'll probably answer.

"The six brand new elevators!"

The reason is obvious. When a building housing 6,000 students boasts of only one rickety, old elevator presided over by a lovable but tyrannical old "Pat" who makes you wait in line until it is your turn to ascend or descend, then who wouldn't welcome a school with six modern up-to-date fixtures of this kind—self-service and all?

## FRESHIES GET BREAK.

But, for at least one year, only the freshmen will enjoy the accommodations for which the students at Hunter have been waiting so long. The reason is, of course, that only a few of the nine units are now completed though work is going ahead steadily.

Nevertheless the long years of waiting are over. In only three or four years now, all of the girls will be housed in their permanent home at last. The following enthusiastic statement, issued by the college, expresses some of the relief felt by the students:

"The new Hunter College



## GLIMPSE OF PAST

At the left are shown the costumes that were worn by Hunter College students at the beginning of their 50-year wait for new quarters. Notice the Empress Eugenie hat on the third girl from the left. Yes, it's a group

of modern students posing in the half a century ago. But glance at the girls of today (right) as they are in their new quarters near the Jerome Park

buildings, New York City's ten million dollar gift to its women, will open their doors for the first time on September 18, to 750 students. The completed group of nine buildings will form a campus almost unrivalled in the United States. Built in the modified Gothic style, on a 41 acre tract, the buildings will be centered on a huge quadrangle, and connected by a magnificent stone arcade with walks on three levels."

Freedom to roam on 41 acres of land—that's the joy 25,000 girls are now looking forward to after being confined to the two miserly acres at 68th St. and Lexington Ave.—two acres of brick and stone with not a yard of campus.

Central Park has been their playground for the past half century, but always they have missed the sense of ownership—of possession. Central Park, they rightly felt, belonged to the rest of the city as well. They wanted their own campus.

But up in The Bronx on the 41

acres set aside for just that purpose, soon there will be a tremendous stadium, 18 tennis courts which can be flooded for ice skating and, gift of gifts, a large swimming pool. And that isn't all. There is to be a social hall with private club rooms for the students, a little theatre seating 350, and a cafeteria and reception rooms. This building is partly ready for use now.

The most impressive structure is the administration building, which is to be completed during the coming term. It is a four-story building with a 20-story tower. It has 141 classrooms, an auditorium seating 2,500, laboratories, offices, an enormous library and the six elevators. This building alone will probably cost five million dollars.

But the unit which every girl in the school is excitedly waiting for is the fourth, consisting of the "most modern gym buildings in the world." A laundry, sixty showers, a pool, a health clinic, a gym, six special exercise rooms and under-

ground tunnels to other buildings are just a few of the features of this unit which is now going up.

The building which will be opened a week from today is the first instruction unit. Already completed, it houses seven offices and forty classrooms, an observatory, a lecture and lantern room, a sewing room, an auditorium and a students' exchange.

"Fifty years is a long time," say the Hunter College students, "but it was worth while waiting for."



# CENSUS FIGURES SHOW RAPID GAINS MADE BY MOSHOLU-JEROME DIST.

By TIMOTHY McINERNEY

Statistics compiled by the Census Bureau and recently released show that the Mosholu-Jerome Ave. section in the North Bronx has made tremendous strides in economic and community matters. The figures indicate that more and more people are learning that the district offers rare advantages for the business man, the person who seeks an outlet for community and civic ambitions and for those who are not interested in these things but primarily concerned with establishing homes in a healthy and attractive neighborhood.

## Gain in Population

The increase in population has exceeded that of any other section in the Bronx, with a congestion gain of 33.7 to 58.3 persons per acre. The population density percentage increased from 14.4 to 41.8 persons. The total increase in population was 2.90 compared with a 1.73 average for the rest of the borough. In accurate figures the increase in population was 38,820 for the section compared with a gain of 256,710 for the entire Bronx.

## Building Industry

The strides made in the building industry in the district are readily discernible even to the casual observer. In 1929 when the last census figures were compiled, the apartment houses in the neighborhood could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The attractive surroundings have since caused hundreds of dwellings to spring up and since January 1 of this year a dozen or more plans have been filed for elevator apartment projects, nine of which are now finished and ready for occupancy.

The increase in population necessitated the erection of more public institutions and the section is now amply provided for in that connection. The Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Disease at Gun Hill Road and Bainbridge Ave. is undergoing a modernization program which will make its service the best obtainable.

## Educational Facilities

The elementary schools in the Mosholu section are P. S. No. 3, at Mosholu Parkway and Bainbridge Ave., and P. S. No. 80, at Mosholu Parkway and Van Cortlandt Ave. Three units of Hunter College are now ready and under occupancy by the freshman class. Five units have yet to be completed. De Witt Clinton High School, at the Parkway and Sedgwick Ave., has the highest enrollment of any high school in the country, with 10,200 pupils housed in the main building and the various annexes in other sections. The faculty had to be increased from 350 to 400 to care for the increased number of pupils in attendance. City property in the section represents an appropriation of \$31,000,000 for schools, hospitals, playgrounds and the improvement of the Jerome Ave. Reservoir tract.

Bronx Home News  
March 1, 1931.

## Board Appropriates \$4,750,000 for Construction of Hunter College Unit

The Board of Estimate yesterday appropriated \$4,750,000 for the erection and equipment of the Administration Building of the new Hunter College on the Jerome Reservoir tract, north of Kingsbridge Rd.

Work is already under way on the plans and specifications for the structure, under an appropriation of \$250,000 for architects' fees approved by the Board in June. Charles B. Meyers and Thompson, Holmes and Converse are the architects.

The Administration Building will be the center of the group of three units now nearing completion and one for which contracts have not yet been awarded. When the college is completed, it will consist of 14 buildings, with the one approved yesterday holding the center position on the campus.

The Administration Building will be in the form of a rectangle, about 374 feet by 210 feet, and four stories high. It will contain offices, laboratories, 141 classrooms and an auditorium seating 2,500. The buildings now authorized will accommodate 5,400 pupils.

## Will Move to New Quarters

Upon completion of the Administration Building, for which contracts will be let in about six months, Hunter College will move from its present quarters at 68th St. and Park Ave., and will turn the downtown property back to the City for disposal.

Instruction Unit No. 1 is finished except for a few interior details. Instruction Unit No. 2 and the power house, cafeteria and social unit have been under construction for several months. Bids will be let soon for construction of the gymnasium.

Few if any of the other units are

expected to be authorized until these five are completed and the college is moved.

When finally completed, the group of 14 buildings will constitute one of the finest educational plants in the United States.

Yesterday's approval had been expected, the Board of Estimate having voted the appropriation out of the Committee of the Whole late in December, with a recommendation for adoption.

John Kieran, president of the Board of Higher Education, appeared at the December meeting to urge immediate action. The secretary and examiners of his Board, he said, thoroughly approved the preliminary plans.

Bronx Home News  
April 23, 1931.

## Uptown Hunter College Branch Booms District

The new \$6,000,000 educational plant being erected by Hunter College at the Jerome Park Reservoir tract, when completed a year or two from now will bring another large college to the Bronx, with the possibility that the institution in the distant future will become a university.

Already one large unit of the proposed 16-building school is completed, and others are under way.

Corresponding development of the parks and residential sections of the neighborhood is looked for as the educational institution begins to take shape.

Brooklyn Eagle  
March 2, 1931.

## Seek to Void Hunter College Contract

Cancellation of the contract for the erection of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx, awarded to Agostini Brothers of 205 E. 42d St., Manhattan, and the advertising of new bids leads the calendar for action by the Board of Higher Education at its meeting tonight. Corporation Counsel Hilly has recommended such action because, although virtually half the building has been completed, work has been at a standstill since December because of a labor dispute.

Bronx Home News  
April 23, 1931

## New Walton High School to House 4,000 Students

The new home of Walton High School, 195th St. and Reservoir Ave., when opened this fall will help relieve present congestion in the Bronx school system, providing accommodation for 4,000 students. The building, construction of which was begun about a year ago, will be ready for occupancy on Sept. 12, according to calculations of Board of Education engineers.

The structure costs \$2,225,000, and is located a short distance away from the new Hunter College group of buildings. It is expected ultimately to occupy the position of a preparatory school for Hunter.

The building contains 71 classrooms, three gymnasiums, a large auditorium, swimming pool and other modern school necessities, and is an American adaptation of the renaissance style of architecture.

STATEN ISLAND N. Y. ADVANCE  
OCTOBER 16, 1931

## Hunter College Annex Is Beginning of New Campus

DEAR EDITOR:

In one of your issues last week you had quite a lengthy write-up about the Bronx Annex of Hunter College. May I correct that error ... for it is an error. The Bronx Buildings of Hunter College are not an annex. That site is the site of the future Hunter College campus, and as such, at present, is called the Bronx Buildings.

IDA E. BISHOP,  
Hunter College.

N.Y. American  
Feb. 18, 1931.

## Hunter College Fund Gets City O. K.

The Board of Estimate yesterday approved the appropriation of \$4,750,000 for the erection and equipment of the administration building of Hunter College on the site of the Jerome Park reservoir in the Bronx.

The administration building will be the main feature of the buildings grouped about the campus. It will be of rectangular shape about 374 feet by 210 feet and four stories high.



# Rockefeller Fund Makes \$500,000 Gift for Jobless

## Foundation Also Gives \$250,000 Conditionally in Drive by Gibson Committees

An outright contribution of \$500,000 and a conditional gift of \$250,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation were announced yesterday by the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, which reached \$11,710,903 in its campaign to raise \$18,000,000 before Thanksgiving. The conditional contribution consisted of a pledge of \$50,000 toward each \$1,000,000 above \$11,000,000 raised by the committee between now and July 1, 1932, until \$250,000 shall have been given.

The executive committee of the Rockefeller Foundation, in making its two contributions, said their terms were designed to support the effort of the committee to obtain contributions far above the original goal of \$12,000,000. If the committee climbs within \$2,000,000 of its new goal by Thanksgiving, the gifts by the foundation and by John D. Rockefeller jr. and his father personally will have totaled \$1,750,000, or about 10 per cent of what New York City's greatest campaign for the needy is raising.

Evidence that the need for relief of the destitute jobless grows more serious steadily was submitted to the Welfare Council's Co-ordinating Committee on Unemployment yesterday by William Hodson, executive director of the council. He announced that it now is clearing to member units 5,000 names a day, each name being a family or individual who has applied to some agency for relief, or for whom application for relief has been made by some one else. This compares with a daily average of 1,240 in 1930. During the last twelve months, 510,000 names have been cleared through the council to avoid duplication in relief efforts, as against 343,671 in the twelve months previous, and 188,505 two years ago.

Placements of unemployed men and women at emergency work passed the 10,000 mark yesterday, the committee announced. The 10,000th person to obtain a job was a Staten Island man who had been workless for ten months, and who obtained an assignment at 4 p. m., to join the detail at Ellis Island now building a dock. By nightfall 10,060 persons were on the emergency pay rolls supported by the funds the committee is raising. Of these 7,550 were men who are family breadwinners; 2,510 were single women of clerical skill, living alone and found to be absolutely at the end of their resources.

Registration for these \$15 a week, three-day jobs was continuing normally yesterday at the committee's work bureaus in all five boroughs, with Monday's registration totaling 2,609 men and 302 women. Joseph Ginnif, work bureau executive in charge of placement, announced that about 400 men will soon report for tasks at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. Their work, supervised by Federal officials, will be repairing, painting, carpentry and cement work, and the destruction of obsolete buildings. Cleanup work along highways and in vacant lots in Queens, it

was said, will take about 100 more.

The two most outstanding drives of the committee between now and Thanksgiving will be the block-to-block canvass, now progressing under the leadership of ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith, and a final concerted effort for employee contributions in business and industrial firms.

Morgan J. O'Brien has accepted the chairmanship of the Committee on Employee Group Subscriptions, following his chairmanship of the lawyers' committee in the Commerce and Industry Division, it was announced yesterday. Mr. O'Brien revealed that contributions by employee groups are comparatively lagging, with only about 200,000 employees contributing through this channel, out of about 2,100,000 employed New Yorkers.

"Thus far," he said, "we have contributions from only about 12 per cent of the employee groups which contributed to the Prosser committee last year, but we have had subscriptions from a large number of groups that did not contribute. We are nearly a million dollars behind our record of last year in this type of subscription."

Mr. O'Brien said his committee intended from now on to reach about 2,500 of the larger business concerns in New York by telephone, by personal calls, and if employee groups are large enough, by public speakers.

Princess Alexandra Kropotkin was the speaker yesterday before an employee group of 600 at the Saks Thirty-fourth Street store. She said that, having been starved in Russia and having gone jobless looking for work in London, she knew personally that "starvation sears one's soul" and that enforced unemployment was "terrible." Telling how the emergency work bureaus have registered more than 7,000 needy, unattached women, she appealed to "all who can to aid in caring for these women in distress."

The first luncheon for reports of territorial commanders in the block-to-block canvass will be held tomorrow at the Astor, with speeches broadcast over WOR. Speakers will include former Governor Smith, Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the emergency committee; Thomas L. Robinson, aide to Governor Smith; Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, chairman of the women's committee, and Eddie Cantor. This afternoon Mr. Gibson will make a tour of the seven territorial headquarters, taking newspaper representatives with him.

In immediate response of an announcement that Grover A. Whalen, territorial commander in downtown Manhattan, would auction off "Chickie," the dog contributed to the fund by Jimmy Yorlo, a schoolboy, an anonymous contributor sent in a check for \$100 yesterday to buy the animal with the stipulation that it be returned to Jimmy, and that \$50 be used for the relief of the lad's family, since the father and breadwinner has been workless for months. Mr. Whalen announced that the terms of sale would be changed, so Jimmy may keep the dog, but the auction will be held at 3 p. m. today, at Greenwich House, Barrow Street and Seventh Avenue.

The \$50 contributed for the relief of Jimmy's family will be used as its donor wishes, Mr. Whalen said. The ultimate buyer of Chickie will receive a certificate declaring him highest bidder, and detailing the circumstances of purchase.

Among the meetings in greater New York today at which speakers for the emergency committee will appear are:

- 9:00 A. M.—Station WOV, 16 East Forty-second Street.
- 10:20 A. M.—Wadleigh High School, Seventh Avenue and 144th Street.
- 11:45 A. M.—East Side Continuation School, 43 Oak Street.
- 11:45 A. M.—St. Walburga's Academy, 630 Riverside Drive.
- 12:45 A. M.—British Luncheon Club, 53 Broadway.
- 2:00 P. M.—Horace Mann High School, Broadway and 129th Street.

- 3:15 P. M.—St. Ann's Academy, 153 East Seventy-sixth Street.
- 5:25 P. M.—Station WMSG, 319 West Forty-ninth Street.
- 7:10 P. M.—Station WNYC, Municipal Building.
- 7:45 P. M.—Military Intelligence Society, Army and Navy Club.
- 8:00 P. M.—Dinner to Mrs. W. R. Hearst, Hotel Biltmore.
- 8:00 P. M.—Foreign Commerce Club, Hotel Astor.
- 8:15 P. M.—Jewish Forum Study Circle, 2 West Seventieth Street.
- 8:15 P. M.—Men's Association of the Brick Presbyterian Church.
- 8:15 P. M.—Amateur Astronomy Association, American Museum of Natural History.
- 8:30 P. M.—New York Athletic Club, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.
- 8:30 P. M.—Roerich Museum, 310 Riverside Drive.
- 8:30 P. M.—7th Assembly District Republican Club, 228 Broadway.
- 8:30 P. M.—19th Assembly District Republican Club, 228 Lenox Avenue.
- 8:45 P. M.—Philharmonic Symphony Concert, Carnegie Hall.
- 8:45 P. M.—Manhattan Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association, 30 West Forty-fourth Street.

Madison Square Garden, evening.

Leaders of the seven Manhattan territories in the block-to-block canvass reported at a luncheon in the University Club yesterday that wage earners throughout their areas are welcoming the opportunity that the canvass is giving them to share with the unemployed. More than 1,000 volunteer workers in the canvass of the Pennsylvania Station territory met last night at Public School No. 48, led by Theodore M. Riehle, territorial commander. Mr. Gibson, Mr. Whalen and Mr. Robinson spoke.

More than 500 representative Brooklyn women met yesterday for tea at the St. George, Brooklyn, with Mrs. William P. Earle jr., chairman of the women's division, presiding. Speakers included Mrs. Vincent Astor, Miss Helen P. McCormick, president of the Brooklyn Catholic Big Sisters, Miss Bessie Beatty, former editor of "McCall's Magazine," and Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham, chairman of the women's work bureaus in Brooklyn. Brooklyn has passed the \$600,000 mark in its campaign for \$1,000,000 toward the Emergency Committee's fund. It was announced. House-to-house canvassing is expected to obtain most of the remainder, as the majority of the larger gifts are believed to have been given.

The emergency committee announced yesterday that the three Italian steamship lines, Navigazione Generale Italiana, Lloyd Sabaudo and Cosulich Line, have contributed as a group one day's pay from all officers and employees. Contribution of one-seventh of a week's pay by virtually every employee of Loew's theaters and the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios was announced yesterday, the proceeds to go to the relief funds of communities in which the theaters, studios and film exchanges are located.

The Hunter College Alumni Association announced yesterday a "dollar drive" among its membership to obtain emergency positions for out-of-work graduates in need.

American, N.Y.C.  
Feb. 18, 1931.  
home."

## Hunter College Fund Gets City O. K.

The Board of Estimate yesterday approved the appropriation of \$4,750,000 for the erection and equipment of the administration building of Hunted College on the site of the Jerome Park reservoir in the Bronx.

The administration building will be the main feature of the buildings grouped about the campus. It will be of rectangular shape about 374 feet by 210 feet and four stories high.

Final authorization was given by the Board of Estimate yesterday for a number of Bronx public improvements and projects, including subway signals, a school, school improvements, a health center, an athletic field and a public comfort station.

An appropriation of \$2,433,700 was made for signal equipment in the Concourse branch of the Eighth Ave. subway and the proposed contract with the General Railway Signal Co., low bidders on the equipment, was approved.

Approval was also granted for the plans, specifications and form of contract for P. S. 95, Bronx, which is expected to cost \$602,000, and for an athletic field and fieldhouse at Evander Childs High School, expected to cost \$106,300.

## Approve Health Center

Plans and specifications for the \$175,000 health center on 140th St., near Alexander Ave., were also approved. The center, a three-story brick and stone building, will be the first of 16 to be erected throughout the city.

An increase of \$95,959 in the cost of heating and ventilating work in the gymnasium building of the new Hunter College group was approved and construction of a \$55,000 masonry wall along a part of Bronx Park E. and the east side of the New York Botanical Garden was authorized.

Approval was given for plans and specifications for the erection and equipment of Public Comfort Station 23, Clay Ave. and Claremont Pkwy., at an estimated cost of \$31,500 and for the contract for architects' service in connection with the installation of blackboards, steel lockers and steel laboratory fixtures in the Vocational Building of City College.

An appropriation of \$275 was also made for lettering in Walton High School, after the estimated cost of \$1,300 had been cut to the lower figure.

## New Hunter College Is Still 'Branch' Writer Says

DEAR EDITOR:

In answer to Miss Ida E. Bishop's letter in Friday's Advance in reply to my Hunter College article, may I suggest that the writer carefully examine the body of the article itself? She will find references to the Bronx Branch of Hunter College. This is the correct terminology, as found in the Hunter Handbook for 1932. The word "annex" is mentioned only in the headline which I did not compose.

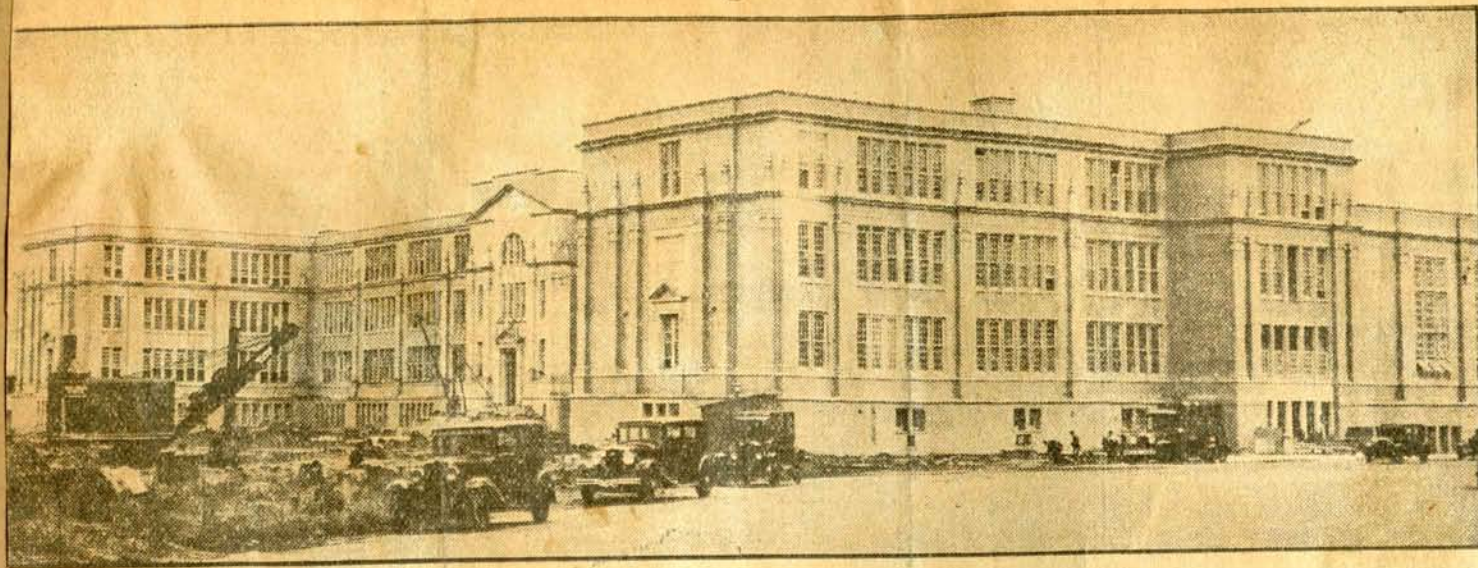
I refuse to have any such veiled implications made concerning my capability of reporting news from my own college.

Thank you for your courtesy in printing this letter.

ROSEMARY C. BOWER,  
Hunter College Journalism Club.



# New \$2,225,000 Walton High School Nears Completion



Here is a general view of the new \$2,225,000 Walton High School building, rapidly nearing completion on the Jerome Reservoir tract, 5th St. and Reservoir Ave. The structure adjoins the recently completed Hunter College buildings, and the school is expected to serve, as a large measure, as a preparatory school to the college.

Walton will be one of the largest high schools in the city, and will have accommodations for about 4,000 students. A large part of the first floor will be given over to an auditorium seating 1,391 students. Although scheduled for completion this fall, its progress was delayed by building difficulties, and it is now scheduled to open in February.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE  
NOVEMBER 20, 1931

## Job Fund Passes Original Quota; Has \$12,406,319

Gifts Collected by Women Speed City Campaign Toward \$18,000,000 Goal

85,400 Apply for Work

400 Volunteers in Block-to-Block Drive Report

The fund which the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee is collecting rose to \$12,406,319 yesterday as the women's division announced new gifts of \$695,416 and leaders of the block-to-block canvass made their first reports.

New contributions swept the fund far past the original quota of \$12,000,000 that had been set for it, and heartened Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the committee, in the belief that the goal of \$18,000,000 will be reached. It was a day marked by large contributions and when Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, chairman of the block-to-block canvass, heard the reports he asserted they spoke "well for New York, for the spirit of New York and for the big heart of New York."

Women Report \$3,065,890 Pledged

Captains of the women's division, meeting at the Biltmore, reported to Mrs. August Belmont the gifts which brought their collections to \$3,065,890, or \$65,890 more than their original quota. They included contributions of

\$50,000 each from Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and an anonymous donor; \$40,000 from Mrs. E. H. Harriman and \$25,000 each from Viscount Astor, Mrs. William Harkness and Miss Barbara Hutton. Mrs. Belmont termed Viscount Astor's gift an extremely generous one. "It is the more remarkable," she said, "when one remembers that it is made at a time when unemployment and its attendant suffering is most acute in England. He has made many contributions to charity over there although wealthy families of that country are burdened with heavy taxation."

Miss Ollie A. Randall, executive of the Work Bureau, in a brief speech announced that more than 10,000 persons have been placed in emergency work. She said that employment is being found for 200 women daily and announced that places would be found for 1,000 in hospital and nursing work as soon as their registrations can be cleared. Investigations of applicants will be more swift from now on, she said, disclosing that 1,500 a day are now being handled. A new emphasis of the bureau, she said, will be to try to place industrial as well as clerical workers in emergency tasks suited for women.

### Women List New Gifts

Group leaders of the Women's Division yesterday reported new and total contributions to date as follows:

Group leader.	Reported yesterday.	Total to date.
Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich....	\$36,094	\$277,190
Mrs. Vincent Astor.....	50,461	263,634
Mrs. George P. Baker....	13,814	218,916
Mrs. Preston Davie.....	47,549	227,549
Mrs. G. Beckman Hoppin..	14,819	215,436
Mrs. Edward F. Hutton....	104,802	444,566
Mrs. Charles Payson.....	137,592	468,219
Mrs. Reeve Schley.....	76,367	366,123
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt..	13,186	145,429
Mrs. Graham F. Vanderbilt..	44,000	144,774
Mrs. Langbourne Williams Jr.....	35,543	117,950

More than 400 volunteer workers in the city-wide canvass had luncheon at the Astor yesterday, and while amounts collected were not announced, a representative of Colonel William A. Starrett, leader in the Grand Central territory, said \$14,300 had been obtained there alone. Mr. Gibson warned that if the sum sought is not raised by Thanksgiving "we have got to work until Christmas."

### Employed Urged to Share

Noting that there are 2,000,000 persons in the city with jobs, he said

"2,000,000 of us must share with those in the group of 750,000 unemployed who are in distress." Eddie Cantor, at the close of a humorous talk, said "People will tell you this is a tough time to raise money for charity but there never has been a good time to get people to give." He concluded with the advice that campaigners must "work and work hard." Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey asked that real estate owners be appealed to to permit canvassers to enter large apartment houses to solicit gifts. She said 100 more workers would join the forces today that are canvassing 2,000 apartment houses.

Colonel Starrett informed his workers yesterday that Mr. Smith had contributed one of his famed brown derbies to go to the division leader in the Grand Central district who obtains the largest contributions.

Roland C. Bartle, reporting for the Wall Street division, told how a canvasser obtained a \$10,000 check from a business man who said he had never been approached in previous relief campaigns. Theodore Riehle told of a 10-cent gift from a stenographer and a

canvasser from the midtown area told of making 140 calls in three days and getting \$3.25. Another worker told of making two calls and getting \$3,000. Mr. Smith sent the solicitors away laughing when he railroaded through a resolution instructing Peter Grimm, president of the Real Estate Board, to open the doors of any apartment houses which have not permitted solicitation for the fund. "I hear the motion seconded," said Mr. Smith. "Passed," he announced a minute later, bringing down his gavel.

From radio station WABC James W. Gerard last night appealed for those with jobs to give in order to save children from poverty, "the wolf that now ranges the streets of every city, town and village." He warned that if the challenge is not met, government taxes and the dole impend.

"Those of you who have been in England in these recent years know," said Mr. Gerard, "what the dole means—once fastened on the neck of a nation it is hard to dislodge. It turns honest workers to idle vagrants. Nothing can be more contrary to the spirit of America." Decrying hoarding, he concluded with an appeal that no investment on the Stock Exchange "will equal the dividends on what you in-

vest in the bread of the Emergency Relief Fund."

Showing the anxiety of the jobless to obtain employment was the report of the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau that 85,400 of the unemployed had registered. Yesterday's applicants numbered 2,449 men and 405 women.

A large squad of men was assigned yesterday to grading and seeding the grounds of the new Hunter College campus at Reservoir Avenue and 206th Street.

In Brooklyn plans are being made to distribute some 5,000 dinners and baskets to the needy on Thanksgiving Day. Police of the borough will feed 2,084 families through distribution of \$2 tickets good for food at stores. The Salvation Army is preparing to serve 1,250 at dinner, and the Triangle Mint Corporation will distribute 600 forty-pound baskets of food to a list of needy families approved by a group of clergymen. The Elks Club will hold a benefit charity ball Thanksgiving night. Warden Harry Honeck has ordered chicken served to those who are inmates of Raymond Street jail on the holiday.



Republican, Springfield,  
Mass.

3/17/31

## HIGHER EDUCATION BOARD THREATENED

New York Council Founded  
in 1926 Center of Fight—  
Many Desire Dissolution by  
Law

New York, March 16—The board of higher education, established in New York city in 1926 by legislative enactment to give unified administration to Hunter college, City college, Brooklyn college and any other colleges that may be formed within the city to be supported by the taxpayers, is not only threatened with dissolution today by new legislation, but a strong minority within its membership believe it ought to be abolished.

Friction within its organization has prevented the board from functioning as well as its friends had hoped it would. Yet the majority of its members believe it ought to be continued.

The board is a body of 21 members, with Moses J. Stroock of 417 Park avenue as chairman, and George J. Ryan, president of the board of education, as member ex-officio. Mr Stroock told yesterday how a resolution introduced by Charles H. Tuttle, former Republican candidate for governor, at the board's last meeting placed the body on record by the narrow margin of seven votes to five as opposing a bill now pending in the Legislature to abolish it, and to return to the system of administering the city colleges independently of each other. The bill was introduced into the Senate by Minority Leader Bernard Downing and into the Assembly by Minority Leader Irwin Steingut.

According to one of the members, who declined to be quoted by name, the introduction of this measure came as a surprise to most of the members. The board was not consulted before the measure was introduced and this member declared that he and numerous other members resented the fact that the city administration, which is backing the proposal, had said nothing whatever to them concerning its intention to put the board out of existence.

"We have been putting in a great deal of work," he said, "without salary, and I know it struck me as rather a curt way to be treated. The only way the measure happened to come to the notice of our members was the fact that one of them read about it in a small item in one New York newspaper. The proposal to dissolve the board has not had any widespread publicity, and we believe it would be taking a step backward."

"Our board by its resolution took the position that we favored the maintenance of unity in college management," Chairman Stroock said yesterday. Still we know that the present organization hasn't been able to function as well as it should have, partly because of divisions within it, and partly, perhaps, because the board is so large. The people within the board who represent Hunter college have insisted on complete autonomy in administration, and that has naturally been a cause of divided opinions."

Lawrence L. Cassidy of Kew Gardens, L. I., a member of the board who voted with the minority against the Tuttle resolution, said he believed the board as now constituted meant a duplication of work, so far as the administration of Hunter college went.

"The Hunter college board of trustees has done its own administration job carefully and successfully for years," he held. "There is no reason why a board of higher education should be maintained to pass upon

Times, N.Y.C.  
Mar. 18, 1931.

## SEE TAMMANY MOVE TO CONTROL SCHOOLS

Albany Foes of Bill to Dissolve  
College Board Here Question  
Its Aims.

### NEW CONTRACTS INVOLVED

Public Education Committee Unanimously Opposes the Downing-Steingut Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Official Albany professes to be mystified by the appearance on the Senate and Assembly files of a bill sponsored by Senator Bernard Downing and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, Democratic leaders in the Legislature, under the terms of which the so-called Board of Higher Education, which was created in 1926 to provide central control of Hunter College, the College of the City of New York and the Brooklyn College, would be disbanded and control decentralized.

The bill was introduced early this month, but as yet has not been reported by the Committee on Public Education in either branch of the Legislature. It was put in without notice to the board. That body met last night and adopted unanimously a resolution opposing the measure.

The two introducers so far have made no request for a public hearing on the bill.

The first Board of Higher Education was organized from the then trustees of Hunter College of the city of New York with provision for three unattached members who were subsequently appointed by the Mayor. The president of the Board of Education, under the terms of the bill, became an ex-officio member of the Board of Higher Education.

Ultimately the board was to be made up of fifteen members, four of whom were to be residents of Manhattan, four of Brooklyn, three each of the Bronx and Queens and one of Richmond. The purpose of the legislation was to insure coordination in the control of the institutions and in a measure also to keep politics out of their management.

### Board Charged With "Politics."

It was charged at the time that the New York City General Board of Education was permeated with Tammany politics.

The purpose of the Downing-Steingut bill, as viewed by some opponents of the measure, is to give Tammany and allied organizations in New York City control of the management of institutions of higher learning. New projects would involve purchases of property and erec-

tion of new buildings, and it is held by foes of the measure that it is possible gains from these that are motives behind its introduction. It is contended that the real reason for trying to have the Board of Higher Education dissolved is to place appropriations on budgets for such institutions under the individual control of the boards of the several institutions to which, with the Board of Higher Education disbanded, management would revert.

Senator Hofstadter said tonight: "The original purpose in creating a Board of Higher Education was to comprehend in a central control and for purposes of coordination all existing and future facilities for higher education maintained by the city of New York. Such coordination was regarded then as highly desirable from the standpoint both of economy and scholastic standards."

"It was thought that creation of the board would serve as an impetus for the extension of the city system of free higher education by leading to the establishment of city-maintained institutions of higher learning in new sections of the city."

"Needless to say that another consideration was to keep politics out of the system of higher education by creating a body larger and representative of all the various boroughs and therefore better able to resist political pressure."

"There would not seem to be any reason for undoing now the constructive piece of work that was done by the Legislature in 1926. As far as I am aware, the Board of Higher Education has fully justified its existence. There is no doubt that the decentralization that would result if this bill should pass would arrest progress and undo much good that has been done."

Herald-Tribune, NYC.  
Mar. 19, 1931.

## Senate Gets Bill to End N. Y. City College Board Measure Allows Mayor to Name Trustees of 3 Institutions

By a Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, March 18.—The Assembly Committee on Education reported favorably today the Downing-Steingut bill providing for the abolition of the Board of Higher Education which now has the supervision of New York City's institutions of higher learning and substituting in its stead separate boards of trustees for each institution.

Under the terms of the bill the Mayor of New York would have the power to appoint trustees for City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn City College. The affairs of each institution would be directed solely by its board of trustees.

Another Downing-Steingut bill, designed to change the status of three teachers' training colleges in New York to that of colleges entitled to grant degrees, is being held in the committee of the whole of the Senate. The Senate will go into general orders tomorrow in order to move the bill, Senator Bernard Downing, its sponsor in the upper house, will have to move to advance the bill to the order of final passage.

Times, N.Y.C.  
Mar. 21, 1931.

## THE HIGHER EDUCATION BOARD

That there should be so large a minority in the Board of Higher Education in favor of its dissolution raises at once the question whether such a body, constituted as it is, can effectively serve the institutions under its authority. The board embraced at first the members of the existing college boards (the College of the City of New York and Hunter College), with added members for the Brooklyn College. In the naming of new trustees the association of the appointee with one or another of the member colleges has been recognized, though not officially so designated. The result is that each college has virtually its own trustees sitting in the general board. It is almost inevitable that there should be friction in such a composite administrative control of institutions of diverse interests and somewhat different aims and constituencies.

Moreover, the title of the holding organization is awkward. The oldest institution in the group, which has since 1866 borne the name "The College of the City of New York," lost it to the general board and has become the "City College of the College of the City of New York," while Hunter College is "Hunter College of the City of New York" and Brooklyn College "Brooklyn College of the College of the City of New York." Some other name should have been found for the all-embracing institution than that which takes away from one of the members its distinctive name and assigns it to an artificial authority that has no other existence except that in which all are officially merged.

It is conceivable that there might be an efficient central board whose membership would have no representative relationship to one or another of the constituent colleges. Perhaps the present board might evolve into such a body in time or might be created even now. As it is, the present plan seems to be unworkable, and a return to the separate boards would appear to be desirable. One advantage would be to restore to the College of the City of New York the name it has proudly held for over sixty years.

Eve Post, N.Y.C.

APR 1 7 1930

## COLLEGES UNDER BOARD

The administration and direction of the city's collegiate centers, including Hunter College and the College of the City of New York, are under supervision of the Board of Higher Education today. This body, which exercises powers similar to those of trustees, was established three years ago.



OCT. 27, 1931

## FINDS SCHOOL BOARD HAS \$500,000 'CACHE'

**McKee Warns Higher Education  
Body Money in Bank Must  
Be Given to City.**

**MAYOR CALLS IT "JACK POT"**

**Fund Used to Pay Small Bills,  
Stroock Explains at Hearing  
on Brooklyn College Site.**

Disclosure of a fund of \$500,000, banked by the Board of Higher Education "for its own uses," came as a climax yesterday to the discussion on the proposed site for Brooklyn College of the College of the City of New York before the Board of Estimate, sitting in Committee of the Whole. Mayor Walker and Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee, it was revealed, learned of the existence of this reserve a short time ago through Mrs. McKee, who is a member of the higher education group.

Addressing Moses J. Stroock, president of the Board of Higher Education, who had been pleading for approval of the Wood Harmon property in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn for the college, Mr. McKee assailed the higher education board for withholding, unknown to the members of the Board of Estimate, as large an amount as \$500,000, while appealing to the city both for \$1,000,000 in the 1932 budget and for several millions of dollars for the Brooklyn College centre.

He warned Mr. Stroock that his three votes would not be cast either for authorizing purchase of a site or for building Brooklyn College until the Board of Higher Education had turned over to the city "every cent of that half million dollars you have in the bank."

**McKee Asks About Money.**

The matter of the reserve came up when Mr. Stroock, outlining how the city was educating some 60,000 students in its own colleges, explained that many of these students, especially night students and Summer pupils, paid for a large share of the cost of their courses.

"Yes, and what do you do with that money after you collect it?" Mr. McKee broke in.

"It comes back to the city," Mr. Stroock replied.

"Perhaps, but through a round-about path," Mr. McKee observed. "It has recently come to our atten-

## \$500,000 Reserve Of Higher Board To Be Discussed

**Committee Will Confer  
With Estimate Board  
Members at Early Date**

A committee of four has been named by the Board of Higher Education to confer with Mayor Walker, Aldermanic President McKee and other members of the Board of Estimate on the \$500,000 reserve accumulated by the Board of Higher Education in the past two years and six months.

This was announced following a private executive meeting last night

in the Board of Education offices at 500 Park Ave., Manhattan.

The committee, headed by Mark Eisner, includes Laurence J. Cassidy, chairman of the administrative committee of Hunter College; Arthur S. Howe, chairman of the Brooklyn facilities committee, and Miss Ruth Lewinson, chairman of the committee on fees.

**May Meet Tomorrow**

Mr. Eisner said the committee will probably meet tomorrow afternoon to arrange for the conference with the Board of Estimate.

The existence of the fund was revealed one week ago at the Board of Estimate hearing on the Brooklyn College site. Mayor Walker and Aldermanic President McKee learned about it a short time before, it became known, from Mrs. McKee, who is a member of the Board of Higher Education.

The money was banked, it was then shown, for the group's "own purposes" and was said to have grown out of fees collected from

Hunter College and the College of the City of New York students.

Members expressed willingness to meet with the Board of Estimate in the matter of the reserve, which has since become familiarly known by Mayor Walker's designation of it as a "jack pot."

Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Higher Education group, due to illness, was absent from last night's meeting, it was reported. Mrs. McKee was not present. Charles H. Tuttle, vice chairman, presided in place of Mr. Stroock.

*Times, N.Y.C.  
Mar. 26, 1931.*

## SCHOOL CONTROL BILL LAGS

**Albany Effort to Abolish Colleges  
Board Here May End.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 25. —The Downing-Steingut bill providing for abolition of the New York City Board of Higher Education, with its powers reverting to the trustees of three city institutions of higher learning, City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College, which are now under its supervision, may not be pressed, it was learned today.

The bill was introduced without the knowledge of members of the higher education board and has been earned an attempt on the part of Tammany Hall to gain control of the three colleges.

It was learned in an authoritative Democratic quarter today that it had dawned upon the leaders that since the time might not be propitious for passing legislation which might be construed as having political hearing, the bill might be shelved.

The so-called teachers' merit bill, which provides for appointment to the higher positions, after examination to determine fitness, was reported in the Assembly. It will probably appear on the third reading calendar on Friday. It is not favored by the New York City Board of Education.

The Assembly passed a bill to give college status to the three teachers' training schools maintained by New York City.

**N.Y. BRONX HOME NEWS  
NOVEMBER 9, 1931**

## Tuttle Is Considered for Higher Education Berth

The Board of Higher Education is expected to name either former U. S. Atty. Charles H. Tuttle, candidate for Governor in 1930, or Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue, to succeed the late Moses J. Stroock as chairman of the board, it was learned yesterday.

Both have been under consideration for the post, with Tuttle, even though a Republican, conceded an excellent chance of election. At present there are two vacancies to be filled on the board, one caused by Stroock's death and the other by the resignation of Dr. Harry P. Swift.

The Board of Higher Education has supervision over City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College. Members of the board serve without salary.

BROOKLYN N.Y. TIMES  
NOVEMBER 9, 1931

## 3 MEN CONSIDERED FOR STROOCK POST

**C. H. Tuttle Said to Be First  
Choice; Ex-Judge McCarthy,  
Mark Eisner Suggested.**

Former County Judge Charles J. McDermott is one of three men under consideration by members of the Board of Higher Education for election as chairman to succeed Moses J. Stroock, who died October 27. The other two are Charles H. Tuttle, former U. S. Attorney and Republican candidate for Governor in 1930, and Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue and law partner of George W. Olvany. Mr. Tuttle is believed to be first choice.

Ralph Jonas, former president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, has submitted his resignation to Mayor Walker. Should the Mayor accept it, this will create the third vacancy on the board. In addition to the one caused by Mr. Stroock's death, another resulted from the resignation of Dr. Harry P. Swift, a member of the Board of Health.

The Board of Higher Education has supervision over the College of the City of New York, Hunter College and the new Brooklyn College. It is housed temporarily at 383 Pearl st., Manhattan. Members of the board serve without salary.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
NOVEMBER 9, 1931

## TUTTLE IS CONSIDERED FOR EDUCATION POST

**Eisner, Olvany Law Partner, Is  
Also a Possibility to Head  
Board of City Colleges.**

Charles H. Tuttle, former United States Attorney and Republican candidate for Governor in 1930, and Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue and law partner of George W. Olvany, are under consideration for election as chairman of the Board of Higher Education to succeed the late Moses J. Stroock. Mr. Stroock died on Oct. 27. The election will be by members of the board.

The Board of Higher Education has supervision over the College of the City of New York, Hunter College and the new Brooklyn College, and is housed temporarily at 383 Pearl Street, pending construction of buildings. Members of the board serve without salary.

Although Mr. Tuttle is a Republican, he is believed to have an excellent chance of election as chairman, as some of the Democratic members of the board favor him over Mr. Eisner. There are two vacancies on the board, caused by the death of Mr. Stroock and the resignation of Dr. Harry P. Swift, a member of the Board of Health. Ralph Jonas, of Brooklyn, has sent his resignation to Mayor Walker, but as yet it has not been accepted. Should neither Mr. Tuttle nor Mr. Eisner be named, Judge Charles J. McDermott of Brooklyn is believed to be a possibility.



JANUARY 21, 1932

# SAY BOARD RETAINS CITY COLLEGE RULE

Members of Higher Education  
Group Explain New By-Laws  
Ease Administrative Task.

## ADOPTION IS UNANIMOUS

Three Committees Will Report to  
Parent Body on the Needs of  
Municipal Institutions.

The new set of by-laws which were adopted by the Board of Higher Education Tuesday night will relieve the board as a whole of much of the administrative detail in connection with the city's three institutions of higher learning—the College of the City of New York and Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges—but will not curtail the powers of the board in any way, educational leaders said yesterday in commenting on the change.

The new by-laws, which do not go into effect until March, simply provide for all three colleges the same system of control that Hunter already has, it was said, and none of the institutions will be more autonomous under the new laws than they now are. The newly adopted legislation, which was unanimously endorsed, according to Charles H. Tuttle, former United States Attorney and acting chairman of the board, simply provides for the establishment of three administrative committees, one for each of the three colleges.

### Expert Advice Sought.

By this system it is believed that the members of each of these committees will become experts on the needs and affairs of the particular institution of which they have cognizance, and the committees as a whole will take much of the detailed work from the shoulders of the board. The committees, however, must report any findings or recommendations to the board as a whole, and as Mark Eisner, a member of the board, explained it, "the power of the board to veto, to modify, to approve is not affected in the least."

Mr. Tuttle issued a statement yesterday as follows:

"It is not the fact, as reported in one of this morning's newspapers, that the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York had, at its meeting last night, quit control of the three colleges under its jurisdiction or stripped itself of control and established an autonomy. There was merely a general revision of the by-laws, which have not been revised since 1927, one of the principal objects of the revision being concerned with the management of Brooklyn College, which was not in existence when the original by-laws had been first adopted. There always have been committees of the Board of Higher Education with reference to the several collegiate units under its jurisdiction. These new by-laws continue these committees under the name of administrative committees and create such a committee in connection with Brooklyn College; but the committees are in no sense independent of the board. Their function is like that of any other committee, namely: their proposals are to be reported to the board for approval and adoption. Under its charter the board could not lawfully sur-

render either control or power over the several collegiate units and it has not attempted to do so.

"Nor is it true that there was any rift in the board concerning the adoption of these new by-laws. They were adopted unanimously. Any one who desires to see these new by-laws may do so. The function of each administrative committee is clearly defined and limited by the following provision in the by-laws:

"Each such committee shall consider in the first instance matter related to its particular unit and report to the board for final action."

### Eisner Explains Action.

"These by-laws do not deprive the board of one iota of the power that the board had before their adoption," said Mr. Eisner. "They create three committees to take charge of all details with relation to the institution with which they are concerned, with the end that the members of each committee may acquire special knowledge of such matters. They will make recommendations to the board for action by the board. The board will control and plan as before. The powers of the board to veto, to modify, to approve is not affected in the least."

Dr. James M. Kieran, president of Hunter College, described the change as a step toward greater efficiency, better organization, and as tending towards familiarity with and specialization in the various problems of the three institutions concerned. The members of the committee, he said, since they will specialize rather than generalize, will be able to acquire "more definite information." He agreed that the committees would be required as before to report to the board as a unit and would as usual be subject to its supervision and control. He did not interpret the change as curtailing the power of the board in any way or as granting more autonomy to the colleges.

World-Telegram, N.Y.  
March 13, 1931.

## WARS FOR UNITY IN N. Y. COLLEGES

Board of Higher Education  
Opposes Downing Bill for  
Individual Rule.

The Board of Higher Education opened war today on the Downing bill, now before the Legislature, which would replace the board with three, each having jurisdiction over one city college.

The board, meeting at 500 Park Ave., declared that the bill was "designed to destroy the principal of unification as applied to higher education in the City of New York."

Established five years ago, the board succeeded two bodies in a move to co-ordinate public college supervision, and took over administration of all, including Hunter and the College of the City of New York. Downing now proposes one board for each college.

The board backed Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, City College president, for his suspension of Max Weiss and Max Gordon, radical students, for insubordination.



## Higher Education Is Their Job



NEW YORK CITY JOURNAL  
NOVEMBER 10, 1931

### TUTTLE HEADS BOARD LIST

Former County Judge Charles J. McDermott is one of three men under consideration by members of the Board of Higher Education for election as chairman to succeed Moses J. Stroock, who died October 27. The other two are Charles H. Tuttle, former U. S. Attorney and Republican candidate for Governor in 1930, and Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue and law partner of George W. Olvany. Tuttle is believed to be first choice.

Ralph Jonas, former president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, has submitted his resignation to Mayor Walker. Should the Mayor accept it, this will create the third vacancy on the board. In addition to the one caused by Stroock's death, another resulted from the resignation of Dr. Harry P. Swift, a member of the Board of Health.

The Board of Higher Education has supervision over the College of the City of New York, Hunter College and the new Brooklyn College. It is housed temporarily at 383 Pearl st., Manhattan. Members serve without salary.

(NEWS photo)

**THE BOARD** of Higher Education of the City of New York got two new members when Mayor Walker (right) swore in Maurice Deiches and Mrs. Julia M. Van Dernoot yesterday at City Hall. The position, however, carries no salary. In addition, Mrs. Van Dernoot was appointed a trustee of Hunter College. This job doesn't carry any salary, either.



## BOARD STRIPS SELF OF POWER OVER 3 CITY COLLEGES HERE

The Board of Higher Education at a meeting Tuesday night virtually stripped itself of administrative control over the city's three institutions of higher learning—the College of the City of New York and Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges.

The ending of the power of the board, which was established less than six years ago by the State Legislature, with twenty-two members serving without salary, was voted by adoption of a new set of by-laws assigning to separate administrative committees for each of the colleges most of the duties that have been carried out by the board as a whole.

Restoration of autonomy to each institution brought to a close a three-year discussion within the board as to the best method of administering the colleges' affairs. This was marked by factional disputes among the members as was shown last year by a vote of 7 to 5 on the Downing-Steingut bill which proposed abolition of the board and establishment of a "University of Greater New York" with the three colleges as units of the university.

To cooperate in the City Administration's retrenchment policy, the board also decided to withhold requests to the Board of Estimate for appropriations totaling \$448,367. This amount, it was said, is needed to purchase equipment for buildings under construction at the new Hunter College centre at Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx.

It was announced that this postponement of appropriations would not affect seriously the organization of the new centre where 900 of the Hunter students already are housed. It is expected that 900 more girls will be assigned to the new Bronx centre next month so that eventually the whole student body will be accommodated there. The present Hunter building is at Park avenue and Sixty-eighth st., Manhattan.

Although the board will continue to function to the extent that it will ratify decisions that already have been made by the independent administrative committees, the return to separate supervision means, in effect, a return to the old set-up of boards of trustees governing the institutions. At that time, there were only the College of the City of New York and Hunter College, but in May, 1930, the board organized the College of Brooklyn from the Brooklyn branches of City and Hunter colleges.

## Three City Colleges to Govern Themselves After March 15

### Board of Higher Education Votes to End Control

Brooklyn and Hunter colleges and the College of the City of New York are preparing today for separate administration of their institutions after March 15 as a result of action taken by the Board of Higher Education in voting to end its control over the city's three seats of learning.

The board's decision to end its power, given to it about six years ago by the Legislature, and restore autonomy to each institution was recorded at an executive session last evening when new by-laws were adopted delegating to separate administrative committees for each college most of the functions that have heretofore been exercised by the board itself.

#### NO MORE PROVOSTS

Dr. William A. Boylan, president of Brooklyn College; Dr. Frederick B. Robinson of the College of the City of New York and Dr. James M. Kieran of Hunter College will under the new dispensation no longer be provosts to the Board of Higher Education but will act as presidents under the governing

committees. Debate over the most effective method of administering the affairs of the colleges has been going on for three years. Only last year the members voted seven to five against the Downing-Steingut bill proposing the abolition of the board and the establishment of a "University of Greater New York" with the three colleges as units. The Legislature tabled the measure.

#### TUTTLE DRAFTS BY-LAWS

Announcement was made after the executive session that the revised by-laws would not go into effect until March 15 when the board will hold its annual meeting and elect a chairman. The new by-laws were prepared by former United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, acting chairman of the board since the death of Moses J. Stroock. Mr. Tuttle is the only Republican on the board. Mayor Walker's appointment of two new members, Mrs. Julia Van Dernoot and Maurice Deiches to succeed Mr. Stroock and Dr. Harry P. Swift, who resigned to accept another city position, was announced at the meeting.

The board also decided, in conformity with the city's retrenchment program, to refrain from making requests of the Board of Estimate for appropriations amounting to \$448,367, said to have been needed for new Hunter College centre buildings at Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD-TEL.  
JANUARY 20, 1932

## DENIES COLLEGE GETS ECONOMY

### Tuttle Says City Board Merely Gives Committees More Power in Routine.

Charles H. Tuttle, acting chairman of the Board of Higher Education, denied today the board had given up any part of its control over City, Hunter or Brooklyn College.

He explained the board last night merely had delegated more of its routine work to college supervisory committees. The board retains the final word on all questions of policy, he said.

It had been reported the board stripped itself of powers.

Mark Eisner, a member of the board, announced that he was preparing a bill to restore the plan of

sending students' fees directly to the Department of Finance for redistribution according to various colleges' needs.

The board agreed last night to aid the city's retrenchment program by withholding requests to the Board of Estimate for \$448,367, which had been sought for equipment.

Announcement also was made that Mayor James J. Walker had appointed Mrs. Julia Van Dernoot and Maurice Deiches to fill vacancies in the board.

N Y BRONX HOME NEWS  
JANUARY 21, 1932

## Board Retains Control of Three City Colleges

The reported relinquishment by the Board of Higher Education of control of the College of the City of New York and Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges was denied yesterday by Mark Eisner, a member of the Board. Committees of the three institutions will attend to routine matters, he said, but all questions will be referred to the Board for final action under the new by-laws, which will become effective in March.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
JANUARY 22, 1932

### THE HIGHER EDUCATION BOARD.

While the revision of the by-laws of the Board of Higher Education seemed to divest it of its chief administrative functions, it is stated by Mr. TUTTLE that the board could not lawfully surrender either control or power over the three collegiate units. The power to veto and modify remains, but a greater responsibility for the efficient conduct of the affairs of these units is devolved upon the committees—one for each institution. In practice this will doubtless result in a closer approach to autonomy by the colleges.

Last year the members of this board were divided as to the desirability of its continuance. The unanimity of the action on the new by-laws suggests that a modus vivendi has been found which will permit the board to function more acceptably. Even with the modified procedure, the board would undoubtedly be more serviceable if it were of smaller membership and were made up of men and women not officially connected with one or another of the colleges. As now organized, members of the Board of Higher Education are first of all trustees of the colleges.

Moreover, all the city-supported institutions giving instruction beyond high-school grade might well be brought within the scope of the jurisdiction of this board. The awkward title by which it is legally known might be shortened to "The Board of Higher Education," the rest of its present name being restored to its original possessor. The College of the City of New York might then resume the name by which it has been honorably known for seventy years instead of its present legal title, "The City College of the College of the City of New York." Hunter College and Brooklyn College should also be free of the cumbersome added title, while still remaining subject to the control of a board defined simply by the range of its interest and responsibility.

New York is doing more than any other city in the world for the higher education at public expense of her young men and women. There is need of a board having supervision of all activities in this field and clothed with power to correlate them and determine general policies.



## Administrative College Boards.

The action of the Board of Higher Education in revising its by-laws to provide for the establishment of administrative boards for the colleges under its jurisdiction has been wrongly interpreted as meaning that the board surrenders its control over the City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

The revised by-laws surrender no power that the board has from the beginning possessed. When the board was created in 1926 the Legislature provided that it should include the trustees of the City College, the trustees of Hunter College and three members to be appointed from Brooklyn. That made a board of twenty-one members.

Because of a difference of opinion as to the precise meaning of the law the trustees of Hunter College retained their administrative functions, holding themselves responsible to the board and inviting its approval for what they did or sought to do. The trustees of the City College ceased to function as an administrative body. When the Brooklyn College was set up it had no administrative board, nor has it had one since.

What the revised by-laws do is to give to the several administrative boards powers of supervision for the exercise of which they are still responsible to the Board of Higher Education. The board retains authority to approve, modify or reject what the administrative bodies recommend to it for action. In other words the City College and Brooklyn College will have in the future the same measure of committee service that Hunter College has retained since the Board of Higher Education was set up.

## Walker Names 2 Higher Education Board Members

Requests for \$448,367  
Withheld in Line With  
City's Economy Program

Announcement was made at the meeting of the Board of Higher Education last night of the appointment by Mayor Walker of two new members, Mrs. Julia Van Dernoot and Maurice Deiches, both of Manhattan.

They are to take the places of Moses J. Stroock, who died last Fall, and Dr. Harry P. Swift, who resigned when he was made a member of the Board of Health.

It was decided at the meeting to withhold requests to the Board of Estimate for \$448,367 in line with the city's present economy policy. The money was to have been used to purchase equipment for the new Hunter College buildings in the Bronx.

## 3 GROUPS TO RUN 3 CITY COLLEGES

Supervisors Committee Named  
By Board for Hunter,  
C.C.N.Y. and Boro.

Supervisory committees for every one of the three colleges under its administrative control have been authorized by the Board of Higher Education. On recommendation of Charles H. Tuttle, chairman of the committee on by-laws, and acting head of the board since the death of Moses J. Stroock, a change in its regulations was effected.

Autonomy under the supervision of its particular committee, rather than the board of itself, was delegated to every college by this change, the first since its organization by the Legislature about six years ago.

Comprised of 22 members, serving without salary, the board, at that time, received jurisdiction over Hunter College, the College of the City of New York, and the newly organized Brooklyn College.

This merger effected changes in administration so that full authority rested in the entire board.

By the vote now taken, some of them will be delegated to three committees, one for every college, although under the legislative act, directed supervision must rest in the board itself.

The revised by-laws, adopted in an executive session, will not be effective until March 15, the date of the annual meeting when a chairman to succeed Mr. Stroock will be named.

Mayor Walker appointed Maurice Deiches to succeed Mr. Stroock on the board, while Mrs. Julia Van Dernoot was named to the post occupied by Dr. Harry P. Swift, who resigned about a year ago.

It was decided to withhold requests to the Board of Estimate for appropriations in the sum of \$448,367 for equipment for buildings under construction at the Jerome Park Reservoir site of the new Hunter College Centre. This is in accordance with the Walker policy of retrenchment, due to the financial crisis of the city.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
JANUARY 20, 1932

## CITY ART OFFICIALS NAMED.

Walker Swears In Five Members of  
Municipal Commission.

Mayor Walker appointed and swore into office yesterday five new members of the Municipal Art Commission. They were George W. Wickersham, lawyer; Jonas Lie, painter; William F. Lamb, architect; Francis Boardman, layman, and Thomas Ewing, layman. There are six members of the commission, James E. Fraser, sculptor, retaining his post.

The Mayor also swore in two new members of the Board of Higher Education, Maurice Dilcher and Mrs. Julia M. VanDernoot, a lawyer with offices at 51 Chambers Street. She is a trustee of Hunter College and chairman of the Unemployment Relief Committee of the Hunter College Alumnae.

## Board Ends Control of Three City Colleges; New By-Laws Will Establish Autonomy Rule

At a meeting last night the Board of Higher Education virtually stripped itself of administrative control over the City's three institutions of higher education — the College of the City of New York, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges.

The board voted last night to adopt a new set of by-laws assigning to separate administrative committees for each of the colleges the duties hitherto carried out by the board as a whole. The board is composed of 22 members, serving without salaries, who were installed in power about six years ago by the State Legislature.

The move to restore autonomy to each college last night brought to a close a three-year discussion within the board as to the best method of administering the affairs of the various institutions. Factional disputes have marked the meetings of the members, as shown last year by a vote of 7 to 5 against the Downing-Steingut bill, which proposed the abolition of the board and the establishment of a "University of Greater New York," with the three colleges as units of the university.

### Tuttle Maps By-Laws

The new by-laws adopted last night were drawn by former U. S. Atty Charles H. Tuttle, who has been acting chairman of the board since the death last fall of Moses J. Stroock. Tuttle is head of the board's committee on by-laws.

NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRAT  
JANUARY 23, 1932

## Mayor Walker Names City Art Officials

Mayor Walker appointed and swore into office this week five new members of the Municipal Art Commission. They were George W. Wickersham, lawyer; Jonas Lie, painter; William F. Lamb, architect; Francis Boardman, layman, and Thomas Ewing, layman. There are six members of the commission, James E. Fraser, sculptor, retaining his post.

The Mayor also swore in two new members of the Board of Higher Education, Maurice Dilcher and Mrs. Julia M. VanDernoot, a lawyer with offices at 51 Chambers street. She is a trustee of Hunter College and chairman of the Unemployment Relief Committee of the Hunter College Alumnae.

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN  
JANUARY 20, 1932

## Mrs. Van Dernoot Honored at Hunter

Mrs. Julia M. Van Dernoot, lawyer, was sworn in yesterday as member of the Board of Higher Education and trustee of Hunter College. Mayor Walker was inducting officer. Mrs. Van Dernoot is legal advisor of the Juvenile Charity League.

It was announced after last night's executive session that the new by-laws will not become effective until March 15, the date of the board's annual meeting, when a chairman is to be elected.

Mayor Walker announced the appointments of two new members of the board, Mrs. Julia Van Dernoot and Maurice Deiches, who will succeed the late chairman, Stroock, and Dr. Harry P. Swift, who resigned more than a year ago to assume another City Post.

In co-operation with the City Administration's retrenchment policy, the board voted to withhold requests to the Board of Estimate for appropriations totaling \$448,367, needed to purchase equipment for buildings under construction at the new Hunter College center at Jerome Ave., north of Kingsbridge Rd.

NEW YORK CITY SUN  
JANUARY 20, 1932

## GIVES UP DETAILS

Higher Education Board  
Names Committees.

To facilitate the handling of administrative details the Board of Higher Education yesterday amended its bylaws so as to establish three administrative committees, one for each of the three colleges under its control. The board, however, retains the right of final action.

Hunter College always has been governed by an administrative committee. City College and Brooklyn College, however, have had their administrative details handled directly by the board as a whole. As a result, it was pointed out, the transfer of a janitor or the purchase of a mop had to be handled separately by the board, which often prolonged its meetings until past midnight.

Under the new amendment the governing details of the other two colleges will be handled in the way Hunter College affairs have been transacted. Members of the board today explained that the change does not reflect any modification of policy.

The board also expressed itself in favor of turning directly over to the city treasury the fees it collects in the extension division of its colleges. These fees, under the existing law, are kept in a separate fund which is handled directly by the board. It now amounts to \$750,000,000.



## JOBLESS AID ASKED OF \$100,000,000 FUND

When \$100,000,000 is dumped into the city coffers tomorrow the Administration must decide if any of this amount can be made available for direct unemployment relief.

To this end, Mayor Walker and city officials will meet welfare leaders in his office tomorrow afternoon, when the relief problem will be studied from every angle.

The welfare heads have made it plain they intend bringing pressure to bear on the Administration in inducing it to use a portion of the stock sale receipts for combating misery and destitution. There can be no more important use for city funds than unemployment relief, they contend.

On the other hand, if the bankers frown upon this course—or if Controller Berry rules the money cannot legally be used for this purpose—the whole relief program may be disrupted, with the city obliged to curtail its promised \$20,000,000 share in the activities. The Board of Estimate adopted the program weeks ago but the city has yet to meet its obligation in the matter.

As discussions were progressing, the Board of Estimate received a communication from Ignaz Reich, President of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association, suggesting new sources of revenue which,



Charles W. Berry  
James J. Walker  
Controller and Mayor

Reich said, would relieve the burden on property owners.

Chief among the association's proposals — Reich said it has a membership of 8,000 real estate owners in the five boroughs—was the imposition of a 5-cent toll on all automobiles crossing the four bridges over the East River.

This would bring the city approximately \$4,500,000 a year in new revenue, and more, if commercial vehicles were subjected to tolls slightly higher.

A further suggestion was that a tuition fee of \$50 a year be imposed upon the 60,000 students at City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College, who now are receiving higher education gratis. The proposed fee would lighten the city's burden to the extent of \$3,000,000 a year, he pointed out.

NEW YORK CITY JOURNAL  
JANUARY 20, 1932

## BOARD QUILTS CONTROL OF 3 COLLEGES

A three-years' disagreement among members of the Board of Higher Education over the best means of administering the city's three institutions of higher learning, the College of the City of New York, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges, is settled today.

At an executive session held last night, the Board took action which virtually strips it of administrative control over the institutions and assigns to separate administrative committees for each of the colleges most of the duties that have been carried out by the Board as a whole.

The ending of the power of the board which was established less than six years ago by the State Legislature with 22 members serving without salary, was voted by adoption of a new set of by-laws.

L. I. CITY N. Y. STAR  
JANUARY 21, 1932

## CITY'S COLLEGES PLACED UNDER NEW CONTROL

Board of Higher Education  
Relinquishes Direction  
of Institutions.

Control of the city's three institutions of higher learning has passed from the Board of Higher Education.

The administration of the College of the City of New York, Hunter College and Brooklyn College will be carried on by separate administrative committees for each of the colleges, by the adoption by the Board of Higher Education of a new set of by-laws.

Restoration of administrative control to each of the three institutions culminates three years of controversy as to the best method of directing college affairs.

Factional disputes among the members of the board have seriously hindered its administration, though those disputes were not along political lines. All the members of the board are Democrats except Charles H. Tuttle, former United States Attorney, who has been acting chairman since the death last Fall of Moses J. Stroock.

## On Higher Education Board



Mrs. Julie M. van Dernoot

## Woman Attorney Joins Higher Education Board

Mrs. Emanuel Van Dernoot Appointed Trustee of Hunter College

Mrs. Julia Morris van Dernoot, of 55 East Seventy-second Street, was appointed and sworn in yesterday by Mayor Walker at City Hall as a member of the Board of Higher Education and trustee of Hunter College.

Mrs. Van Dernoot is the wife of Emanuel van Dernoot, an attorney, and is herself an attorney. She studied law at New York University while her two daughters were attending college. Mrs. van Dernoot, since her admission to the bar, has devoted her legal training to charitable purposes. She has been acting as legal adviser to the Juvenile Charity League and for the last year has been chairman of the Unemployment Relief Committee of Hunter College Alumnae, Mrs. van Dernoot being a graduate of Hunter.

The new member of the Board of Higher Education is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, Portia Club, Women's Lawyers Association, the Osceola Democratic Club and several other organizations. Her new office pays no salary.

NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRAT  
JANUARY 23, 1932

## Woman Named to Education Board

Mrs. Julia Morris van Dernoot of 55 East Seventy-second street was appointed and sworn in this week by Mayor Walker at City Hall as a member of the Board of Higher Education and trustee of Hunter College.

The new member of the Board of Higher Education is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, Portia Club, Women's Lawyers Association, the Osceola Democratic Club and several other organizations. Her new office pays no salary.

## BOYLAN PRAISES PLAN FOR COLLEGE BOARDS

Separate Administrative Groups  
for City Institutions, He Says,  
Will Aid Brooklyn.

Separate administrative committees for each of the city's three colleges, which will be established within the Board of Higher Education under a new set of by-laws, will prove of great benefit to Brooklyn College, Dr. William A. Boylan, president of the college, said yesterday.

"While the board has always been very considerate of Brooklyn College, I feel that the new system will expedite greatly the transaction of our administrative business," Dr. Boylan said. "Not only will time be saved but we will benefit from having our needs studied at first hand by those familiar with conditions in the college. The board as a whole will be able to devote more time to larger problems and questions of educational policy."

According to Laurence L. Cassidy, member of the board from Queens, the nine members of the board of trustees of Hunter College, who also serve on the Board of Higher Education, will become the administrative committee for that college, while the twelve remaining members of the board will be apportioned between Brooklyn College and the College of the City of New York.

Both Dr. Boylan and Mr. Cassidy interpreted the adoption of the new by-laws as a vindication of the policy of the Hunter College group, which was permitted to continue in existence when the board was formed and which always has endeavored to retain a measure of control over its institution.

BROOKLYN N. Y. TIMES  
APRIL 6, 1932

## COLLEGE BOARDS NAMED

Eisner Appoints Committees for  
Three City Universities.

In accordance with its new by-law provisions for separate boards to administer the affairs of each of the three city colleges, Mark Eisner, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, last night announced the make-up of these groups.

Seven members of the board were named to supervise Brooklyn College, a similar number for the direction of City College and eight in direct charge of the administration of Hunter College.

Arthur M. Howe, Mrs. Alice Campbell Good, Maxwell F. Marcuse, Mrs. Julia Van Dernoot, John D. Dyer and the Rev. Dr. Louis D. Gross, recently appointed to the board by Mayor Walker, will be in charge of Brooklyn College. Mr. Eisner is also a member of this group.

Former Judge Charles J. McDermott is a member of the C. C. N. Y. board which includes in addition to him and Mr. Eisner, former Federal District Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, Albert Weiss, William F. Larkin, Maurice Deiches and James W. Hyde.

The Hunter board comprises the trustees of that college, Philip J. Sinnott, Laurence L. Cassidy, Samuel S. Steiner, Mrs. Mary G. Mulqueen, Miss Ruth Lewinsohn, Mrs. Frances E. Golden, Mrs. Cornelia McKee and Mrs. Marlen Rockford.



# Eisner: Champion of Higher Education

Newly Named Head of Board Intends to Advocate Civic Advantages of Advanced Learning

By ABE ALLEN

EDUCATION was his first love and he remained true to her long after he became wedded to the legal profession. Contemplating this liaison one might imagine that the legal wedlock was an unhappy one. Nothing could be further from the truth. His was a peculiarly compatible double life wherein Law and Education dwelt side by side in perfect harmony.

In both his pursuits Mark Eisner was singularly successful. As a lawyer he has won the esteem of his profession. He is regarded as one of the outstanding legal authorities on taxation and corporations in the city. In the field of education, he has just been elevated to the important post of chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York.

Mr. Eisner first became interested in education when a short time after his graduation he taught in the city public schools. He went through the paces of teaching in the elementary schools, later taking on night school instruction as a sideline. His teaching career ended when he forsook a post as an instructor in the New York University School of Accounts for the law. His interest in public education, however, persisted, and in 1926 he was appointed by Mayor Walker to serve as a member of the Board of Higher Education. His work as a member of this board was so highly valued that when elections were held for a successor to the late Moses J. Stroock as chairman of the board, Mark Eisner received the enthusiastic approbation of his colleagues. Those institutions which come under the jurisdiction of the board are City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

and retribution." Mr. Eisner is following, with great interest, the experiment of the teaching of Hebrew in the city high schools and is confident that it will help to reawaken a finer appreciation for the language of the Bible.



Mark Eisner, well known as a communal figure in the metropolis, is eminently fitted, both by training and experience, to fill the exalted post to which he has just been elevated

RECOGNIZING the importance of Jewish education as a potent factor in character building and the revitalization of Jewish culture, Mr. Eisner has been, for many years, one of its leading protagonists. He has actively participated in the affairs of the Jewish Education Association as a member of its executive board and has served in various other important capacities. In December of 1930, he acted as chairman of the J. E. A. dinner and more recently served as head of its committee on teachers' licenses. A liberal contributor himself, he has also taken it upon himself to enlist the aid of friends and acquaintances in the cause of Jewish education. As an expression of its appreciation for his services and as a mark of tribute in honor of his recent distinction, the Jewish Education Association is planning to tender him a dinner some time in May.

Mr. Eisner's interest in Jewish education is born of an enthusiasm for Hebrew and love of Hebraic culture. Practical in his efforts to promote Jewish education, Mr. Eisner is no less the visionary who sees a renaissance of Jewish culture in the spread of Hebrew. "Modern Hebrew," he says, "having lost none of the grandeur of old, is today the living, forceful yet graceful expression of the scholar, the poet and the artisan and the merchant as well. The Golden Age which produced the poetry or the philosophy of Ibn Gabirol, Judah Halevi and Maimonides seems likely to be reborn. Hebrew can express as well the joys of social, political and economic freedom, as the tears and suffering of oppression and despair; it can equally be the language of music and the dance, and the voice of denunciation

His career as a lawyer and as a public servant are so inseparably linked that it is best to consider them as one. Mr. Eisner received his academic training at the College of the City of New York, the very institution whose policies he, as chairman of the Board of Higher Education, now directs. In 1907, he received his diploma from the law school of New York University. Only a few years elapsed since he had begun to practice when he was elected a member of the New York State Assembly. At 26 he was considered the baby of the legislature. He was reelected to the assembly and was, in 1915, chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention.

While he was thus engaged in the important work of drafting a new state constitution, President Wilson appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for New York. By a special executive order of the President he was permitted to hold both offices at the same time. At the time of his appointment he was probably the youngest man ever to occupy this post. He held this office from 1915 until 1919, a period most trying for a collector of internal revenue what with the World War and post war readjustment coming one on top of another within a single administration. His was the gigantic task of reorganizing overnight the office that used to collect some \$30,000,000 into one that had to collect \$250,000,000. In 1919 he retired from office and resumed the practice of law. He is at present a member of the law firm of Olvany, Eisner and Donnelly.

While the foregoing briefly describes his

record of public service it fails to take into account the manifold interests he has served not as a holder of public office but as a citizen, a humanitarian and a Jew. His activities on behalf of public education have already been described. As chairman of the Judges and Lawyers Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies he has rendered invaluable service in spreading the gospel of philanthropy among the members of his profession. He is a member also of the board of the Jewish Mental Health Society and of the People's Hospital. He is actively associated with the City Club, the Jewish Club, Harmonie Club, B'nai B'rith, I. O. B. A., Uptown Club, K. of P. and the Masons. His law clubs are City Bar Ass'n., the County Lawyers Ass'n. and the New York State and American Bar Ass'ns. He is president of the Quaker Ridge Golf Club.

MR. EISNER has a charming and gracious manner that puts one instantly at ease. Tall and heavily built, he has broad features that bespeak frankness and sincerity. He is contemplative and deliberate yet has a ready wit that is refreshing in its spontaneity. A liberal in politics he is tolerant of those who differ with him. He is married and the father of two children. When not living in the city, he may be found at his beautiful country estate in Scarsdale. The estate covers some six acres and Mr. Eisner is proud of the fact that his garden is reputed to be the finest for its size in the county. He is fond of reading but most of his literary imbibing is supplied by the homeselves. Boswell's Life of Johnson, Swift, Bacon and Shakespeare are his literary favorites. He also dips a good deal into the works of ancient philosophers "to learn how much we haven't progressed." He indulges in golf but doesn't take his game seriously.

The objectives of a college education, as Mr. Eisner sees them, are to provide one with a cultural background, give one equipment by way of information and training to enable him to take his place in business and the professions after graduation and prepare one for the responsibility of citizenship. Mr. Eisner believes it is sufficient for an educational institution to train young men and women for various occupations and does not approve of the proposal which would have the colleges place its graduates in employment. Mr. Eisner finds that the great trouble with many of our college students is that they go to college with the purpose in mind of gaining contacts that will serve them in business. An example of this is the college graduate who becomes a bond salesman and by appealing to Alma Mater sells stocks to former classmates.

"Stiffen the requirement and narrow the electives," advises Mr. Eisner to eliminate this condition.

Asked what he will attempt to do in his capacity as chairman of the board, Mr. Eisner responded: "I want to do what I can to promote the prestige of the board. I shall do everything possible to convert citizens and public officials to a fuller realization of the civic advantages of institutions of higher learning and thereby promote the growth of these institutions."



## City Moves to Reduce Expense Of Operating Three Colleges

**Tuttle Is Named by Eisner to Seek Added Sources of Revenue and  
to Hold Costs at Present Level—Any Lowering  
of Standards Is Barred.**

Mark Eisner, newly elected chairman of the Board of Higher Education, announced yesterday the names of members of a committee he has appointed to study possible economies in the operation of City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College, the three institutions governed by the board. Mr. Eisner's action was taken "in recognition of the need of the city to keep expenses down in all departments."

Charles H. Tuttle, who until Mr. Eisner's election last week was acting chairman, will head the committee which includes Laurence F. Cassidy, Maurice Deiches, John G. Dyer, Ruth Lewinson, Marion Reckford Mack, Maxwell F. Marcuse and Philip J. Sinnott.

Mr. Eisner said the three colleges had been administered in the past with every degree of economy consistent with their high standards of education and that the research to be conducted by the committee would attempt to determine, first, "how to keep expenses down to their present level," and second, "whether the colleges might develop sources of revenue which would operate to reduce the annual budgetary requirements."

Asked whether he believed there was any likelihood of the city discontinuing its support of the three colleges, Mr. Eisner said:

"The City of New York has been committed to the policy of the free higher education of its youth since the year 1847 and its policy in this regard has by now become fundamental in its civic program. These colleges have promoted the prestige of the city itself and their graduates grace the bench and bar, the teaching profession, as well as other professional and business walks of life. The return which the city has received in service from the graduates of these institutions exceeds to an immeasurable degree the pecuniary cost of maintaining them."

The suggestion that the city might save money by paying the tuition of students in endowed institutions, Mr. Eisner thought impracticable. He said privately endowed institutions could not, and possibly would not, with their present facilities, accommodate a fractional part of the number now educated by the city.

The per capita expense to privately endowed institutions averages three times the tuition charged, he said, while the per capita cost to the city of its free colleges is less than 40 per cent of the tuition fees charged elsewhere.

He also pointed out that the actual tuition is only a small part of the cost of education, and that for the most part students now trained in the city colleges could not afford to attend endowed institutions.

NEW YORK CITY HERALD  
APRIL 6, 1932

### College Boards Named

#### Eisner Appoints Separate Administrative Committees for 3

The membership of administrative committees for the College of the City of New York, Brooklyn College and Hunter College was announced yesterday by Mark Eisner, chairman of the Board of Higher Education. The formation of separate committees was authorized by by-laws passed by the board early this year and it is conceded that with only one of the institutions their immediate concern the members of each board will become better informed on the needs of a particular college.

Following are the members of each committee:

##### CITY COLLEGE

Charles H. Tuttle, Albert Weiss, Charles J. McDermott, William F. Larkin, Maurice Deiches, James W. Hyde and Mr. Eisner

##### HUNTER COLLEGE

Laurence L. Cassidy, Philip J. Sinnott, Samuel S. Steiner, Mrs. Mary Gilroy Mulqueen, Miss Ruth Lewinson, Mrs. Frances Golden, Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee and Mrs. Marion Reckford Mack.

##### BROOKLYN COLLEGE

Arthur M. Howe, Mrs. Alice Campbell Good, Maxwell F. Marcuse, Mrs. Julia van Dusen, the Rev. Louis D. Gross, John D. Dyer and Mr. Eisner.

All appointees for Hunter are trustees of that college.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD-TEL  
FEBRUARY 4, 1932

### SUBSTITUTE'S LICENSE OPEN FOR TWO WEEKS

#### Board of Examiners Sets Out Preliminary Requirements for Teacher-in-Training.

The Board of Examiners announced today that holders of licenses as Teachers-in-training in high schools might apply for substitutes' licenses until February 18.

Requirements as of January 31 are:—

1. One hundred and sixty days' service as teacher-in-training in senior high schools of the city or in Hunter College High School or Townsend Harris High School or
2. One year's experience in teaching in any school of secondary grade, or
3. Three hundred hours of post-graduate study.

Persons qualifying will be exempt from any examination except an inspection of record.



re Sun, N.Y.C.  
June 11, 1929

## SUBSTITUTES' TESTS

Examined for High  
School Training Licenses.

More than two thousand young men and women appeared at the Hunter College chapel yesterday to take substitute examinations in many different subjects. Tests in geography and home making, originally scheduled to be held, were postponed until later in the week. Practical tests will be given. Twenty-three applied to take short-answer examinations and two applied for the home-making tests.

The short answer tests given yesterday are preliminary to interview examinations which will be given to those who pass. The subjects in which examinations were given and the number of applicants for each examination are:

Accounting and business practice, 103; biology, 103; chemistry, 56; civics, 63; economics, 69; elocution, English, 343; freehand drawing, French, 146; general science, 76; German, 59; music, 45; history, 306; Italian, 15; Latin, 152; mathematics, physical training, 148; physics, physiography, 1, and Spanish, 91.

Eve Sun, N.Y.C.

Jan. 10, 1929

## HUNTER ALUMNAE DOMINATE LIST

### City College Man Gets Highest Test in Teachers' Test.

Hunter College had the largest number of successful candidates in the June 1928 license No. 1 examination. The resultant list published yesterday reveals. Of the 904 women who were granted licenses, 304 were Hunter graduates. Maxwell Training School for Teachers had the next largest number of successful candidates, with 233 of its women graduates receiving places on the list. Of Jamaica Training's graduates, 201 women were licensed; New York Training School, 120 women; Mount St. Joseph, 11; Mount St. Vincent, 3; New Rochelle College, 6. Of the 114 men who were placed on the list, 84 were from City College; 1 from New York University; 8 from Jamaica Training School; 6 from Maxwell and 5 from the New York Training School.

The highest rating on the entire list—85.432 per cent.—was received by a City College man, Sidney Nanes. The next two highest ratings went to graduates of Jamaica, Robert Adamson, Jr., taking second place with an average of 84.767, and Miriam Pine taking first place on the women's list and third place on the entire list with a rating of 83.976.

Four of the first eight on the women's list are Hunter graduates.

Bklyn Eagle N.Y.  
April 29, 1929

## O'SHEA ASSURES COLLEGE BOARDS ON REQUIREMENTS

Will Not Be Effective for Three  
Years, He Declares, Even  
if Adopted This Year.

Trustees of the College of the City of New York and Hunter College were assured by Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea today that the proposed raising of the requirements for teachers would not affect June graduates, for if the regulations are adopted, they will not become effective for three years.

The proposed regulations were withdrawn from the Board of Education's calendar last week and referred again to the Board of Superintendents for further study. By prescribing the subjects that must be studied by college graduates, the new regulations would bar seniors of these two colleges from teaching in the city's elementary schools. About 250 seniors at the City College and 500 at Hunter College would have been affected.

### Not Effective for Three Years.

When the proposed regulations are resubmitted to the Board of Education they will specifically define they are not to become effective for at least three years, Dr. O'Shea said. This will enable both city colleges in the meantime to place in their curriculums courses that will enable their graduates to become elementary school teachers under the proposed regulations.

The teacher training institutions, Maxwell in Brooklyn and Jamaica Training, will not be affected.

Home News, N.Y.C.  
4/26/29

## Hunter and City Colleges Fight School Law Change

Changes proposed by the Board of Superintendents of the Board of Education in the rules governing the eligibility of college graduates to teach in the elementary schools, which, if carried out, would bar graduates of Hunter and City Colleges from receiving license for such positions, are being opposed by the trustees of these colleges. It has been announced. Both boards, by resolution, have condemned the proposal as placing an unwarranted restraint on their graduates.

The changes referred to would require of each candidate for license 1, not a graduate of a city training school, the same number of methods and education courses as are given in the training schools instead of the minimum requirements formerly enforced. At least 80 days of supervised teaching also will be required.



Eve. Sun, N.Y.C.  
April, 26, 1929

## PROPOSED RULE WOULD RESTRICT TEACHERS' TESTS

Colleges Say Their Graduates  
Cannot Meet New  
Regulation.

### BOARD TO HOLD HEARING

Eligibility Change Would Limit  
License No. 1 Candidates to  
Training School Alumni.

New eligibility rules for License No. 1 which have been recommended by the Board of Superintendents and which will be made the subject of a hearing by the law committee of the Board of Education, would if adopted virtually exclude all college graduates from entering the examinations for that license. Such is the contention of the trustees of Hunter College, City College and other institutions of higher learning, which have filed formal protest with the Board of Education against the proposed by-law. The Board of Examiners, too, it is understood, is opposed to the suggested amendment.

At present graduates of colleges who wish to enter the examination for License No. 1 may qualify under the following paragraph of the eligibility rules:

"By obtaining a college degree and completing the following professional courses: History of education, principles of education, general and educational psychology, methods of teaching and observation and practice teaching."

#### Change Proposed.

The rules proposed by the Board of Superintendents would require of college graduates "the completion of a pedagogical course substantially equivalent to the pedagogical course given in the public training schools for teachers maintained by the Board of Education" or three years of teaching experience.

It is the contention of the Hunter and the City College boards of trustees that to enforce the proposed regulation would make it impossible for the graduates of these institutions to enter the examinations and that, therefore, the examinations would be virtually closed to graduates of the city training schools. Hundreds of Hunter College girls and the City College men enter the examinations every six months, and they make good records in the ratings.

Even if the colleges should decide to recast their courses so as to provide pedagogical instruction "substantially equivalent" to those of the training schools, students not enrolled who intend to enter the examinations would be excluded.

#### Would Reduce Men Applicants.

Moreover, the rule would effectively exclude most of the men candidates, for these came almost entirely from City College. In view of the fact that the school authorities are desirous of getting more men teachers it is expected that the proposed rule will be rejected by the Board of Education unless it is drastically revised.

Another factor in the situation is that if such a rule should be enforced the Board of Higher Education, which now controls the city colleges, may seek to gain control of the three training schools for teachers, which are now in the hands of the Board of Education. Such a step is a possibility, especially if the training schools are raised to collegiate rank and offer college degrees, as is proposed.

BROOKLYN  
EAGLE

JAN 16 1930

## 2,921 Ignore Oversupply Talk to Take Teacher Test

Talk about teacher oversupply in the city apparently has no discouraging effects on those who vision classroom careers.

There was that license No. 1 examination for teachers just last week. Of the 3,330 who applied to take it 2,921 did. Ordinarily the fatality is much higher than this, about a fourth, it is said. As to how many passed is a different question because papers won't be graded for some time.

And 1,298 of that 2,921 were graduates of teacher training institutions, Hunter or City Colleges.

They totaled up as follows: New

York Training, 329; Maxwell Training in Brooklyn, 357; Jamaica Training in Queens, 269; Hunter College, 232, and City College, 112.

Bklyn Eagle, N.Y.  
Jan 16, 1930

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York Training, 329; Maxwell Training in Brooklyn, 357; Jamaica Training in Queens, 269; Hunter College, 232, and City College, 112.

#### 675 TO GRADUATE.

Approximately 675 students will receive diplomas at graduation on the evening of Jan. 29, it was announced today by Dr. Harry A. Potter, principal. This is the largest number of graduates which New Utrecht has ever had. The speakers will be Sylvia Bogatsky, Frieda Weinstein, James Richardson and Martin Alvin.

Eve World, N.Y.C.  
Jan. 16, 1930

## FEW CANDIDATES TO TEACH HERE QUIT IN TESTS

Only 409 of the 3,330 Applicants Dropped Out  
of Examination

By Tristram Walker Metcalfe

Official count of the number of candidates for license to teach in the elementary schools who took the examinations last week verifies the forecast in The Evening World that a record number had taken the examination and that an unusually small number had dropped out following the elimination test the first day of the examination. Only 409 of the 3,330 candidates who had applied failed to complete the written tests. In view of the facts that the examination was a difficult one and that even those who pass with the highest ratings cannot be appointed within two years, the mortality in the test was regarded as extraordinarily low.

Of the 2,921 who completed the test the examiners reported that 1,633 were from outside institutions, that is from colleges and teacher training institutions not maintained by the City of New York, as compared with 1,298 from local institutions, making the first time in the history of the No. 1 test that so-called "outsiders" were in the majority. This was explained by the fact that during the past two years comparatively few of the outside students have been successful in passing the examination, so that their number has been increased at each of the semi-annual tests by the reapplication of candidates who were unsuccessful in the former tests and who are still endeavoring to secure placement on the eligible list.

Maxwell Training School of Brooklyn had the largest entry of any of the local institutions, 357. The New York Training School for Teachers entered 329 of its January graduates and the Jamaica Training School 268. The two local colleges were last in numerical order, Hunter College sending 232 candidates and City College 112.

Times, N.Y.C.  
July 13, 1930.

## WILLIAM V. HAGAN DIES; AUDITOR FOR SCHOOLS

Deputy in Bureau of Finance of  
Board of Education Had Been  
Ill for a Long Time.

William Vincent Hagan, a deputy auditor in the Bureau of Finance of the Board of Education since May, 1923, died of a complication of diseases yesterday morning at his home at 1,234 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, after a long illness. Mr. Hagan had recently passed his fifty-sixth birthday.

In his duties were included supervision of the financial records of evening, vacation and recreation schools, the savings banks for children in schools, the auditing work of Hunter College and the payment of absence refunds to teachers. Before he became deputy auditor he had been a payroll examiner for the department for twenty-three years.

Mr. Hagan was a member of the Morris Evening High School faculty until 1928 and was a director of the Jackson Democratic Club at 167th Street and Boston Road.

He is survived by a widow, the former May Mulhall, and three adult children, Clare, William Jr. and Helen.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 10 A. M. in St. Augustine's Church, 167th Street and Franklin Avenue. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Bklyn Eagle  
May 1, 1929

Examinations for License No. 1 Will Be Held May 29 and 31; Greatest Number Ever.

No hope for cutting down the oversupply of teachers is seen by the Board of Examiners in its announcement yesterday that, despite the fact there are more than 2,000 qualified teachers awaiting appointment now, 3,635 young men and women will take the examinations for license No. 1 on May 29 and 31. This number alone is the greatest ever to take teachers' examinations at one time in the city.

To accommodate this army of applicants the Board of Examiners will conduct the examinations in 12 centers. Notices telling the applicants where they must meet will be sent out next week.

#### 1,807 Are "Outsiders."

Of the 3,635 applicants, 1,928 are students at New York City institutions of higher learning, while 1,807 are classed as "outsiders."

By far the greater number of applicants, 515, are from Hunter College, most of whom will be graduates this spring. Maxwell Training School of Brooklyn ranks next with 475 applicants. There will be 233 from the Jamaica Training School; 225 from the College of the City of New York; 20 from St. Joseph's College for Women in Brooklyn; 25 from the College of New Rochelle; 25 from Mt. St. Vincent College, and 360 from the New York Teachers' Training School.

Of the 12 centers at which examinations will be held those in Brooklyn and Queens will be Maxwell Training School, St. Joseph's College for Women and the Jamaica Training School.



# POLITICS

Curry Home Today.  
New Jersey's Senator.  
Theofel Returns.

By MAURICE RODESK.

Bringing home the bacon today in the form of some fifty places totalling about \$200,000 in salaries is Tammany Chieftain John F. Curry, after his talk with Congressman James H. Garner, Democratic speakership aspirant, in Washington. Curry gave Garner assurances that he would have the solid backing of this state's 23 Democrats, and then Garner explained there was to be a change of some 500 positions, now held by Republicans, to be distributed among 218 Representatives. Each Congressman, therefore, will have the giving of two, and in some instances three berths, at salaries averaging \$4,000. Where a Tammany Congressman becomes a committee chairman, he gets three appointments, a clerk, a stenographer and an assistant. If you know your Congressman—that's one thing—but if you know your leader—it might mean something.

Jersey's Governor, Morgan F. Larson, is expected, the insiders will tell you, to name Thomas W. McCarter, of a noted Newark family, to be the next United States Senator in place of the late Dwight W. Morrow.

Despite denials, and then repeated denials, the rumor still persists in responsible sources that a certain Tammany leader who has not appeared before the Hofstadter Committee yet, will very soon resign his post.

Joseph Klein, a City College lecturer, an author of works on taxation, and of very high standing in civic and philanthropic work, with the strongest possible non-political backing, seems to be out in front for appointment by Mayor Walker for membership on the Board of Education. Since the Board now will have jurisdiction over C. C. N. Y., Hunter and the new Brooklyn College, the race has taken on added interest. Mark Eisner, former Internal Revenue Collector, and now a member of the Board, who wants to be president, will not get it. Benjamin F. Schreiber, twice Mayor Walker's campaign manager, Maurice Deiches, long an intimate of Leader Curry; Sol Tekulsky, once head of B. P. O. E., No. 1; Paul Warburg, Jr., son of the noted financier, and Alexander Pfeiffer, a lawyer, are also candidates willing to serve the city without pay.

## Economy Where It Won't Hurt.

Falling attendance has left the three teacher-training colleges of the Board of Education with an excess of instructors and with more classroom space than they can use. The recent decision of the school officials to reorganize these institutions was therefore inevitable, even if the present condition of the city's treasury did not make imperative every possible move for economy.

Four years ago the teacher-training schools—then not raised to the rank of colleges—had an enrollment of more than 6,000. The last statistical report for the Board of Education shows that on November 30, 1931, these institutions had but 1,837 students; in the theory departments of the colleges there were 214 teaching and supervising positions. The ratio of students to faculty was thus only 8 to 1.

Under a plan tentatively approved by officers of the Board of Education the unused space in the teachers' colleges will be assigned to high school students who will be instructed in high school subjects by supernumerary college instructors. This will relieve to some extent the overcrowded academic high schools, the enrollments of which have grown in direct proportion to the lack of jobs for boys and girls of high school age.

It need not be feared that this step by school authorities will in any way impede the educational program of the city. Approximately 4,500 licensed teachers now await appointment to the elementary grades alone, whereas the city's school system normally is able to absorb but 750 teachers of this classification a year.

The reorganization thus far authorized is commendable, but the Board of Education should not overlook a further step in the interests of both economy and good management. While it maintains three colleges devoted exclusively to the training of teachers the Board of Higher Education has jurisdiction over three other colleges, many of whose students also plan to become teachers. At City College 750 young men are enrolled in pedagogy courses; at Hunter College most of

the 4,500 young women enrolled are looking toward teaching as a possible career. The new Brooklyn College undoubtedly will send hundreds more into the teachers' license examinations.

No. Side New, N.Y.C.  
3/23/30

Examination March 28th

The Board of Examiners has announced an examination for license of teachers of day classes for adults in English and citizenship to be held on March 28.

# 3,300 to Take Teachers' Test

## 2,000 From Out-of-Town Colleges Help Set Record Number.

Applications to take the written examination for License No. 1, to be held on January 9, 10 and 11, have been filed with the Board of Examiners by 3,330 applicants, it was officially announced today. This is by far the largest number ever to apply for a January examination, and is precisely the same as the record total who took the test last June. There were 2,357 in the test last January, of whom 900 were licensed.

Eve. World, N.Y.C.  
April 27, 1929

# DEFER TEACHING BAN ON COLLEGE GRADUATES HERE

## School Officials Consider Postponing New Rule for Three Years

By Tristram Walker Metcalfe

Postponement for three years of the taking effect of the proposed change in the qualifications for license to teach in the elementary schools which, it is claimed, would bar present graduates of colleges from the examinations, is contemplated by school officials, according to latest developments. The By-Law Committee of the Board of Education was so advised yesterday. It deferred action awaiting further details from the Board of Superintendents and the Board of Examiners.

Dr. William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, said that the matter was not brought before the Board of Superintendents yesterday owing to the fact that it is the general understanding that the rule when reported by the Law Committee of the Board of Education will not take effect for three years, or until the graduates of the new four-year course from the training schools come up for examination.

It is doubtful whether this postponement will meet with favor from the trustees of the College of the City of New York and Hunter College, which boards have already protested that their courses of study should not be modified to be made "substantially equivalent to the pedagogical course given in the public training schools for teachers."

In fact, the resolutions of protest of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York maintain that the present courses in the colleges "are long regarded by colleges, universities and associations of institutions of higher learning as essential to broad and effective scholarship of collegiate grade." The Trustees also recommend that "while appropriate studies in the field of pedagogy should continue to be required as hitherto of all candidates for license No. 1, there should be no discrimination against a sound collegiate course of study as a valuable preparation for the teaching

A singular thing about the current total is that this is the first examination for which the "outsiders" outnumber the graduates of local colleges and training schools. There are 2,030 "outsiders."

Figures thus far are not available for the number of candidates from Mount St. Vincent, St. Joseph's and New Rochelle colleges. When these are received the January total will establish a new record, since several hundred are expected from these sources.

The increase in the number of candidates from institutions other than those maintained by New York city is attributed to the great number of failures in previous tests. Many of these are taking the examination for the second and third time.

The following tabulation shows the number of applicants from each local school:

New York Training School.....	315
Maxwell Training School.....	375
Jamaica Training School.....	225
Hunter College.....	250
C. C. N. Y.....	135
Outside Institutions.....	2,030

Total.....3,330

Oral interview examinations in connection with the test given last June have just been completed, but it is considered likely that there will be some reexaminations. These will not be given until after the written test next month, however.

## profession."

In support of this contention those protesting against the proposed change direct attention to the fact that the Board of Examiners reporting upon the results of the January, 1927, examination, showed that of 335 applicants who presented as qualifications college graduation with the completion of a pedagogical course of at least one year, 230 were successful, whereas of the 412 graduates of the three-year normal school or training school course, there were 305 successful—evidence that "the graduates of the city colleges have demonstrated a degree of professional preparation that is at least as high as that of the graduates of the city training schools."

It is maintained further that the school system has much to gain by encouraging variety rather than uniformity of professional preparation. Although the college authorities are willing to grant that the training schools give training that is satisfactory in every vital aspect, it is held to be undesirable for the city to cut its teachers so close to a pattern of its own design as would be the result of giving effect to the proposed changes.



Star, Queens, N.Y.  
4/15/30

# French Ambassador Expected to Confer Legion of Honor Cross on George J. Ryan At Imposing Exercises Friday Morning

## Notables Will Pay Homage To Queens President of Education Board.

M. Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States, is expected to visit New York on Friday morning for the purpose of conferring the Cross of the French Legion of Honor upon a resident of Queens. The ceremony will take place at the Consul-General's office in Manhattan and the honor will be conferred upon George J. Ryan of Flushing. M. Maxim Mongendre, French Consul-General, will have a part in the ceremony.

The visit of the Ambassador became known today, when it was learned that the French officials plan to pay every possible respect to the Queens resident.

The signal recognition of Mr. Ryan, who is president of the Board of Education of New York, marks the second of its kind to be conferred upon him by foreign governments, he having been honored by Belgium with the title of Chevalier of the Crown of Belgium some time ago.

Both honors result from Mr. Ryan's activities during the World War in connection with rebuilding devastated areas in France and assistance given to Belgium. Outstanding among his activities were the raising of money for French orphans and his work in organizing shipments of clothing, food, etc., to the afflicted of the two nations.

### Activities Win Award.

It is in recognition of these activities that the latest honor is planned by M. Gaston Doumergue, President of the French Republic.

Word of the award was received from M. Edouard Herriot, Mayor of Lyons and president of the French Chamber of Deputies, who was notified of President Doumergue's action by Aristide Briand, French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Ryan was Fuel Administrator for Queens during the war. He fostered all the war work done by the children of the public schools of the city. His place of business is at 46 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, and his home is at 236 Lincoln street, Flushing.

Mr. Ryan was born in Long Island City, July 7, 1872. His parents were George and Julia Ryan. He was educated in the public schools, at St. Gabriel's Academy and St. Francis Xavier College. He was married in Flushing, November 4, 1903, to Miss Annie M. Fitzpatrick. They have two children, William and Mona.

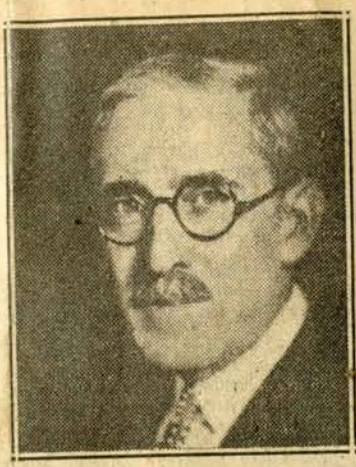
### Has Many Interests.

Besides being president of the Board of Education, Mr. Ryan is ex-officio member of the board of trustees of the College of the City of New York and Hunter College; member of the New York Botanical Gardens, trustee and vice-president of the Long Island City Savings Bank, director of the New York State Title and Mortgage Company and a member of the advisory board of the Corn Exchange Bank of Long Island City.

As president of the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce, he had direct charge of war activities. His term in this office ran from 1917 to 1919, inclusive. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1915.

As vice-president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Queens, he has been very active. As a member of the Board of Education, he was unusually active in all war work and enterprises of the public school children and teachers.

Mr. Ryan is a trustee of St. John's Hospital of Long Island City, a member of the Rotary Club, Catholic Club, Oakland Golf Club and the National Democratic Club. The honorary degree of L.L.D., was conferred upon him by Fordham University.



GEORGE J. RYAN

## NEW BRITAIN CONN. RECORD FEBRUARY 2, 1932 PROBLEM OF HOME WORK.

Quite an interesting problem is holding the attention of the New York city educational authorities in which efforts are being made to find out how much home work is necessary for school children. That's a long time question and apparently has not yet been answered to the satisfaction of the New York authorities.

Dr. William J. O'Shea, the superintendent, suggests in a bulletin to the teachers that there be no home work in the first three grades, that 30 minutes of home work is desirable in the fourth grade, an hour in the fifth and sixth and an hour and a half in the upper elementary grades. He holds that such procedure is necessary.

The question has long been rampant. Home work has ever been the bane of the growing child, especially the child who is full of fun and frolic and can never get enough time to play. And the more studious ones also have other interests. All the time the teacher has a difficult task. Time was when the three Rs were considered sufficient. Not so now, however. The day of thorough teaching in a few subjects is gone. Now children must have ideas of everything. Maybe the whole matter could be solved by parents assuming the responsibility of children at home and not rely on the teachers ordering enough home work to keep the youngsters busy.

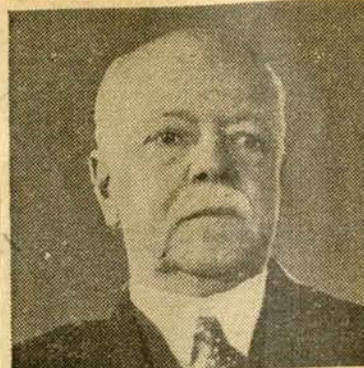
Home work after all is said and done depends on the child. Some find it a joy, others a task and you know the attitude then taken. The problem was bothersome back in 1868, at which time Thomas Hunter, later the founder of Hunter College was principal in a public school. He characterized homework as a 'good deal of a farce' saying, "What takes two or three hours from the play or rent of the child, damaging his health and stultifying his intellect, could be accomplished far better in half an hour under the direction of a competent teacher. If tasks are assigned at all for study out of school they could be so simple and easy that they might be mastered in 20 or 30 minutes."

NEW YORK CITY NEWS  
APRIL 18, 1932

## OUR \$140,000,000 SCHOOL BILL

There's much talk of economy in government.

How about the city's Department of Education and the approximately \$140,000,000 it spent last year? How much, if any, of that money might better have been spent elsewhere in these times?



William J. O'Shea,  
Superintendent of Schools

The public school system is something of a sacred cow. Whisper about possible economies in the schools, and instantly thousands of people say that you mustn't pinch pennies where our children's education is concerned.

That's a good argument, within reason. But here is

where several large parts of the Department of Education's 1931 allotment of \$140,000,000 went:

Drawing (elementary schools) .....	\$268,411
Child guidance .....	100,000
Home Making .....	1,281,031
Music .....	233,361
Sewing .....	293,928
Speech Improvement .....	114,159
Kindergartens .....	2,872,131
TOTAL .....	\$5,163,021

That \$5,000,000-odd is only 1-28 of all the money we spent on the public schools last year, true. But don't some of those items seem a little frivolous in times which call for making every public dollar count? And oughtn't parents who want their children taught drawing, music, sewing or speech improvement to be willing to pay for such instruction instead of charging it to the taxpayers? Is a public kindergarten better than a home for a young child?

It is a question, we think, whether our schools aren't turning out too many white collar workers for the nation to absorb. The frills in public education practically all tend to give the children white collar ambitions.

For the elementary schools teaching the three R's without which no citizen in a democracy is supposed to be able to get along, we spent last year \$65,294,893, or less than 50 per cent. of the \$140,000,000 school budget. The other large items in the budget were: High School Organization, \$27,973,321; Evening and Continuation Schools, \$4,877,851; Vocational Activities and Investigation, \$3,048,342; Extension Activities, \$1,406,537.

Beyond economizing on new textbooks, we don't see how the elementary schools could or should be cut below their \$65,000,000. The Evening and Continuation Schools and related services are entirely practical.

But in the matter of that almost-\$28,000,000 item for High School Organization, wouldn't it be fair to ask well-to-do parents to make small payments for their children's high school education, at least for a time? The same question, we think, applies with even more force to the city's institutions of higher learning—C. C. N. Y. with its \$2,847,000 budget last year, Hunter College with its \$2,116,000, Brooklyn College with its \$1,347,000.

The New York City public, like the rest of the American people, has done its level best for public education. Is it too much to ask those especially benefited by public education to help out in these times? We'd suggest that the Mayor look into the school system as a possible source of economies if he is really looking for chances to economize.

Teachers' salaries are fixed by State law. So are most of the school courses. But the Board of Education can enlarge or shrink teaching staffs and course expenditures. If the Mayor would ask urgently for savings on the frills, he'd get them.



# STROOCK BOARD SILENT ON \$500,000

While the Board of Higher Education made no announcement today regarding disposal of its \$500,000 jack-pot hoard, Joseph Clark Baldwin, III, minority leader of the Board of Aldermen, moved for consideration of his two measures which, if passed, would prevent such special accounts in the future, for the monies collected would be turned over to the Sinking Fund Commission for the reduction of taxes.

The Education Board's cache is the product of fees of students of Hunter College and City College, and upon its distribution depends to a great extent the fate of Brooklyn College.

## STROOCK SILENT.

Moses J. Stroock, president of the Board of Higher Education, wants the city to buy the Wood-Harmon site for the college, and Aldermanic President McKee agreed that he would cast his three votes for such acquisition if Stroock's board would turn the banked \$500,000 over to the city.

Stroock called a meeting of his board for yesterday, the time and place being kept a dark secret, but information at his home revealed that he was ill and had attended no meeting.

## MAYOR'S AID ASKED.

Baldwin's move to correct the situation was emphasized when he sent a letter to Mayor Walker urging him to forward an emergency measure to obtain the passage of his bills at the next meeting of the Aldermanic branch on Nov. 10.

The measures specifically provide for the payment of all fees of non-matriculated students to the credit of the general fund, and would go into effect Jan. 1.

The letter stated:

"I am writing to concur heartily in your disapproval of the hoarding of funds by the board of higher education and to urge you to send a special emergency message to the Board of Aldermen branch of the Municipal assembly at its next meeting on Nov. 10, requesting the immediate passage of my local laws Nos. 9 and 11, which obviate and prevent such departmental hoarding.

## AIDED CONTROLLER.

"Last Winter, when I actively supported the Controller's proposals for the revision of our obsolete sinking funds, I took up with him this very matter of departmental revenues which were not accounted for in budget appropriations and which seldom reached the general fund for the reduction of taxes.

"At that time he indorsed my suggestions, and I even went so far as to obtain from the legislative leaders promises of assistance should it be necessary or advisable to amend the Charter in this connection by State law. The matter never went further, however, as the Controller apparently thought one reform at a time was sufficient.

## URGES ACTION.

"In the interim my local laws accomplishing the same purpose rested in committee, where they now lie. There is no question about the power of the Municipal Assembly under home rule to act upon the matter without recourse to the State Legislature and the moment for such action certainly seems to have arrived."

# WOODHARMON PLOT CUT TO \$3,500,000

Board of Estimate to Pass on  
Project in Three Weeks;  
'Jackpot' Revealed.

Brooklyn and the Board of Higher Education must wait three weeks to know if the city will acquire the Wood-Harmon site in Flushing upon which to build Brooklyn College. The acreage—variously reported to be 31 and 47 acres in extent—is offered to the city for \$3,500,000, a drop of \$1,250,000 from the previous price quoted.

Acquisition depends on the Board of Estimate, and an affirmative vote hinges on two main issues, namely:

## JACK-POT REVEALED.

Will the Board of Higher Education and its president, Moses J. Stroock, turn over to the city a "jack-pot" of \$500,000 which it has in various banks?

Will the City Planning Commission and the Department of Education—to which the question was referred by Mayor Walker—be able to find enough land in the site to locate a high school and an elementary school? And, part of the same issue, will the chief engineer for the city—to whom Mayor Walker referred this task—find that the site comprises 31 or 47 acres?

## STROOCK TAKES LEAD.

For the engineer is asked for a technical description of the premises, and his report will definitely decide the moot question of its extent.

Stroock took the lead in advocating purchase of the Wood-Harmon site before the Board of Estimate. He pointed out that the site bought for the college would be only \$2,700,000, for eight acres could be used for a high school, and such a site could not be bought under \$800,000. He stressed the point that such a high school was needed to relieve the congestion at Erasmus High.

## SUGGESTS SALE.

Another point he stressed concerned the present cost of \$350,000 to the City in yearly rentals for the present Brooklyn College, pointing out that it mounts each year and that the rate of interest and amortization on new buildings would be less than rental.

When he said the sale of the present 67th St.-Park Ave., Manhattan, Hunter College site and buildings—the City is building a

New Hunter in the Bronx—would realize \$6,000,000, the Mayor queried:

"How do you know it will bring \$6,000,000 in the present real estate market?"

"I mean a year from now," Stroock replied; "experts have so informed me."

Aldermanic President McKee exploded the \$500,000 "jack-pot" bombshell when he asked Stroock what the Board of Higher Education intended to do with the money.

## McKEE OFFERS PLAN.

"Use it for college purposes," said Stroock.

"If you want to be fair," said McKee, "you will turn it over to the Board of Estimate."

Stroock said he would if the Board of Estimate would grant his board any funds it asked up to Jan. 1, 1933.

McKee refused to give any promises, and added:

"We never knew about this \$500,000 fund before."

"Evidently," Stroock said smiling, "the president does not talk finances with his wife."

Mrs. McKee is a member of the Board of Higher Education.

"No," said McKee, "but she talks finances with me. That is how we found out about the \$500,000."

"She is a valuable member of the Board," the educator replied.

The Mayor broke in to observe:

"Yes, she is, and I take the credit of her appointment. It is only recently that we found out about this jack-pot."

"You are here asking for millions," McKee chided, "yet you will not help the taxpayer. I tell you now, if you will come down here and meet this Board half-way in this matter, that is, turn that fund over to the Board, you can have my vote for the Wood-Harmon site."

## HITS ESTIMATE.

Stroock changed the subject to assail the estimated total cost of the Brooklyn College project, asserting that the \$20,000,000 "label" was "grossly exaggerated." He expressed the opinion that the entire project would cost no more than \$13,000,000.

The Mayor stressed the point that in many quarters the taxpayers have felt that the city is going "too deep" in the matter of spending money for free education.

"Many persons are looking for something to eat," he said, "while others are seeking a free education. It is the duty of the Board of Estimate to watch taxation closely."

William J. Mackin, a Brooklyn property owner, raised the question of the size of the Wood-Harmon tract, questioning if it contained space for a high school after the College took what it needed.

# 'Secret Jackpot' Halts Brooklyn College Project

McKee Demands Board of  
Higher Education Turn  
Over \$500,000 Fund

## Selection of Site Put Off

Stroock Asks Acquisition of  
Wood-Harmon Property

The Brooklyn College project, involving the selection of a new site for the institution and the expenditure of \$20,000,000, was discussed for two hours yesterday before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after which the board deferred action for another three weeks, when, it is expected, reports from the Commissioner of City Planning, the Board of Higher Education and engineers will have been presented.

Moses J. Stroock, president of the Board of Higher Education, advocated the selection of the Wood-Harmon site, in Flatbush, and said that, although \$4,750,000 was asked for it, the land could be bought for \$3,500,000, and, as part of the property was to be used by the city for a high school, the cost of the land used for college purposes would be reduced to \$2,700,000.

As the new Hunter College was approaching completion, Mr. Stroock said, its present site, at Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, soon could be sold, and that ought to bring the city \$6,000,000. Joseph V. McKee, President of the Board of Aldermen, said that his wife, who is a member of the Board of Higher Education, had told him that that board had \$500,000 which had been collected in night school fees and from other sources. This led to Mayor Walker's pointing out that it was he who had appointed Mrs. McKee to the Board of Higher Education.

"That is how we found out about this jack pot," said the Mayor.

Until the Board of Higher Education turned over to the city "every cent of that half-million dollars you have in the bank," the Aldermanic President said to Mr. Stroock, he would not vote to further the plans for Brooklyn College.

He pointed out that, while the Board of Higher Education wanted a reservation of \$1,000,000 in the 1932 budget, it had a comfortable nest egg which it was concealing from the city.

"The money comes back to the city," Mr. Stroock protested.

## Holds Return Roundabout

"Perhaps," said Mr. McKee, "but through a roundabout path. It has recently come to our attention that you have about \$500,000 in the bank which you will not give back to the city. Can you explain that?"

"Many students pay for only a fraction of what it costs us to educate them," said Mr. Stroock. "We are constantly in need of small sums of money for our own use and this fund enables us to meet this need from time to time."

"You are certainly not helping the city to balance its budget," retorted Mr. McKee, "in a year when every cent counts. You do not have to watch the tax rate. We are committed to the college. We have been instructed to build it by the State Legislature. But that does not mean that we can condone any extravagance in appropriating money for it."

"It is easy to see," Mr. Stroock returned, "that the president of the Board of Aldermen does not discuss Board of Higher Education finances with his wife."

"But she talks about them to me," put in Mr. McKee.



Eve World, N.Y.C.

MAY 23, 1930

## NEW LAW GIVES COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOLS STATE AID

Higher Education Board  
Thanks President Robinson  
for Legislative Act

State school aid for Townsend Harris Hall High School, Hunter College High School and the Model School of Hunter College, amounting to \$374,000 for this year and nearly \$400,000 for next year and all succeeding years, has been made possible through a law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, it was made known at the annual meeting of the Board of Higher Education this week.

The board passed a resolution thanking President Frederick B. Robinson of City College, who observed this unintentional discrimination against the preparatory high schools of the two colleges in the granting of State aid and who drafted the bill which was introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Murray Hearn and Senator Samuel Hofstadter.

At the meeting the board also approved the signing of contracts for the construction of new buildings for Hunter College on its new Jerome Park Reservoir site, and arranged for the renting of additional quarters in Brooklyn pending action by the city in assigning a site for a public college in that borough.

M. J. Stroock was re-elected Chairman of the board, and Judge Philip J. Sinnott was re-elected secretary. The board also voted to retain in service the present Executive Committee composed of Federal Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, Judge John C. Dyer, Ralph Jonas, Dr. H. P. Swift and Miss Ruth Lewinson.

Eve. Sun., N.Y.C.

July 15, 1930.

WILLIAM V. HAGAN.

A solemn high requiem was sung today in the Church of St. Augustine in the Bronx for William Vincent Hagan, deputy auditor of the Board of Education, who died last Saturday at his home, 1234 Tinton avenue, the Bronx. The services were attended by officials of the Board of Education and many representatives of the Bronx Borough and county departments, as well as officers and members of De La Salle Alumnæ, Morris Evening High School faculty, Jackson Democratic Club and the Holy Name Society of St. Augustine's Church.

The pallbearers were Park Commissioner Thomas J. Dolen, Parole Commissioner Thomas R. Minnick, former Police Inspector John D. Coughlin, Assistant District Attorney Richard H. Gibbs, Richard Birmingham, Alderman Peter J. Donovan, Joseph V. Culligan and Frederick D. Chambers, Chief Auditor of the Board of Education.

Mr. Hagan had been identified with the financial affairs of the Board of Education for thirty years, embracing supervision of pupils' banks in schools, financial records of the evening, vocational and recreational classes and the auditing of the funds of Hunter College. He had been ill several months from heart complications. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

BROOKLYN N.Y. EAGLE  
OCTOBER 20, 1931

## Wood-Harmon Site Price Now \$3,500,000

Stroock Tells Board of  
Cut - McKee Fires  
\$500,000 Fund Blast

Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, today disclosed to the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate that owners of the Wood Harmon tract in Flatbush had reduced their asking price of \$4,750,000 to \$3,500,000 for a Brooklyn College site.

Mayor Walker arched his eyebrows even at this price, indicating he thought it excessive.

Then Stroock revealed that nine of the 47 acres in the site could be used for a city high school, for which the city would have to pay \$800,000 at least if it bought it separately, thus reducing the college site to \$2,700,000. Stroock explained the college and high school could use the campus jointly.

### Cites Old Hunter Sale

Stroock went on to say that sale of the present 68th St. and Park Ave., Manhattan, Hunter College site and buildings—there is a new Hunter being built in the Bronx—would realize \$6,000,000.

"How do you know it will bring \$6,000,000 in the present real estate market?" asked the Mayor. Stroock said experts so informed him.

The Board of Higher Education chairman then proceeded to show that the city is paying \$350,000 in yearly rentals for Brooklyn College, that it mounts each year, that the rate of interest and amortization on new buildings would be less than rental.

Stroock assailed reported \$20,000,000 costs for land and buildings for the new Brooklyn College. He thought a total of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 more reasonable.

### Mayor Against Tax Boost

Mayor Walker then explained that any increase in the tax rate, which he thought new Brooklyn College costs might result in, would affect the small homeowner, and pointed out he was looking out for their interests.

"At this time the committee is trying to find a balance to satisfy the Board of Higher Education and the taxpayer," the Mayor told Stroock, saying that higher education is a nice sounding word, but it may result in hardship to the taxpayer.

Aldermanic President McKee then exploded a bombshell.

He questioned Stroock on a \$500,000 fund which the Board of Higher Education has in banks and which it derived in accumulated fees from evening college students.

### Used for College Purposes

"What do you do with the money?" asked McKee.

"Use it for college purposes," said Stroock.

"If you want to be fair," said McKee, "you will turn it over to the Board of Estimate."

Stroock said he would if the Estimate Board would grant his board any funds it asked up until Jan. 1, 1933. McKee wouldn't promise.

McKee said if he had the \$500,000 lopped off the Board of Higher Education budget he would vote for the Board of Higher Education requests.

BROOKLYN N.Y. CONEY IS TIME  
OCTOBER 24, 1931

## Wood-Harmon Interests Cut Price For College Site; Now Ask \$3,500,000

It was disclosed at the Board of Estimate Committee of the Whole meeting Tuesday, held at City Hall, that a cut in the price previously asked by the Wood-Harmon interests for a tract of land on which some would see the proposed Brooklyn College of the City of New York erected, has been made. The original asking price was \$4,750,000. This has been cut to \$3,500,000. Moses J. Stroock made the announcement.

Mayor Walker directed John F. Sullivan, Commissioner of City Planning to confer with the Board of Education, setting aside parts of the tract for a high school and an elementary school. The Mayor also asked Herman H. Smith, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, to submit in two weeks a technical description of the Harmon property showing how it accorded with the city plan.

In making his plea for immediate action on the acquisition of a site Mr. Stroock said he thought \$3,500,000 was "a very fair price." He said the city might soon be ready to sell the old Hunter College site at 68th st. and Lexington ave., and estimated that this sale would bring about \$6,000,000.

"If you could get this price," Mr. Stroock said, "you would not need to sell bonds to acquire the site for and start construction of Brooklyn College. I wish to correct an erroneous impression. Brooklyn College will cost altogether not the \$20,000,000 that has been cited to your board but only a little more than half that. If you did issue bonds the interest payments would

be about the same as the rent we pay now on our present inadequate quarters."

William J. Mackin, Brooklyn vice president of Community Councils, entered a plea for the Bensonhurst site. Lewis H. Pounds, former State Treasurer and former Borough President of Brooklyn, asked for immediate action.

NEW YORK CITY POST  
NOVEMBER 4, 1931

## \$27,000 TO CHARITY BY STROOCK'S WILL

Two-thirds of Residue Goes to  
Widow of Brooklyn  
Educator

LISTED AS "OVER \$20,000"

The will of Moses J. Stroock, prominent lawyer and chairman of the city's Board of Higher Education, who died of pneumonia on October 27, leaves \$27,000 to charity and most of the rest of the real estate, listed as "over \$20,000," to his widow, Mrs. Nellie L. Stroock of 417 Park Avenue.

Mr. Stroock, a distinguished graduate of City College and one-time chairman of the board of trustees, was for twenty years a leader of the city's higher educational institutions. He became chairman of the Board of Higher Education—having control over City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College—when it was established in 1926. He also was active in Jewish charitable work.

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropical Societies receives \$20,000 under the will, \$5,000 is given in trust to the College of the City of New York and another \$2,000 to the Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun.

The widow gets the household effects and two-thirds of the residue, the other third being between his daughters, Mrs. Blanche Marion Bacharach and Mrs. Minnie Julie Galinger, both of 272 West Ninetieth Street. Blanche L. Markwell, a daughter by an earlier marriage, receives \$20,000. Husbands of the two daughters receive certain books and are named executors of the estate. Mr. Stroock's will also leaves \$1,000 to Charles Levy, his attorney who filed the will for probate.

Servants in the Stroock household, of more than three years' service, will receive \$50 for each additional year of service, up to \$300.

Home News, N.Y.C.

7/13/30

## Official of School Board to Be Buried Tuesday

William Vincent Hagan, deputy auditor in the Board of Education, died yesterday after a protracted illness at his home, 1234 Tinton Ave. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Augustine's R. C. Church, 168th St. and Franklin Ave. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Born on June 26, 1874, in Manhattan, Hagan was a graduate of P. S. 39, 125th St. and Third Ave.; De La Salle Institute and Packard's Business College. He was a member of the Alumni De La Salle Institute and the Holy Name Society of St. Augustine's Church and a director of the Jackson Democratic Club, Boston Rd. and 168th St.

Appointed examiner in the Board of Education on Nov. 27, 1900, Hagan became deputy auditor in May, 1923. He had charge of the financial records for the evening, vacation and recreational schools; savings bank for children in school, auditing work for Hunter College and payment of absence refunds to teachers.



# Moses J. Stroock Dies; Chairman Of City College

Higher Education Board  
Head Passes at Age of 65  
After Pneumonia Attack

Was Corporation Lawyer

Among Leaders of Organized  
Jewish Charities Here

Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education and of the board of trustees of the College of the City of New York, died at 4 p. m. yesterday at his home, 417 Park Avenue. He had been ill of pneumonia for five days.

His second wife, the former Nellie M. Bamberger, whom he married in 1921, and two daughters by his first marriage, Mrs. Sidney Bacharach and Mrs. George W. Gallinger, survive. Funeral services will be held on Friday, at an hour as yet undetermined, in the Great Hall of City College.

At the time of his death, Mr. Stroock was a partner, with his brother, Sol M. Stroock, in the law firm of Stroock & Stroock, with offices at 141 Broadway. Before joining his brother, he had been junior partner of Paltzek & Stroock, a firm which was dissolved when M. Warley Platzek was elected to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Stroock was sixty-five years old. He was born in New York on August 18, 1866, the son of Samuel and Mariana Marcuse Stroock. He was educated in the city's public schools, City College, where he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1886, and at the Columbia Law School.

## Defended U. S. Anti-Trust Suits

Admitted to the bar in 1890, most of his legal career was devoted to corporation law, real estate, decedent estates, probate practice and mercantile affairs. During the second administration of President Roosevelt he defended several of the so-called trusts in the government's prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

But Mr. Stroock's activity in the law, widespread and diversified as it was, occupied a place in his life subordinate to his interest in charity and education. On March 11, 1911, Mayor William J. Gaynor appointed him a trustee of City College. Not long after this he was chosen chairman of the board, and in 1925, when the Legislature created the Board of Higher Education, he was appointed its chairman. This board administers City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

In these two capacities Mr. Stroock was indefatigable. This year, when Democratic leaders in the Senate and Assembly introduced a bill to abolish the Board of Higher Education by repealing the creative act of 1925, Mr. Stroock was foremost in the fight to preserve its identity. In 1926 his educational work was recognized by St. John's College, which awarded him the degree of LL. D.

## Interested in Many Charities

Of wealth, Mr. Stroock gave himself in charity where he could. More than twenty years ago he was elected to the board of managers of the Jewish Protectorate, and about the same time was chosen counsel of the Montefiore Home. He was prominent in the Federation for the Support of Jewish Charities and the Jewish Board of Guardians and was a director of the School for Jewish Communal Workers, the Allied Dental Clinics, Inc., and "The Menorah Journal."

Chiefly through the medium of the Marshall Stillman Movement, Mr. Stroock was engaged actively in the reclamation of ex-convicts and underprivileged boys.

Mr. Stroock was a director and general counsel of S. Stroock & Co., Inc., and the Capitol National Bank, of New York, and was general counsel for many firms, including the Submarine Boat Company, the New London Ship and Engine Company, the Electric Boat Company, the Transmarine Corporation, the Atlantic Port Railway Company, the Newark Bay Terminal Company and the Elco Works.

Mr. Stroock was a member of the Society of Medico-Legal Jurisprudence, the New York Law Institute, the Academy of Political Science, the New York Academy of Science, the American Museum of Natural History, the National Geographic Society, the American Jewish Historical Society, the Judeans, the Jewish Publication Society and the Bar Association of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers Association and the State Bar Association.

His clubs included the Lotos, the Harmonie, Bankers, City College and Roussemont.

## Lawyer and Educator



© Blank & Stoller  
Moses J. Stroock

Bulletin  
Nov. 2, 1931.

# Moses J. Stroock, Outstanding Educational Leader, Passes Away

College Closed on Friday, October 30, in Honor of Mr. Stroock  
Hunter Delegation Attends Funeral Service at C. C. N. Y.

The sudden death on Tuesday, October 27, of one of New York's foremost educators, Moses J. Stroock, Chairman of the city's Board of Higher Education, resulted in the dismissal of classes from those colleges under the Board's jurisdiction on Friday, October 30. A delegation, consisting of Student Council members of Hunter College, attended the funeral in the Great Hall at City College.

Mr. Stroock was a significant figure in the educational world. The following article, reprinted from the NEW YORK TIMES issue of October 28 sums up his brilliant career:

"As trustee, and later chairman, of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York, and finally as chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Mr. Stroock served for twenty years as a leader of the city's higher educational institutions. He was particularly interested in promoting City College as an art centre.

"He was appointed a trustee of City College on March 2, 1911, by Mayor Gaynor, reappointed in 1917 by Mayor Mitchel and in 1926 by Mayor Walker. In May, 1925, he

# 4,000 ATTEND STROOCK RITES

An academic procession preceded the pallbearers yesterday at the funeral of Moses J. Stroock, lawyer and chairman of the City Board of Higher Education, to the great hall in City College where services were held.

More than 4,000 were present. Prof. Frederick A. Woll, of City College, headed the line. Three presidents of the colleges followed Prof. Woll, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, of City College, Dr. James M. Kieran, of Hunter College, and Dr. William A. Boylan, president of Brooklyn College.

Members of the family, guard of honor and the Reserve Officers Training Corps under Col. George C. Lewis, professor of military science, came last.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise delivered a brief eulogy. The burial was in Beth Olin Field, Cypress Hills. Among those present at the funeral were:

Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo, Justice Joseph Proskauer, Felix Warburg, Albert Ottinger, Isaac Unterberg, John H. Finley, Charles H. Tuttle, Charles P. Sinnott and Albert Weiss.

# JONAS RESIGNATION DUE TO ILL HEALTH

Quits Board of Higher Education on the Advice, Friends Say, of His Physicians.

## AN ORGANIZER OF COLLEGES

Brooklyn Philanthropist Retains, However, Trustee Memberships in 3 Cultural Institutions.

Inquiries as to the cause of the resignation of Ralph Jonas from the Board of Higher Education yesterday revealed that he is retiring because of impaired health, to concentrate on his personal and business affairs. Although the resignation was sent to Mayor Walker and the late chairman, Moses J. Stroock, more than a month ago, it has not been accepted officially and was not publicly known until earlier this week.

Mr. Jonas yesterday refused to comment on his resignation, but friends who pointed out that he was one of the guiding spirits in the organization of the Board of Higher Education in 1929 explained that physicians have ordered him to rest. During the past year Mr. Jonas also resigned his chairmanship of the board of directors of Long Island University.

In addition to undertaking the work of forming the Board of Higher Education on the instigation of Dr. George S. Davis, president of Hunter College in 1929; Dr. Frederick P. Robinson, president of City College, Mr. Stroock and former Borough President of Brooklyn Guider, Mr. Jonas also was instrumental in creating both Long Island University and Brooklyn City College.

As a result of his suggestions, the Board of Higher Education was represented by members from each of the five boroughs so that plans for the future progress of collegiate education within the city could be adequately planned. Through his efforts Brooklyn College was organized with the branches of City College and Hunter College formed by the Board of Higher Education in Brooklyn as a nucleus.

In addition to his interest in these Brooklyn institutions Mr. Jonas still is a member of the boards of trustees of Long Island College of Medicine, Adelphi College and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

In 1925 he succeeded Arthur S. Somers as president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and headed that organization for more than three years.

He also was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, of which he was a president. In 1930 Mr. Jonas offered \$1,000,000 if the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies would be merged with the Brooklyn Federation. This offer, however, was refused by the New York group. In addition to numerous other philanthropies Mr. Jonas and his brother, Nathan, contributed large funds for the expansion of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

was elected chairman of the City College board to succeed Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Churchill. A year later he became head of the newly organized Board of Higher Education.

"Early in his career as trustee Mr. Stroock became active, with Dr. John H. Finley in promoting the establishment of a college of business, in connection with the State Chamber of Commerce.

"Recently Mr. Stroock had been active in finding a site for Brooklyn College, and in his last appearance before the Board of Estimate defended the education board for its retention of a fund of \$500,000 which Aldermanic President McKee accused the board of hiding."

President Kieran of Hunter College issued the following statement: "Mr. Stroock gave a great deal of thought and time to matters of education; and never hesitated to advocate what he thought was right, or oppose that which he thought was wrong. All members, not only of the Board of Higher Education, but everyone who knew him, feel deeply the great loss to the educational world through his death."



## PLAN FUNERAL OF M. J. STROOCK

City College Students to At-  
tend Service for Board  
Member.

Funeral services will be held Fri-  
day at 10 A. M. in the Great Hall  
City College for Moses J. Stroock,  
chairman of the Board of Higher  
Education and the board of trustees  
City College, who died of pneu-  
monia at his home, 417 Park Ave.  
yesterday.

He appeared just a week ago be-  
fore the Board of Estimate to urge  
approval of the Wood Harmon site  
for Brooklyn College.

### Wise to Officiate.

Rabbi Stephen Wise will officiate  
at the funeral, with faculty mem-  
bers serving as a guard of honor.  
Classes will be dismissed for the day  
and students will attend the rites.  
Burial will be at Beth Olam Fields,  
Cypress Hills.

Hunter College also will be closed  
for the day.

Mr. Stroock had served for twenty  
years as a leader in the city's higher  
educational institutions. He had  
been closely identified with City  
College since his graduation in 1888.  
He was a member with his brother,  
Sol M. Stroock, of the law firm  
Stroock & Stroock, 141 Broadway.  
He also was active in Jewish  
activities.

### Was Born Here.

He was born in New York and  
received his law degree at Columbia.  
He survived by his second wife, Mrs.  
M. Bamberger Stroock and  
daughters by his first marriage,  
Sidney Bacharach, 272 W. 90th  
and Mrs. George W. Galliner,  
West End Ave.  
He was a member of many club  
and civic organizations.

Willment, past grand regent;  
Stanley Garten, grand vice-regent,  
and Col. Harry Baldwin.

## Students Pay Tribute at Rites for M. J. Stroock

Students of Hunter and City Col-  
leges today attended the funeral ser-  
vices of Moses J. Stroock, lawyer and  
chairman of the Board of Higher  
Education, at the Great Hall of City  
College.

Rev. Stephen S. Wise delivered the  
eulogy. All activities of Hunter and  
City Colleges were suspended for the  
day out of tribute to the memory  
of the educator.

The "Campus," undergraduate  
newspaper at C. C. N. Y., said edi-  
torially yesterday. "We, as students  
of the College of the City of New  
York and as citizens of the City of  
New York, have double reason to  
mourn his loss.

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN  
OCTOBER 29, 1931

## Moses J. Stroock Funeral Tomorrow

Funeral services for Moses J.  
Stroock, chairman of the Board  
of Higher Education, and one of  
the leading members of the New  
York bar, who died Tuesday at  
417 Park ave., will be held at 10  
o'clock tomorrow morning in the  
Great Hall of the College of the  
City of New York.

All classes in the college will be  
dismissed at 9:30 o'clock for the  
day. Members of the City College  
faculty and the seventy-two mem-  
bers of the faculty of Hunter Col-  
lege will attend.

NEW YORK BRONX HOME NEWS  
OCTOBER 29, 1931

## Leaders to Honor Moses J. Stroock at C. C. N. Y. Rites

Rabbi Stephen Wise will be the  
only speaker at the funeral services  
for Moses J. Stroock, lawyer and  
chairman of the Board of Higher  
Education, tomorrow morning in the  
Great Hall of the College of the City  
of New York. Dr. Frederick B. Robin-  
son, president of City College, and  
Benjamin S. Cardozo, chief judge of  
the Court of Appeals, will be among  
the honorary pallbearers.

Members of the teaching staffs of  
City College, Hunter College and the  
new Brooklyn City College, all of  
which institutions are under the  
jurisdiction of the Board of Higher  
Education, will attend the services.

Stroock, member of the New York  
Bar and a leader in Jewish phil-  
anthropic and social work, died of  
pneumonia on Tuesday at his home  
at 417 Park Ave., after a five-days'  
illness. He will be interred in Beth  
Olam Field, Cypress Hills.

## Rites for Moses J. Stroock Are Held at City College

### Faculties of 3 Institutions Honor Higher Education Board Head

Students and faculty members from  
Hunter, Brooklyn and City Colleges at-  
tended funeral services for Moses J.  
Stroock, chairman of the Board of  
Higher Education and of the board of  
trustees of City College, in the Great  
Hall of City College at 10 a. m. yester-  
day. The auditorium was filled and an  
overflow crowd stood in the corridors  
and on Convent Avenue. Mr. Stroock  
died Tuesday.

The presidents of the three colleges  
and virtually the entire combined fac-  
ulties were present. The City College  
R. O. T. C. unit acted as guards of  
honor. The eulogy was delivered by  
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

The honorary pallbearers were Judge  
Benjamin N. Cardozo, of the Court of  
Appeals; Dr. Frederick B. Robinson,  
president of City College; Charles H.  
Tuttle, Joseph M. Proskauer, Charles  
Gimbel, Henry R. Sutphen, Henry  
Carse, Charles Bernheim, John Burke,  
Dr. Emanuel Libman, Dr. Milton Rosen-  
bluth, Charles Levy, David Metzger and  
Edward Steinman.

Others attending the service included  
former Justice Isaac Cohen, of the Mu-  
nicipal Court; Felix Warburg, Dr. John  
H. Finley, Dr. George J. Ryan, presi-  
dent of the Board of Education; George  
McAneny, former Borough President of  
Manhattan; Max D. Steuer, Charles W.  
Engel, president of Congregation B'nai  
Jeshurun; Israel Unterberg, president  
of the Jewish Educational Association,  
and Miss Rebecca Kohut.

NEW YORK CITY SUN  
OCTOBER 30, 1931

Cemetery, Rutherford, N. J.

### MOSES J. STROOCK.

The funeral of Moses J. Stroock,  
attorney and chairman of the Board  
of Higher Education of New York  
city, was held today in the Great  
Hall of City College. Classes at  
Hunter, Brooklyn and City colleges  
were dismissed to enable the faculty  
members and students to attend the  
services. Mr. Stroock died on Tues-  
day at his home, 417 Park avenue.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise de-  
livered the eulogy. Burial was in  
Beth Olam Fields, Cypress Hills.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE  
OCTOBER 28, 1931

STROOCK—Moses J., at his late residence,  
417 Park av., beloved husband of Nellie,  
devoted father of Blanche Bacharach and  
Minnie Gallinger. Services will be held in  
the Great Hall of the College of the City  
of New York, at 10 a. m. Friday, Octo-  
ber 30.

STROOCK—Moses J. The Board of Higher  
Education of the City of New York sor-  
rowfully records the sudden death of its  
devoted chairman and expresses to the  
members of the family of Mr. Stroock its  
profound sympathies at the loss of a  
gentleman who was inspired by the high-  
est motives and ideals.

CHARLES H. TUTTLE, Vice-Chairman.  
PHILIP J. SINNOTT, Secretary.

STROOCK—Moses J.—The Hunter College  
Administrative Committee of the Board  
of Higher Education has learned with deep  
sorrow of the death of the distinguished  
chairman of the Board of Higher Educa-  
tion, the Honorable Moses J. Stroock, and  
records its profound sympathy.

LAWRENCE L. CASSIDY, Chairman.

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN  
OCTOBER 30, 1931

from the trust fund two sis-  
ter and other relatives received  
their sums.

## Colleges to Honor Moses J. Stroock

Three colleges today will honor  
Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the  
Board of Higher Education, who  
died Tuesday. The funeral ser-  
vices will be held this morning in  
Great Hall at City College.  
Faculty and students will at-  
tend, also the faculties of Hunter  
and Brooklyn colleges.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will of-  
ficiate. The City College bell, si-  
lent for a year, will be tolled 65  
times. Mr. Stroock's age. The  
burial will be in Cypress Hills  
Cemetery.



# OFFICIALS DO HONOR TO M. J. STROOCK

Chairman of Board of Higher Education "Inspired Highest Ideals," Say Colleagues

## FUNERAL SET FOR FRIDAY

City officials paid tribute today to the memory of Moses J. Stroock, sixty-five, chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York and corporation lawyer, who died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 417 Park Avenue.

Charles H. Tuttle, vice-chairman of the Board of Higher Education, and Philip J. Sinnott, secretary, issued a statement in which they referred to Mr. Stroock as "a gentleman who was inspired by the highest motives and ideals." Other tributes were paid to Mr. Stroock by the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York, by the Board of Directors of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, members of the faculty of City College, Frederick B. Robinson, president of City College, and the Hunter College Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education.

### Funeral Set for Friday

Funeral services will be held at 10 A. M. Friday in the Great Hall at City College. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will officiate. Members of the faculty will serve as a guard of honor and the entire student body will attend the services. Classes will be dismissed for the day. Interment will be at Beth Olm Fields, Cypress Hills.

For two decades Mr. Stroock was a leader of the city's higher educational institutions. He was a trustee and then chairman of the board of the College of the City of New York. One of his chief interests was the promotion of the college as an art center.

Mayor Gaynor appointed him a City College trustee in 1911; he was re-appointed by Mayor Mitchell in 1917, and in 1926 by Mayor Walker. In May, 1925, he succeeded Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Churchill as chairman of the City College board and a year later he was appointed chairman of the Board of Higher Education, which now controls City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

Mr. Stroock received considerable notice this month when he gave an interpretation of the legal powers of the Board of Higher Education. He appeared before the Board of Estimate and defended the retention of a \$500,000 fund which Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee accused the board of hiding from higher city officials.

### Regarded as Trust Fund

Mr. Stroock told the EVENING POST at the time that he considered it in the "nature of a trust fund which

should not be appropriated by the Board of Estimate and used for purposes for which it was never intended."

With his brother, he was a member of the law firm of Stroock & Stroock with offices at 141 Broadway. He was active in many Jewish charities and in 1927 was appointed by Justice Dowling a member of an advisory committee to draft a plan for an automobile compensation bureau. He was a member of the Society of Medico-Legal Jurisprudence, New York Law Institute, Academy of Political Science, Academy of Science, Free Synagogue, Temple Emanu-El and Temple B'nai Jeshurun.

Mr. Stroock was born in New York and attended the public schools and City College, taking his LL.B. at Columbia. His wife, two daughters and two brothers survive him.

## BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE OCTOBER 30, 1931

136 E. 79th St. and Elsie Waldeck  
of 1111 Park Ave.

# 5,000 Pay Tribute At Funeral Rites For M. J. Stroock

Students of Three Colleges  
Attend—Brief Eulogy Is  
Given by Rabbi Wise

Five thousand persons, educators, students, alumni, friends and civic workers filled the Great Hall at City College this morning to attend funeral services for Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise offered a prayer. And then in a brief eulogy said Mr. Stroock "made life a little more beautiful for all the daughters and sons of men."

Then the three provosts of the Board of Higher Education, President Frederick B. Robinson of City College, President James M. Kieran of Hunter College and President William A. Boylan of Brooklyn College, stepped up to the bier of their departed leader and each in turn laid a floral wreath and paused a moment in silent tribute.

Classes for City, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges were suspended for the day. Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin, music professor at City College, played organ music. When the service was concluded the body of Mr. Stroock was preceded out of the Great Hall by the faculties of the three colleges in academic procession. Burial was made in Olm Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

Honorary pallbearers were: Chief Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo, President Robinson, Charles H. Tuttle, acting chairman of the Board of Higher Education; former Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, Charles Gimbel, Henry R. Sutphen, Harry Carse, Charles Bernheim, John Burke, Dr. Emmanuel Libman, Dr. Milton Rosenbluth, Charles Levy, David Metzger and Edward Steinman.

# 5,000 AT FUNERAL FOR M. J. STROOCK

City Colleges Suspend Classes  
as Faculty and Students  
Crowd Great Hall.

## WISE DELIVERS PRAYER

Presidents of Three Institutions

Lay Floral Wreaths on Bier—

Honor Guard Posted.

Funeral services for Moses J. Stroock, lawyer and chairman of the Board of Higher Education, who died on Tuesday, were held yesterday morning in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York. All instruction in the city colleges ceased for the day, and classes at Brooklyn, Hunter and City Colleges also were dismissed.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise delivered a prayer for the dead before 5,000 friends, faculty members and students who crowded the auditorium and balconies of the hall. Floral wreaths were placed on the coffin by the presidents of the three city institutions. Professor Samuel A. Baldwin played the organ. Burial took place in Beth Olm Fields, Cypress Hills.

The coffin was borne into the Great Hall at the head of an academic procession with members of the City College R. O. T. C. serving as a guard of honor. The procession included Mr. Stroock's former associates on the Board of Higher Education and delegations from the three colleges. The honorary pallbearers were:

Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo	Henry Carse
Dr. Frederick B. Robinson	Charles Bernheim
Charles H. Tuttle	John Burke
Former Justice Joseph M. Proskauer	Dr. Emanuel Libman
Charles Gimbel	Dr. Milton Rosenbluth
Henry R. Sutphen	Charles Levy
	David Metzger
	Edward Steinman

In addition to Mr. Stroock's immediate family, those who attended included Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., John H. Finley, Albert Ottinger, former Attorney General; George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education; Mrs. Rebecca Kohut, author; Rabbi Louis Finkelstein, Max D. Steuer, George McAneny, former president of the Board of Aldermen and of the City College board of trustees; Professor Lewis Sayre Buchard.

Also present were: Justice Thomas W. Churchill, Frederick Hausman of A. A. Hausman & Co.; Professor Lewis Marks, librarian at the Jewish Theological Seminary; Charles W. Endel, president of Congregation E'nai Jeshurun, of which Mr. Stroock was a member; Justice Isaac Cohen, Israel Unterberg, president of the Jewish Education Association, and Alfred E. Kornfeld, formerly vice-president of Engineering News.



## New York Surveys Means of Saving On Three Colleges

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 14—The State Board of Higher Education has appointed a committee to determine how the expenses of the three colleges operated under its auspices may be kept down to their present level and also "whether the colleges might develop sources of revenue which would operate to reduce the annual budgetary requirements." The institutions governed by the board are, City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

The committee, which is headed by Mr. Charles H. Tuttle, will consider the possibility of reducing, or at least preventing, an increase in the size of the freshman classes in these institutions. Mr. Mark Eisner, newly elected chairman of the board, said. It will consider also the practicality of charging students for textbooks and will examine the curricula of the three colleges with a view to eliminating some causes temporarily. The colleges have been administered in the past with every degree of economy consistent with their high standards of education, Mr. Eisner held.

"The city of New York has been committed to the policy of the free higher education of its youth since the year 1847," he continued, "and its policy in this regard has by now become fundamental in its civic program. These colleges have promoted the prestige of the city itself and their graduates grace the bench and bar, the teaching profession, as well as other professional and business walks of life."

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
OCTOBER 30, 1931

### M. J. STROOCK BURIAL TODAY

Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise to Deliver  
Eulogy at City College.

Funeral services for Moses J. Stroock, lawyer and chairman of the Board of Higher Education, will be held at 10 A. M. today in the Great Hall of City College. Classes at Hunter, Brooklyn and City Colleges will be dismissed to enable members of the faculties and student bodies to attend the exercises.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise will deliver the eulogy. Burial will take place in Beth Olam Fields, Cypress Hills. The City College Dramatic Society's presentation of "The Rising of the Moon," scheduled for today, has been postponed, and today's practice period of the football team has been transferred from the Lewisohn Stadium to the Polo Grounds.

The Campus, undergraduate newspaper at City College, said yesterday in an editorial on the death of Mr. Stroock:

"We, as students of the College of the City of New York and as citizens of the city of New York, have double reason to mourn his loss."

NEW YORK CITY WORLD TEL.  
OCTOBER 29, 1931

## 3 COLLEGES TO JOIN TO HONOR STROOCK

Hunter, Brooklyn and City to  
Send Funeral Delegates.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will officiate at the funeral of Moses J. Stroock, 65, at 10 A. M. tomorrow in the Great Hall of City College. The faculty and student body will attend. Mr. Stroock was chairman of the Board of Higher Education.

The City College bell, silent for a year, will toll sixty-five times. Delegations of faculty members from Hunter and Brooklyn colleges will attend the funeral. Burial will be in Cypress Hills.

Honorary pallbearers are:—  
Judge Benjamin N. Charles Bernheim  
Cardozo John Burke  
Dr. Frederick B. Dr. Emanuel Lib-  
Robinson man  
Charles H. Tuttle Dr. Milton Rosen-  
bluth  
Joseph M. Proskauer Charles Levy  
Charles Gimbel David Metzger  
Henry R. Supten Edward Steinam  
Pearl Carse

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE  
OCTOBER 29, 1931  
Moses J. Stroock Funeral

### City College Classes Close To- morrow During Trustee's Rites

Funeral services for Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education and of board of trustees of City College, who died on Tuesday, will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow in the Great Hall of City College. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will officiate. Members of the faculty will serve as a guard of honor.

Classes will close at 10 o'clock at the Washington Heights center of City College to enable the students to attend the funeral. Classes at the Twenty-third Street center of City College will be closed the entire day, as will those at Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges, the institutions falling under the jurisdiction of the body which Mr. Stroock headed.

Pallbearers will include Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo, of the Court of Appeals; Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, president of City College; Charles H. Tuttle, Joseph M. Proskauer, Charles Gimbel, Henry R. Supten, Henry Carse, Charles Bernheim, John Burke, Dr. Emanuel Libman, Dr. Milton Rosenbluth, David Metzger and Edward Steinam.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE  
OCTOBER 29, 1931

STROOCK—Moses J., at his late residence, 417 Park av., beloved husband of Nellie B. Loeb, devoted father of Blanche Bacharach and Minnie Galinger. Services will be held in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York, at 10 a. m., Friday, October 30, 139th and Convent av. entrance

STROOCK—Moses J. The Hunter College Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education has learned with deep sorrow of the death of the distinguished chairman of the Board of Higher Education, the Honorable Moses J. Stroock, and records its profound sympathy.

LAURENCE L. CASSIDY, Chairman.

STROOCK—Moses J. The Board of Higher Education of the City of New York sorrowfully records the sudden death of its devoted chairman and expresses to the members of the family of Mr. Stroock its profound sympathies at the loss of a gentleman who was inspired by the highest motives and ideals.

CHARLES H. TUTTLE, Vice-Chairman.  
PHILIP J. SINNOTT, Sec'y.

Times, NYC  
June 2, 1929

## GOLDEN WEDDING FOR C. B. HUBBELLS

Former President of New York  
City Education Boards Is  
Nearing 76.

### WRITES HIS REMINISCENCES

Celebration Will Be Held on June 5  
at Waterbury (Conn.) Home  
of Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell of New York City and Brookside, Williamstown, an estate that has been in the Hubbell family for 150 years, are to observe their golden wedding on Wednesday at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Tyler Adams of Waterbury, Conn. They have been staying for several weeks at the Williams Inn.

During the week-end of June 21, Mr. Hubbell is to attend the fifty-fifth reunion of his class at Williams College, of which he was elected a trustee in 1893. He has served as president of the New York Alumni Association and is now a trustee of Mount Holyoke College.

Mr. Hubbell, a retired lawyer, has been associated with Williamstown all his life. He was born there as were his father and mother. His grandfathers, Major Lyman Hubbell and Gershom Taintor Bulkley, were respectively the first justice of the peace and the first postmaster in Williamstown. Since his graduation from Williams College in 1874 Mr. Hubbell has been prominent in public service. In 1876, he was elected a member of the Common Council of Troy, N. Y.

### Anti-Cigarette Crusader.

He was president of the Board of Education of New York in 1897 before consolidation and was the first president after consolidation. He was appointed chairman of the Public Service Commission of the New York City district in 1918. He is a former trustee of Hunter College, of the College of the City of New York and of the New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution and the Taconic Club at Williamstown.

Mrs. Hubbell was Emily Allen Chandler, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chandler of Thompson, Conn. They first met while she was visiting in Chicago, to which city Mr. Hubbell had gone on business. Mrs. Hubbell was graduated from Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn., where also her three daughters were graduated. The marriage took place in the old Congregational Church at Thompson Hilltop with the Rev. Dr. Walter Thompson of Garrison, N. Y., a friend of Mr. Hubbell's, officiating. Among those now living who attended the wedding are Alvah K. Lawrie of New York, who has a country place at Williamstown, and Delancey Nicoll of New York. One of Mr. Hubbell's daughters died last December. She was Margaret Hubbell Perry, wife of Lewis Perry, headmaster of Phillips-Exeter Academy. Another is Mrs. Robert Mason Derby of Cedarhurst, L. I. There are five grandchildren. Mr. Hubbell has one brother, Harry M.

of Fall River, Mass., and Arlington, Vt. Mrs. Hubbell has two sisters in New York and a brother at Thompson, Conn.

When in Williams College Mr. Hubbell was correspondent of The New York Tribune, and in 1875 he arranged to send out a syndicated sports report of the intercollegiate boat races and athletic events at Saratoga. Later he became one of the staff of The Tribune. While a member of the New York Board of Education Mr. Hubbell learned from truant officers that hundreds of New York City boys from 10 to 15 years old smoked cigarettes. As a result he formed anti-cigarette leagues in the schools and 26,000 boys were enrolled.

### At Astor Ball with Bryant.

In his book "The Recollections of an Inconsequential Man," Mr. Hubbell relates some entertaining reminiscences. Telling of attending one of Mrs. Astor's balls in New York, he writes:

"My initial appearance in New York society was in entering the ballroom on the arm of William Cullen Bryant, a Williams man. I nearly swooned with pride when Mrs. Astor, after greeting Mr. Bryant most cordially said: 'Now Mr. Hubbell, I want you to meet some of our friends,' whereupon she took my arm and myself and presented me to a number of well-worth-while people. At this period Mrs. Astor was the undisputed leader of New York society and her natural gifts qualified her for the position. She was one of the most gracious, charming women I have ever met. When I bade my hostess good-night she asked me to dine with them the following Sunday, which I did, to my great joy. The dinner was most stately with butlers in livery and an atmosphere of quiet elegance that to my provincial and youthful mind was very impressive."

After he had won an equity case in Paris Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell were the guests of Mr. Hubbell's client at dinner on their wedding anniversary.

"The most important incident of the dinner," writes Mr. Hubbell, "was the production of a mysterious-looking container that looked like a cobblestone. It was exhibited to each guest by the wine butler, who wore a heavy silver chain over his breast, the insignia of his calling; it was then returned to the host, who with great solemnity, broke the seal and announced that it was found with ten other similar containers in the ruins of the old Abbey and contained Benedictine bottled, perhaps, 200 years before. Each guest was given a thimbleful and enjoyed the distinction of drinking the most ancient vintage ever served at a feast."

Up to within the last two years one of Mr. Hubbell's diversions at Williamstown has been horseback riding. He will be 76 on July 20. Mrs. Hubbell is a few years younger.

For July and August Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell are to occupy the Mrs. Charles Greenough cottage at West Chop, Martha's Vineyard. In the Fall they are to be back at Brookside.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE  
OCTOBER 30, 1931

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LAURENCE L. CASSIDY, Chairman.

STROOCK—Moses J. The Board of Higher Education of the City of New York sorrowfully records the sudden death of its devoted chairman and expresses to the members of the family of Mr. Stroock its profound sympathies at the loss of a gentleman who was inspired by the highest motives and ideals.

CHARLES H. TUTTLE, Vice-Chairman.  
PHILIP J. SINNOTT, Sec'y.



Republican  
Waterbury Conn.  
Jun. 6 - 1929

## HUBBELLS CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING AT HOME OF KIN HERE

Nationally Known Author And Lawyer Quietly Mark Event At Family Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, residents of New York city and Williamstown, Mass., the former a nationally known author, lawyer and scholar, yesterday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Tyler Adams of 200 Buckingham street, this city, where they were the guests of honor at a family gathering. Mr. Hubbell is the author of a recent volume entitled, "The Recollections of an Inconsequential Man," besides other numerous works, and is a trustee of Williams college.

Reached by telephone last evening, Mrs. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell, told The Republican that the anniversary observance was but a quiet family gathering, with but several persons outside of the members of the immediate family present. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock, with Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell as the guests of honor.

It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell will leave shortly for Williamstown, where Mr. Hubbell will attend the 55th reunion of his class at Williams college, which event is scheduled to take place on the 21st. He was elected a trustee of the college in 1893 and also served as president of the New York alumni association. He is now a trustee of Mt. Holyoke college.

### His Distinguished Career.

Mr. Hubbell, a retired lawyer, has been associated with Williamstown all his life. He was born there; his father and mother were born there. His grandfathers, Maj. Lyman Hubbell and Gershom Taintor Bulkley were respectively the first justice of the peace and the first postmaster in Williamstown. Since his graduation from Williams college in the class of 1874, Mr. Hubbell has had a distinguished career in public service. In 1876, which was the year of his admission to the New York bar, he was elected a member of the Common Council of Troy, N. Y. From 1896 to 1907 he was referee to supervise administration of estates of incompetents in the county of New York.

For three terms Mr. Hubbell was a member of the board of education in New York. He was elected president of the board in 1897 before consolidation, and after consolidation he was the first president of the board of education of Greater New York. He was appointed chairman of the public service commission of New York district in 1918. He is a former chairman of the new prison commission of the state of New York. He is a former trustee of Hunter college, the College of the City of New York, the New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children. He is a member of the University club of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution and the Taconic club at Williamstown.

### Met Wife In Chicago

Mrs. Hubbell was Emily Allen Chandler, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chandler of Thompson, Conn. They first met while she was visiting in Chicago, to which city he had gone on business from Milwaukee where he practiced his profession for two years. In his highly entertaining new book, "The Recollections of an Inconsequential Man," Mr. Hubbell tells how he happened to meet her. Quoting a cousin whom he saw on this visit Mr. Hubbell says: "You must let me send for your luggage and spend the night with us. There is a very attractive young lady visiting our next-door neighbor and friend for whom a party is to be given tonight. She is very charming and you must meet her."

I did and if we live until June 5, 1929 that same young lady and I will celebrate our golden wedding. She returned to boarding school in Boston and I to my work in Milwaukee. Not so very long after the party and a visit to her home in Connecticut, we became engaged and nearly half a century of happiness followed."

The marriage took place in the old Congregational church at Thompson Hilltop with Rev. Dr. Walter Thompson of Garrison, N. Y., a friend of Mr. Hubbell's officiating.

The foreword of Mr. Hubbell's book follows: "To my four girls, the eldest of whom, my wife, has been my constant comrade for nearly 50 years and the other three my lovely daughters, who are good enough to say that as to them I have not been an inconsequential man, I affectionately inscribe this little volume." One of these daughters died last December. She was Margaret Hubbell Perry, wife of Lewis Perry, headmaster at Phillips-Exeter academy. Her death occurred after Mr. Hubbell had completed the book and before its publication and an introductory page has a remarkable tribute by Mrs. Perry's close friend, Mrs. Mark A. DeWolfe Howe, of 26 Brimmer street, Boston. The third daughter is Mrs. Robert Mason Derby of Cedarhurst, L. I. There are five grandchildren. Mr. Hubbell has one brother, Harry M. of Fall River, and Arlington, Vt.

### Worked on Newspaper

When in Williams college, Mr. Hubbell was the correspondent of The New York Tribune and in 1875 he arranged to send out the first syndicated sports report in this country of the intercollegiate boat races and athletic events at Saratoga. "I took in money enough," he says, "to provide bread and cheese for many weeks and almost made a journalist of myself, reporting educational events and making the acquaintance of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who became my very good friend. Among other duties, I reported the proceedings of the board of education, graduating a few years later from the reporter's table to become president of the board."

When a member of that board, Mr. Hubbell learned from truant officers that hundreds of New York city boys from 10 to 15 years old had become cigarette addicts. As a result, he formed anti-cigarette leagues in the school and 26,000 boys enrolled.

Among the eminent men who Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell have entertained at Brookside are the late Lord James Bryce of London whom the author designates as "the first citizen of the world"; Lady Bryce, the late Baron Korff, Sir Paul Vinogradoff and many others who have attended the institute of politics which is referred to as "the carefully reared child of President Harry A. Garfield of Williams College."

Up to within the past two years one of Mr. Hubbell's pleasant diversions at Williamstown has been horseback riding. He is more than 6 feet tall, weighs 230 pounds and on his beautiful mount makes a stately appearance. A perusal of Mr. Hubbell's book convinces one that its title is a misnomer, for the impression is gained that he has been of considerable consequence among his fellow Americans. Mr. Hubbell will be 76 on July 20. Mrs. Hubbell is a few years younger.

TELEGRAM NYC  
OCT 23 - 1929

## LAGUARDIA SEES HIS CAUSE LOST

Virtually Concedes Defeat, Declaring Tammany Has Split Liberal Vote.

Piorello H. LaGuardia, Republican Mayoralty candidate, today virtually conceded that his cause is hopeless because, he charged, Tammany is splitting the liberal vote. His attention being called to the demand of the Progressives, followers of La Follette, that Norman Thomas, Socialist Mayoralty candidate, withdraw from the race, LaGuardia said:—

"Of course, Thomas can't withdraw."

"Are you concerned about his candidacy?"

"It is just like a general of an army," La Guardia replied, "who is mustering all the forces possible to meet the enemy. Tammany is using every subtle means to split this vote."

"Here is an example:—The New York Telegram, with its Western

(Continued from Page One.)

connections, could not come out for Tammany, but does the next best thing. It comes out for Thomas. Of course, Tammany influenced that. It is all the paper can do for him in return for something else."

The New York Telegram representative demanded to know what "this something else" was. LaGuardia refused to state for publication what it was.

"Dr. Henry Emerson Fosdick could not come out for Tammany openly," LaGuardia continued, "but in the midst of the Standard Oil Co.'s drivers' strike, when Thomas ordinarily would be on the picket lines, Dr. Fosdick came out for Thomas."

"Why wouldn't Dr. Fosdick come out for you?"

"Because I'd give the city a square deal on taxes and assessments."

### Makes Cryptic Reply.

"You mean Fosdick doesn't want a square deal?"

"I mean that Dr. Fosdick has no reason to be dissatisfied with Tammany," was his cryptic reply.

In reply to the charge by William E. Walsh, chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals, that LaGuardia had made applications for garage building permits in restricted neighborhoods and which had been denied, LaGuardia today said that proved what he had been charging—that influence is required to get permits from that body.

Replying to Mayor Walker's denial that graft was countenanced by the city administration, LaGuardia took from the Mayor's speech in Brooklyn last night this quotation:—

"Times have been altogether too good and opportunities too great during the last four years for the officials of this city to be annoyed with any petty graft."

### Answers Walker.

"Absolutely true, Mr. Walker," LaGuardia said. "Exactly the charge that I made yesterday, today and the day before, pickings are very good for Tammany Hall at the expense of millions and millions of dollars to the taxpayer." Mr. Walker admits that if times had not been good and the pickings rich that they might have been interested even in the petty graft of the Street Cleaning Department."

LaGuardia hooked up John H. McCoey, Jr., son of the Brooklyn Democratic boss, as one of the members of the "gold lined ring," which, he declared, charges exorbitant "fees" to obtain construction permits from the Board of Standards and Appeals. He also included Philip J. Sennott, a Hunter College trustee, and John J. Gilmartin, formerly a city fireman.

The World, N.Y.C.

## COLLEGES TO SEEK STATE SCHOOL AID

Hunter Trustees Want Teaching Quota

Action was taken by the Board of Trustees of Hunter College at its meeting this week to secure from the State teachers' salary quotas for the high school and model school departments of the college. Although the salaries paid to the teaching staff in the schools have been made identical with the salaries in the city high schools and elementary schools, the State has not paid State aid money to the city for these positions.

In order that refund may be made to the city of part of its expenditures for this purpose the Board of Trustees adopted resolutions requesting President George J. Ryan of the Board of Education to submit to the State Department of Education at Albany a supplemental report on school attendance, to include the statistics of attendance for Hunter College High School and Model School, in order to secure for New York City school district an apportionment of school moneys from the State as provided in the State Education Law.

It is expected that the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York will take similar action in order to get State aid money for Townsend Harris Hall High School. The money received from the State will not be used to add to the present salaries of teachers but will be used to finance in part the salary revision already effective.

## Home News

11/15/29

## Joke Is on McKee When He Criticizes Own Board

The committee of the Board of Aldermen had a laugh at the expense of Aldermanic Pres. Joseph V. McKee yesterday afternoon.

McKee remarked that the Board of Trustees of Hunter College should be reminded that the city should not be called upon to pay for temporary class rooms year after year, when the Board of Estimate had appropriated money for a new building a year and a half ago.

These remarks came after the committee had approved the issue of special revenue bonds of \$59,208 for rental of space at 419 Fourth Ave. for college purposes.

Comptroller Berry stepped up and whispered something to McKee and then McKee told his colleagues, "the Comptroller has been cruel enough to call to my attention that McKee is a member of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College."

BKLYN. N.Y. LIFE

12-1-28

Rotarian Samuel S. Steiner of the Rotary Club of New York, has been appointed a trustee of Hunter College to serve until July 1st, 1933.



NEWS  
SPRINGFIELD - MASS  
10-22-29

## Everyday Law Fundamentals Taught to Women In Lectures

New York, Oct. 22—About 75 housewives, school teachers and business women started yesterday to learn how to get a divorce, the correct means of suing or being sued, everything in fact that they may need to know about the law in the course of their every day lives.

They attended the first of a series of 10 lectures on law for non-lawyers, given in the trial room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at 36 West Forty-fourth street, by Miss Ruth Lewinson, a lawyer.

Among the first things Miss Lewinson explained was how to receive a summons without fear. Attendants disguised as "process servers" handed a blank to each woman, while the lecturer told them that a summons of any kind should be received not with trembling or rage, but should be taken at once to a lawyer. She then outlined the procedure of answer, trial and judgment.

"Suffrage is the underlying cause of your interest in the law," she said. "There is no greater hobby for women than the study of the law and politics."

"It is through suffrage," she went on, "that you have become aware of the federal government, although perhaps prohibition has brought the government into the consciousness of the public more than any other act."

Miss Lewinson explained the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our government and gave a general survey of the historical background of constitutional law, told how laws are made and how interpreted and executed. In succeeding lectures she will discuss domestic relations, methods of doing business, wills and estates, slander, libel and fraud, and other subjects.

A member of the board of higher education of New York, a trustee of Hunter college, a member of the committee on legislation of the State Bar association and of other committees, Miss Lewinson has practiced law for the last 10 years.

HARTFORD, CONN.  
COURANT

FEB 2 - 1930

Local club women have been invited to attend a course of lectures to be given under the auspices of the Federation of Women's Clubs in New York beginning March 3 and ending May 12, by Dr. Ruth Lewinson, on the subject, "The Status Rights and Duties of Women."

The series is intended exclusively for non-lawyers who wish to gain an understanding of a wide variety of legal problems. Dr. Lewinson is the chairman of the committee of adult education of the federation, a member

of the board of directors of the Higher Education Society of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the committee on legal education of the National Women Lawyer's Association and a member of the committee on legislation of the New York State Bar Association. The lectures will be given from 4 to 5:30 p. m. in the trial room of the Association of the Bar, 36 West Forty-fourth Street. A part of each lecture period will be given to the answering of questions in line with the subjects discussed.

Evening Sun NY  
July 2 - 1930

### Walker Reappoints Miss Ruth Lewinson

Mayor Walker announced yesterday the reappointment of Miss Ruth Lewinson as a trustee of Hunter College. Miss Lewinson was originally appointed by Mayor Hylan on July 1, 1921, and at the time she was the youngest college trustee in the country.

Miss Lewinson is a graduate of Hunter College and of the Law School of New York University. She is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, the National Women Lawyers Association, and is chairman of the division of adult education of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

WORLD - NYC.  
OCT. 22, 1929

## Everyday Law Fundamentals Taught to Women in Lectures

About seventy-five housewives, school teachers and business women started yesterday to learn how to get a divorce, the correct means of suing or being sued, everything in fact that they may need to know about the law in the course of their every day lives.

They attended the first of a series of ten lectures on law for non-lawyers, given in the trial room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at No. 36 West 44th Street, by Miss Ruth Lewinson, a lawyer.

Among the first things Miss Lewinson explained was how to receive a summons without fear. Attendants disguised as "process servers" handed a blank to each woman, while the lecturer told them that a summons of any kind should be received not with trembling or rage, but should be taken at once to a lawyer. She then outlined the procedure of answer, trial and judgment.

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"There is no greater hobby for women than the study of the law and politics."

"It is through suffrage," she went on, "that you have become aware of the Federal Government, although perhaps Prohibition has brought the Government into the consciousness of the public more than any other act."

Miss Lewinson explained the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our Government and gave a general survey of the historical background of constitutional law, told how laws are made and how interpreted and executed. In succeeding lectures she will discuss domestic relations, methods of doing business, wills and estates, slander, libel and fraud, and other subjects.

A member of the Board of Higher Education of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Committee on Legislation of the State Bar Association and of other committees, Miss Lewinson has practiced law for the last ten years.

Yorkville Observer NYC.  
10-31-29

### Women Non-Lawyers Course Planned

To create a broader legal understanding among women non-lawyers is the aim of a new course to be instituted at Hunter College by Dr. Ruth Lewinson, trustee of the college, member of the Board of Higher Education, and member of the New York County committee on legal education.

During the course of the term, Dr. Lewinson will discuss such matters as the development of legal institutions, domestic relations, contracts, methods of doing business, real estate, negotiable paper, sales and agency, wills and estates, taxes, insurances, negligence, slander, libel, fraud and civic responsibility, to the end of inculcating in her women students a knowledge of the status, rights, and duties of women under law.

The course, which has been duly approved by the Board of Superintendents, is to be credited as a 15 hour unit for teacher credits in the schools. The lectures will be given on ten consecutive Monday afternoons, from 3:30 to 6 P. M.

Telegram - NYC  
July 2 - 1930

### REAPPOINTS MISS LEWINSON.

Miss Ruth Lewinson, attorney, has been reappointed a trustee of Hunter College for a second nine-year term by Mayor Walker. She also was sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education.

TIMES - NYC.  
OCT. 21 1929

### WOMAN LAWYER TO TEACH.

Dr. Lewinson to Give Lecture Course at Hunter College.

The status, rights and duties of women under the law will be the subject of a series of lectures by Dr. Ruth Lewinson, trustee of Hunter College and member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. They will be given in the Trial Room of the Bar Association at 36 West Forty-fourth Street on ten consecutive Monday afternoons, beginning today, from 3:30 to 5 o'clock.

The course, approved by the board of superintendents and credited as a fifteen-hour unit for teacher credits in the schools, is intended exclusively for non-lawyers. A basic understanding of a wide variety of legal problems is the aim. Subjects to be discussed include the development of legal institutions, domestic relations, contracts, methods of doing business, real estate and negotiable paper, sales and agency, wills and estates, taxes, insurance, negligence, slander, libel, fraud and civic responsibility.

Dr. Lewinson is a member of the committee on legal education of the New York County Lawyers' Association and chairman of the division of adult education of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

Herald Tribune NYC  
July 2 1930

### Ruth Lewinson Reappointed

Miss Ruth Lewinson, lawyer, of 2880 Broadway, was reappointed yesterday by Mayor Walker as a member of the Board of Higher Education and the board of trustees of Hunter College. The position carries no salary and is for a term of nine years. Yesterday also was Miss Lewinson's birthday. Friends gathered at City Hall to celebrate both occasions.

World (NYC)  
March 18-1930

### Sponsors For "Aida" Matinee

Prominent club women of New York and the surrounding suburbs are among the patronesses of the special matinee performance of "Aida" to be given next Friday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House to stimulate interest in music among students. Tickets will be distributed among pupils of various schools.

The American Criterion has reserved a box for its members in addition to donating seats. Mrs. Leonard L. Hill, President of the club, will entertain Mrs. William R. Chapman, Mrs. Everett Raynor, Mrs. S. Newkirk, and Leonard L. Hill.

The Special Co-operation Committee includes Mrs. John G. Anderson, President of the Westchester Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Edmund H. Cahill, Chairman of Opera, New York State Federation of Music Clubs; Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, President, New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mr. Robert E. Simon, former President, United Parents' Association of Greater New York; Mrs. Simon Frankel, member of the Board of Directors of Hunter College; Mrs. Herman Neuman, of the Municipal Broadcasting Company; Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, President of the Art Center; Mrs. George Engels, of the National Broadcasting Company, and Ernest Hutcheson, Dr. Daniel Gregory Mason, George Ferguson, Walter Damrosch, Hollis E. Dann, George H. Garton, Walter Henry Hall, Douglas Moore, Bernard B. Nye, William Lyon Phelps, and Ernest N. Schelling.

Eve Post, NYC  
Jul. 2, 1930

### Remains Trustee at Hunter

Mayor Walker has reappointed Miss Ruth Lewinson of the law firm of Lewinson & Lewinson, 18 East Forty-first Street, as a trustee of Hunter College for a second nine-year term. It was announced today. The position carries no salary. She has been sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education.



JAN 31 1930

# EQUAL RIGHTS? WOMEN DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT THEY'RE ASKING FOR, THIS WOMAN LAWYER SAYS

By JANE CORBY

**D**O WOMEN want equal rights? Or are they just repeating a slogan that they haven't examined? Dr. Ruth Lewinson thinks that the answer is "no" to the first question and "yes" to the second.

"There's danger in following the banner of equal rights." That's her story. "Women need the safeguards of labor legislation. Why, a wife could be compelled to support her husband if women actually won equal rights."

Dr. Lewinson speaks both as a lawyer and a woman. She has been in active practice of the law for ten years. She looks like a debutante in sports clothes; her voice is very much bigger than she is, a voice that fills a lecture hall without stress or strain on herself or her listeners. She has plenty of the latter—had so many when she gave her first series of "Law Lectures for Women" last fall that she is repeating the series this spring, beginning March 3. Only women are admitted to the lectures, in order that the discussion which follows—and which is a very enlightening part of each session—may be free and unrestrained.

What do women talk about after one of these lectures? Well, of course, they have individual questions to ask about the subjects considered—such as domestic relations, wills and estates, negligence, slander and fraud, real estate, taxes, insurance, etc. Their interest ranges from lively interest, in some groups, in the fact that an article bought on the installment plan does not belong to the buyer until the last installment is paid, to detailed inquiry into the differences between common and preferred stocks, stocks and bonds, the Stock Exchange and the Curb Exchange. Domestic relations problems, naturally, are of vivid interest to all the audience, with much excitement manifested over the changes in dower right, effective next September.

The lost dower right, over which the feminine world in general has been inclined to mourn, has not been really valuable for years, according to Dr. Lewinson. Men have been inclined to take title in the names of corporations, which defeats the provision that gives a wife dower right in one-third of the income of property owned by the husband during marriage. In place of the old law a new one has been enacted, which in practice will prove of greater advantage to women. For instance, if a husband dies, making only a small bequest to his wife, under the new law she can elect to take instead a full one-third of his estate, which is just what she would get if he died without leaving a will.

The aim of Dr. Lewinson's lectures is not to make her listeners lawyers, nor to instruct them as to procedure in situations calling for legal aid, but simply to make them better citizens, and to improve their family, business and public rela-



Dr. Ruth Lewinson

tionships. Women of all occupations have shown their interest in the previous series, clubwomen, housewives, teachers, business women—even two graduates of the New York University women's law course and one full-fledged woman lawyer. The series has been approved for teacher credit by the board of superintendents. Recent widows, suddenly facing definite problems compose another interested group.

It is Dr. Lewinson's theory that contact with the fundamental branches of the law will give women a sense of civic responsibility—not sway them toward the profession of law. As a matter of fact, she is not enthusiastic about the law as a feminine career. The profession is cluttered up right now, with many would-be lawyers. And, anyhow women can't do the things men do. They don't make good trial lawyers,

for one reason and another. But she has a good word to say for them—they make wonderful office lawyers. Dr. Lewinson always tries to persuade men lawyers of her acquaintance to take women clerks, because they keep the clients in good humor and they have an aptitude for handling details.

Circumstances have altered her own case, so that it cannot be taken as a precedent. She is in general civil practice in her father's office. Her father is "disgustingly" proud of her, she says. Her own career has paralleled his in many ways, even down to a detail such as the father being a trustee of City College, the daughter a trustee of Hunter College. Miss Lewinson has done everything her father did, "except get married—yet." A career like the place of a home in her estimation? Never!

Republican—  
Springfield Mass.  
10-23-29

## WOMEN START STUDY OF LAW FOUNDATIONS

### 75 at New York City Enrol in Lecture Course for 10 Lessons

New York, Oct. 22—About 75 housewives, school teachers and business women started yesterday to learn how to get a divorce, the correct means of suing or being sued, everything in fact that they may need to know about the law in the course of their every day lives.

They attended the first of a series of 10 lectures on law for nonlawyers, given in the trial room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at 36 West Forty-fourth street, by Miss Ruth Lewinson, a lawyer.

Among the first things Miss Lewinson explained was how to receive a summons without fear. Attendants disguised as "process servers" handed a blank to each woman, while the lecturer told them that a summons of any kind should be received not with trembling or rage, but should be taken at once to a lawyer. She then outlined the procedure of answer, trial and judgment.

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A member of the board of higher education of New York, a trustee of Hunter college, a member of the committee on legislation of the State Bar association and of other committees, Miss Lewinson has practiced law for the last 10 years.

Home News NYC.  
7-2-30

## Ruth Lewinson Remains Hunter College Trustee

Miss Ruth Lewinson will remain as trustee of Hunter College for another nine years. She was reappointed to her position by Mayor Walker yesterday, and also sworn in as a member of the Board of Education.

Miss Lewinson was graduated from Hunter in 1916. She was also graduated from New York University Law School and subsequently entered the law field. She is a member of the Surrogates' Court committee of the New York County Lawyers' Assn., chairman of the adult education committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, a member of the Women Lawyers' Assn., and a member of the executive committee of the Hunter College Alumni Assn.

She began her work as a trustee on July 1, 1921, during the regime of Mayor Hylan. The position carries no salary.



Home News (NYC)  
March 19 - 1930

## Woman Attorney Speaks on Trials of Law Novice

Ruth Lewinson, lawyer and member of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College addressed the members of the Social Science Club of the college yesterday on current conditions in the legal profession, dwelling especially on the hardships entailed in the study of law and the difficulties of getting the required clerkship. The lecture was held at the main building, 68th St. and Lexington Ave.

This evening at 8.30 a trio concert, followed by a discussion of the "Rythmical Elements in Schubert's Music," will be broadcast over Radio Station WNYC by Prof. Henry T. Fleck, chairman of the music department of Hunter College. Two selections by Schubert will be played. Jerome Rappaport will be at the piano, Charles Lichter will play the violin and Cornelius Van Vleit, the 'cello.

Eta Sigma Phi, honorary classical society of the college, recently announced the election to membership of Sylvia Epstein, Irma Gelber, Mary Kohlein, Frances Lazarus, Sylvia Levy, Helen Matejka, Adelaide Schreiber, Ellen Weinberg, Fannie Wexler and Ida Wohl.

Brooklyn Examiner (NYC)  
July 11 - 1930

## Jewess Named Trustee of Hunter College

New York (J. T. A.).—Miss Ruth Lewinson, a lawyer, has been re-appointed by Mayor Walker as a trustee at Hunter College for a second nine-year term, being at the same time sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education. Her appointment was endorsed by many prominent people, among them Senator Robert F. Wagner, John W. Davis, Henry W. Taft, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, District Attorney Crain and Lieutenant-Governor Lehman.

Miss Lewinson was graduated from Hunter in 1916 with high honors, after which she attended and graduated from the New York University Law School. She was first appointed a Hunter trustee in 1921 by Mayor Hylan. She is chairman of the adult education committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

North Side News - NYC

Mar. 15 1931

Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, president of the Associated Alumnae of Hunter College, is giving a tea on March 12 to Dean Hickinbottom of Hunter, at her Fifth Ave. home. Five of the women trustees of the college and members of the faculty of the 85th St. Annex will be present. The tea will begin at 3:00 p.m. and continue until 6 o'clock.

TIMES - NYC.  
July 2 1930

## REMAINS HUNTER TRUSTEE.

Miss Lewinson Appointed by Mayor for Second Nine-Year Term.

Miss Ruth Lewinson of the law firm of Lewinson & Lewinson, 18 East Forty-first Street, was reappointed as a trustee of Hunter College for a second nine-year term by Mayor Walker at City Hall yesterday. She was also sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education.

Miss Lewinson was graduated from Hunter in 1916 after receiving a Phi Beta Kappa key for high scholarship. She is a graduate of the New York University Law School, a member of the Surrogate's Court committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association, chairman of the adult education committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, a member of the Women Lawyers' Association and a member of the executive committee of the Hunter College Alumnae Association. Her first term as a Hunter trustee began on July 1, 1921, under Mayor Hylan. The position carries no salary. Miss Lewinson lives at 2,880 Broadway. By coincidence, yesterday was her birthday.

Letters endorsing her appointment were received from Senator Robert F. Wagner, John W. Davis, Henry W. Taft, Martin Conboy, Morgan J. O'Brien, George Gordon Battle, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, District Attorney Crain, Lieut. Gov. Lehman and others.

Eve Sun, NYC  
Sept. 7, 1930

## Law Lectures for Women.

The status, rights and duties of women under the law is the subject of a course of fifteen lectures to be offered this fall, beginning Tuesday, on fifteen Tuesday afternoons from 4 to 5:40 o'clock, in the trial room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 36 West Forty-fourth street. The series is intended exclusively for nonlawyers, and will provide a basis of understanding in a wide variety of legal problems. The course meets the "alertness" requirements of the Board of Education.

Miss Ruth Lewinson, who gives these lectures, has been in active practice of the law for more than ten years. She is a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the committee on legal education of the New York County Lawyers Association, a member of the committee of legal education of the National Women Lawyers Association, a member of the committee on legislation of the State Bar Association and chairman of the division of adult education of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

An enrollment blank may be secured from Dr. Ruth Lewinson at 18 East Forty-first street.

No. Side News  
March 11, 1931.

Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, president of the Associated Alumnae of Hunter College, is giving a tea on March 12 to Dean Hickinbottom of Hunter, at her Fifth Ave. home. Five of the women trustees of the college and members of the faculty of the 85th St. Annex will be present. The tea will begin at 3:00 p.m. and continue until 6 o'clock.

Eve. World (NYC)  
Sept 20 - 1929

## FALL SERIES OF LAW LECTURES FOR WOMEN

The status, rights and duties of women under the law will be the subject of a course of ten lectures to be offered this fall, beginning Oct. 21, on ten consecutive Mondays from 3:30 to 5 P. M. in the trial room of the Bar Association at No. 36 West 44th Street. The series is intended exclusively for non-lawyers and will provide a basis of understanding in a wide variety of legal problems.

Miss Ruth Lewinson, who gives these lectures, is a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Committee on Legal Education of the New York County Lawyers' Association, a member of the Committee on Legal Education of the National Women Lawyers' Association, a member of the Committee on Legislation of the State Bar Association, and Chairman of the Division of Adult Education of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

## WOMAN LAWYER TO TEACH.

Dr. Lewinson to Give Lecture Course at Hunter College.

The status, rights and duties of women under the law will be the subject of a series of lectures by Dr. Ruth Lewinson, trustee of Hunter College and member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. They will be given in the Trial Room of the Bar Association at 36 West Forty-fourth Street on ten consecutive Monday afternoons, beginning today, from 3:30 to 5 o'clock.

The course, approved by the board of superintendents and credited as a fifteen-hour unit for teacher credits in the schools, is intended exclusively for non-lawyers. A basic understanding of a wide variety of legal problems is the aim. Subjects to be discussed include the development of legal institutions, domestic relations, contracts, methods of doing business, real estate and negotiable paper, sales and agency, wills and estates, taxes, insurance, negligence, slander, libel, fraud and civic responsibility.

Dr. Lewinson is a member of the committee on legal education of the New York County Lawyers' Association and chairman of the division of adult education of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

Home News - NYC.  
Feb. 8 - 1931

## Ruth Lewinson to Give 15 Lectures on Women

Ruth Lewinson, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York and a trustee of Hunter College, is presenting a course of 15 lectures on the status, rights and duties of women under the law.

The course to be offered this spring on 15 Tuesday afternoons from 4.00 to 5.40 p. m. in the Trial Room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at 36 W. 44th St., has been approved by the Board of Superintendents for the teachers' salary increment courses as a full 30-hour course.

Yorkville Observer NY  
July 3 - 1930

## Myr. Walker Re-Appoints Miss Lewinson For Nine-Year Term

Miss Ruth Lewinson of the law firm of Lewinson & Lewinson, 18 East Forty-first Street, was reappointed as a trustee of Hunter College for a second nine year term by Mayor Walker at City Hall recently. She was also sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education.

Miss Ruth Lewinson, of the law firm of Lewinson & Lewinson, 18 East Forty-first Street, was reappointed as a trustee of Hunter College for a second nine-year term by Mayor Walker at City Hall recently. She was also sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education.

Miss Lewinson was graduated from Hunter in 1916 after receiving a Phi Beta Kappa key for high scholarship. She is a graduate of the New York University Law School, a member of the Surrogate's Court committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association, chairman of the adult education committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, a member of the Women Lawyers' Association and a member of the executive committee of the Hunter College Alumnae Association. Her first term as a Hunter trustee began on July 1, 1921, under Mayor Hylan. The position carries no salary. Miss Lewinson lives at 2,880 Broadway. By coincidence, yesterday was her birthday.

Letters endorsing her appointment were received from Senator Robert F. Wagner, John W. Davis, Henry W. Taft, Martin Conboy, Morgan J. O'Brien, George Gordon Battle, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, District Attorney Crain, Lieut. Gov. Lehman and others.

NEW YORK CITY JOURNAL  
JUNE 30, 1931

## POLITICS

Ruth Lewinson, a trustee of Hunter College, whose daddy is treasurer of the N. Y. County Lawyers Association, feels that a judicial gown would look good draped over her shoulders. So does Grace Ludlow Kelly, sister of former Special Sessions Justice Joseph Kelly, of the Anawanda Democratic Club. Deputy Comptroller, Andrew F. Keating's aspirant, Miss Pinkey Glantzberg, who is an attorney in the State Insurance Department, wants Mayor Walker to consider her too. Assistant Commissioner of Public Works Marshall Ingram, has two girls for Jean Norris's job: Assistant District Attorneys, Pauline O. Field and Evelyn Gonzales. All are "being considered," but that's all. There are many "dark horses."



## Bench Eyes Ruth Lewinson, Feminine but Law Minded

Who is going to get the job on the magistrates' bench created by the removal of Jean Norris? Mayor Walker says it will be a woman, and to date the names of eleven have been mentioned as candidates. The GRAPHIC presents today the first of a series of sketches

of the eleven to familiarize its readers with the merits of each, and offers at the same time an opportunity to cast a straw vote for one of the eleven.

Miss Ruth Lewinson, partner for the past twelve years in the law firm of Lewinson & Lewinson, 18 East 41st St. The senior partner is her father, Benno, treasurer of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

A native New Yorker. Attended Hunter High School and Hunter College, Editor-in-chief in her senior year of the student publication, the Bulletin. Is slim, attractive and distinctly feminine, with the slightest trace of a professional air—except, of course, when she is working. Doesn't believe a woman has to sacrifice the marks of her sex to be successful in her career. Wears a Phi Beta Kapp key. Graduated from Hunter in 1916 and from the Law School of New York University three years later. Has a doctorate (in law) from N. Y. U.

Widely known among lawyers. Has sat as referee and receiver numerous times. The only woman to appear before the Court of Appeals on application to make changes in rules for admission to the bar. The other members of the

committee were George W. Wickersham, John W. Davis and Samuel Seabury.

Member of the Board of Higher Education and a trustee of Hunter College; also of the Committee on Legal Education of the County Lawyers' Association; of the Committee on Legal Education of the National Women Lawyers' Association, and chairman of the Division of Adult Education of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. Was a member of the committee of the American Bar Association when it played host to visiting British lawyers last winter.

Member of the committee of three women lawyers appointed to make recommendations in the Magistrates' Courts. Their report, submitted to Judge Seabury, urged the establishment of a night court for women, the abolition of the stool-pigeon system and the centralization of the Magistrates' Courts along with other highly necessary changes.

Has conducted lecture courses for women on various phases of the law in the rooms of the Bar Association.

Attends the Stadium concerts whenever she has an opportunity. Likes the theater. Hasn't bothered much with baseball since the Yanks stopped winning. Likes to swim and play tennis and write about the law. Regrets that a day is only twenty-four hours long. A member of Congregation Emanu-El.

Times, N.Y.C.

## SWIFT HELD INELIGIBLE FOR CITY HEALTH POST

### Appellate Division Also Rules That He Vacated Other Offices by Accepting It.

Dr. Harry P. Swift of 290 West End Avenue, who has been chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College for some years, member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York and since 1929 a member of the Board of Health, was declared ineligible to serve on the latter board by the Appellate Division yesterday on the ground that he was holding another office connected with the City Government when he was appointed. The court also ruled that he vacated the other offices when he accepted the appointment.

The court acted in a taxpayer's suit brought by David Metzger against Controller Berry to restrain the payment of the \$50 fee for every Board of Health meeting attended by Dr. Swift. The opinion by Justice Merrell, from which Presiding Justice Dowling dissented, in upholding the plaintiff's contention that the law prohibits a person from holding more than one office "under the City Government," said:

"Holding such offices, we think that the defendant shall be deemed thereby to have vacated any office held by him under the City Government and that he must be deemed to have vacated not only his office as a member of the Board of Health but all the other offices held by him under the City Government. The answer of the defendant admits that he still holds his educational offices concurrently with his office as a member of the Board of Health. This the Greater New York Charter forbids. By accepting, holding or retaining an office under the City Government the office of member of the Board of Health automatically became vacant."

Eve. Telegram N.Y.C.  
Feb. 14-1931

## Loses 3 Jobs in Day

### Dr. Harry Swift, for Twenty Years in Health Department, Held Too Many Posts.

Dr. Harry P. Swift, connected with the Health Department in various capacities for twenty years, was without three jobs today, as a result of a decision by the Appellate Division.

The Court decided that in retaining his position as a member of the Board of Higher Education and a trustee of Hunter College, after his appointment as a member of the Board of Health in 1929, Swift vacated all three offices. Holding of two offices in the city government at one time is expressly forbidden by the charter, it was held.

The decision was based on a suit brought by David Kaplan as a taxpayer to restrain the city from paying Swift "illegal" salary.

Eve Post  
12/23/30

## HUNTER TRUSTEE GETS POST

### Mrs. Elliott Named Assistant Dean for New Buildings

Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, president of the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College and a trustee of the college, has been named assistant dean and an associate professor, it was announced today.

Mrs. Elliott will take charge of the lower freshman class in the first instruction unit of the new Hunter College buildings in The Bronx, February 1, when the appointment becomes effective.

World Telegram, N.Y.C.  
July 18, 1931.

## HUNTER GRADUATES WOULD SERVE ON BENCH

Two Hunter College graduates—Miss Ruth Lewinson and Mrs. Joyce Cohen Bushel—are among the women candidates for the vacancy as magistrate left by the removal of Mrs. Jean Norris.

Miss Lewinson is a member of the college board of trustees. Mrs. Bushel, daughter of a Hunter College alumna, is also the mother of a Hunter College High School graduate.

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN  
JANUARY 31, 1932

## Julia Van Dernoot Now Hunter Trustee

Mrs. Julia van Dernoot, lawyer, educator and welfare worker has been appointed trustee of Hunter College. She is a graduate of the college and studied law at New York University.

Times, N.Y.C.  
FEB 12 1931

## MRS. MACK IN SCHOOL POST

### She Is Named by Walker to Board of Higher Education.

Mayor Walker appointed Mrs. Walter S. Mack Jr. of 14 East Ninety-fourth Street a member of the Board of Higher Education and a trustee of Hunter College yesterday to succeed Mrs. Maxwell H. Elliott for the unexpired term ending July 1, 1932.

Mrs. Mack is a granddaughter of Adolph Lewisohn. She is vice president of the New York Wellesley Club and a member of the education committee of the Women's City Club, the board of trustees of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls and of the National Council of Campfire Girls.

Eve. Sun (N.Y.C.)  
Mar 6, 1929

## Dr. H. P. Swift Sworn In As Member of Health Board

Dr. Harry P. Swift of 260 West Seventy-sixth street was sworn in this afternoon by Mayor Walker at the City Hall as a member of the reorganized Board of Health.

Dr. Swift is chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College.

Eve. Journal, N.Y.C.  
FEB 12 1931

## MRS. MACK ON HUNTER BOARD

Mayor Walker has appointed Marion R. Mack (Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr.), 14 E. 94th St., as a member of the Board of Higher Education (trustee of Hunter College of the City of New York) to succeed Mrs. Maxwell H. Elliott, for the unexpired term ending July 1, 1932.

Mrs. Mack has the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Wellesley College, and post-graduate degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in 1930.

She is vice-president of the New York Wellesley Club, and a member of the Education Committee of the Women's City Club, the Board of Trustees Hebrew Technical School for Girls and of the National Council of Camp Fire Girls.

## The World, N.Y.C. FEB 12 1931

### NAMED HUNTER TRUSTEE

Mayor Walker yesterday appointed Mrs. Walter S. Mack Jr. of 14 East 94th Street, as a member of the Board of Higher Education and trustee of Hunter College, to succeed Mrs. Maxwell H. Elliott for the unexpired term ending July 1, 1932. Mrs. Mack is a granddaughter of Adolph Lewisohn.

ALBANY N. Y. NEWS  
FEBRUARY 11, 1932

The Court of Appeals today heard the appeal of Harry S. Swift, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College, New York City, and members of the city Board of Higher Education, from the decision of the lower courts that he is not eligible to serve on the Board of Health.

Swift was appointed to the health board a year ago by Mayor Walker. A taxpayers suit was brought by



FEB 14 1932

# PLURAL OFFICIAL'S PAY IS HELD UP

Court Rules Against Swift of  
Health Board, Etc., Etc.

TAXPAYER BROUGHT SUIT

All City Posts Vacated, Says  
Justice Merrell

With only one dissenting vote the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday held that David Metzger, a tax payer, is entitled to a temporary injunction restraining the "illegal payment" of city funds to Harry P. Swift, a member of the Board of Health.

Metzger charged that at the time of Swift's appointment, March 8, 1929, he was serving as a member of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College, as chairman of the Hunter College Teachers' Retirement Board and as a member of the Board of Higher Education, none of which offices he resigned.

By this retention, Metzger charged, Swift automatically vacated his office as a member of the Board of Health, and he therefore contended that any compensation Swift had received from this source was a waste of city funds.

In ruling for the temporary injunction, Justice Merrell, who wrote the opinion, said it was quite apparent that all the offices held by Swift not only were offices connected with the city government but were, in fact, offices under the city government.

"Holding such offices," the opinion continues, "we think the defendant shall be deemed thereby to have vacated any office held by him under the city government," and that he must be deemed to have vacated not only his office as a member of the Board of Health, but all the other offices held by him under the city government."

Presiding Justice Victor J. Dowling was the only one dissenting to the opinion.

BROOKLYN N. Y. TIMES  
MARCH 1, 1932

## PLAN HUNTER TEA

Trustees to Be Guests of Senior  
Council at College.

A tea in honor of the Board of Trustees will be given by the Student Council of Hunter College on Thursday.

The board includes Laurence L. Cassidy, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Mulqueen; Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden; Philip J. Sinnott; Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee; Miss Ruth Lewinson; Sam S. Steiner; Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr.; Dr. James M. Kieran, president of Hunter College, and Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education.

2/19/32

## Dr. Swift Ineligible for City Health Post

Dr. Harry P. Swift of 290 West End Avenue, who has been chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College for some years, member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York and since 1929 a member of the Board of Health, was declared ineligible to serve on the latter board by the Appellate Division last week because he was holding another office connected with the City Government when he was appointed. The court also ruled that he vacated the other offices when he accepted the appointment.

The court acted in a taxpayer's suit brought by David Metzger against Controller Berry to restrain the payment of the \$50 fee for every Board of Health meeting attended by Dr. Swift. The opinion by Justice Merrell, from which Presiding Justice Dowling dissented, in upholding the plaintiff's contention that the law prohibits a person from holding more than one office "under the City Government," said:

"Holding such office, we think that the defendant 'shall be deemed thereby to have vacated any office held by him under the City Government' and that he must be deemed to have vacated not only his office as a member of the Board of Health but all the other offices held by him under the City Government. The answer of the defendant admits that he still holds his educational offices concurrently with his office as a member of the Board of Health. This the Greater New York Charter forbids. By accepting, holding or retaining an office under the City Government the office of member of the Board of Health automatically became vacant."

3/3/32

## Hunter Council Will Entertain Trustees

The members of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College will be the guests of honor at a tea being given by the Student Council of the college on Thursday, March 3, at 3 P. M. The Board consists of Mr. Laurence L. Cassidy, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Mulqueen; Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden; Mr. Philip J. Sinnott; Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee; Miss Ruth Lewinson; Mr. Sam Steiner; Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr., and the ex-officio members, Dr. James M. Kieran, president of the college, and Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

2/19/32

## s. Walter S. Mack Named to Board of Higher Education

Mayor Walker appointed Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr. of 14 East Ninety-fourth Street a member of the Board of Higher Education and a trustee of Hunter College on Feb. 11 to succeed Mrs. Maxwell H. Elliott for the unexpired term ending July 1, 1932.

Mrs. Mack is a granddaughter of Adolph Lewishohn. She is vice president of the New York Wellesley Club and a member of the education committee of the Women's City Club, the board of trustees of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls and of the National Council of Campfire Girls.

last straw.

## Only One City Job.

At the time HARRY P. SWIFT was appointed a member of the New York city Board of Health in March, 1929, he was a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Hunter College Teachers Retirement Board and a member of the Board of Higher Education. It was argued for his right to hold all the places that the educational system is a State function and that the only office he was holding "connected with the government of the city of New York" was the Health Department position.

In a recent decision of the Court of Appeals it was held that Dr. SWIFT had vacated his other positions by the acceptance of an appointment on the Board of Health. The court said that while education is a State or governmental function it does not follow that one fulfilling such a function is invariably a State officer as distinguished from a city officer.

"One has only to read the names of the departments of the city governments in the table of contents of the charter in order to see that the functions of many of them are State and governmental as well as municipal and local," said the opinion. MURRAY HULBERT lost the office of President of the Board of Aldermen by accepting appointment on the Finger Lakes Park Commission, a State office. His case was not passed upon by the Court of Appeals. What Dr. SWIFT had to meet was the contention that he was not legally in office and entitled to compensation as a member of the Board of Health.

While holding that the latest appointment terminated his tenure of the offices previously held, the court declared he was legally a member of the Board of Health. It said:

"The thought back of the statute is that a member of the city government shall not hold more than one office at the same time. We strain the statute to the breaking point when we interpret it as meaning that by the mere acceptance of the new office he vacated the old ones, and yet also by retaining the old ones vacated the new."

As a member of the Board of Health Dr. SWIFT receives \$30 for each calendar meeting of the board; this he will continue to receive under the decision.

NEW YORK CITY HERALD-TRIBUNE  
MARCH 2, 1932

## Students Honor Hunter Trustees

The Student Council of Hunter College will give a tea tomorrow afternoon in the council room in honor of the board of trustees.

The board consists of Mr. Lawrence L. Cassidy, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Mulqueen; Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden; Mr. Philip J. Sinnott; Mr. Sam S. Steiner; Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee; Miss Ruth Lewinson; Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr.; Mr. James M. Kieran, president of Hunter College, and Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the board of education.



Post, Forest Hills, L.I.  
Oct. 15, 1931.

## LAURENCE CASSIDY FORESEES QUEENS NEED FOR A CITY COLLEGE, AND ACTS TO GET IT

**He Also Practices Law  
and Directs a Catering  
Establishment**

CANDY, ice cream and cake, corporation law, and higher education—with the accent of enthusiasm on higher education. It seems an odd assortment of interests, but Laurence L. Cassidy combines them so facetiously that they lose their apparent incongruity. He is a practicing attorney, vice-president and treasurer of Maresi-Mazetti Caterers, and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York.

When he talks of his hopes for a city college in Queens and urges co-ordinated action from civil organizations in working for this college, he becomes an educational executive. For two years he has been quietly working toward the day when this borough, which, like the miraculous beanstalk, has grown overnight, will feel the need of a city institution of higher education. He believes this will be soon. He has already considered sites for the future school—it was more than a year ago that he suggested the present Parental School property on Kissena Boulevard as an advantageous location—and he is always looking for lands now owned by the city or which may be acquired at a fair cost, with the future needs of Queens schools in mind.

### Seeks School Site

A few scattered civic groups have in the past few months taken up the cry of a college for Queens. Mr. Cassidy has been striding ahead of them all. As chairman of the Lands and Building Committee of the Board of Higher Education, he has seen the difficulties encountered in selecting a site for Brooklyn's city college. To avoid a like trouble in Queens he would plan now for the borough's college.

But if Queens residents want a Queens college, they must work for it. He repeats this. And they must work for it now. Agitation is necessary. There are already extensions of Hunter College and College of the City of New York in Jamaica as a nucleus of the future Queens school.

Mr. Cassidy was appointed to the Board of Higher Education by Mayor John F. Hylan in 1926 to fill an unexpired term. He was reappointed by Mayor Walker for a full term which will expire in 1937.

He serves not only on the Lands

and Building Committee but is also a member of the Executive Committee, chairman of the Audit Committee, and chairman of the Administrative Committee. He is, in addition, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College in so far as it continues to function, since its consolidation with the Board of Trustees of College of the City of New York.

### The Manufacturer

But when the conversation turns to his work as an executive of Maresi-Mazetti, Mr. Cassidy has by

a subtle metamorphosis become a manufacturer. He speaks as fluently of production methods, materials, costs, and competition, as he speaks of school sites, buildings, curriculums, and administration problems.

He was born in Manhattan thirty-nine years ago, and was reared and educated there. He attended the Cathedral School and was graduated from Manhattan College and in 1916 from the Fordham University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1916 and has been a practicing attorney in Manhattan since, specializing in business and corporation law.

He first started practicing with a firm of theatrical lawyers with whom he was connected for several years. He then withdrew and established his own office. He is now with his brother, Mortimer Cassidy of Forest Hills, in the firm of Cassidy and Cassidy.

Six years ago he deserted his native Manhattan, where he had always lived, and came to Kew Gardens to make his home. He and his wife and their son, Laurence Lavelle, who is just past two years old, now live at 139 Audley Street. Mrs. Cassidy was Miss Sophie Ma-

## RICHMOND HILL N Y RECORD APRIL 8, 1932 APPOINTED TO COMMITTEE

Laurence L. Cassidy, of 130 Audley Street, Kew Gardens, has been appointed a member of the administrative committee of Hunter College, by Mark Eisner, chairman of the Board of Higher Education. Mr. Cassidy automatically becomes a trustee of the college.

Bk. Eagle

DEC 20 1932

## HUNTER TRUSTEES SILENT ON BOYLAN

**Reticent on His Candidacy for  
College Presidential Chair.**

Trustees of Hunter College have not as yet received the name of Associate Superintendent of Schools William A. Boylan as a candidate for the presidency of the college, and would make no comment on the charge of William H. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service that the election, if effected, would be largely political, and would tend to increase political interference in choosing members of the faculty.

The trustees, of whom Dr. Harry P. Swift of Manhattan is chairman, will meet this afternoon, but they refused to say whether or not the nomination of Superintendent Boylan would be discussed.

Mr. Allen charges that Mayor Walker is behind the demand that Mr. Boylan be elected and states that Hunter alumnae are protesting against having such a position filled through political preference rather than educational prominence.

FEB 12 1931

Eve. Sun. N. Y. C.

## Mrs. Mack Named To Higher School Board

Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr., of 14 East Ninety-fourth street was appointed a member of the Board of Higher Education and a trustee of Hunter College by Mayor Walker yesterday. She succeeds Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott for the unexpired term ending July 1, 1932.

Mrs. Mack is a granddaughter of Adolph Lewisohn and is vice-president of the New York Wellesley Club, of the education committee of the Women's City Club, the board of trustees of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls and the National Council of Campfire Girls.

## BRONX HOME NEWS APRIL 16, 1932

## Queens Man Is Elected Hunter Trustees' Head

Laurence L. Cassidy, attorney, 130 Audley St., Kew Gardens, Queens, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College yesterday by a unanimous vote of that body. He was also elected chairman of the Hunter College administration committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Cassidy has served as acting chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee since March, 1931, and has been a member of the Hunter College board of trustees since September, 1924.

## NEW YORK CITY HERALD-T APRIL 16, 1932

### Hunter Elevates Cassidy

Laurence L. Cassidy, lawyer, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College and chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education at a meeting of the committee yesterday. Mr. Cassidy has been acting chairman of the committee since March, 1931, and has been a member of the college board of trustees since 1924.



## Greeting Distinguished Guest at Ma



Cardinal Hayes arriving at yesterday's commencement exercises  
Herald Tribune photo—Acme

WHITE PLAINS N. Y. PRESS  
MAY 24, 1932

at her home.

## Garden Party Will Be Held June 11th

The establishing of closer social relations between individual members of the Hunter alumnae in

Westchester and a more thorough knowledge among the alumnae of college activities, will be one of the purposes of the garden party to be held on June 11 at the estate of Mrs. Leslie Grass, Irvington.

Plans for the tea were completed at a meeting held in Pelham at the home of Mrs. M. B. Hanauer, chairman of the Westchester chapter of the alumnae.

Invitations to the garden tea will be sent to Dr. James Kieran, president of Hunter, and other members of the faculty.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD-TEL  
APRIL 16, 1932

## CASSIDY HAS TWO POSTS.

Laurence L. Cassidy, attorney, elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College by unanimous vote yesterday, also was made chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education.

## Manhattan College Gives Degrees to Class of 250

### Cardinal Hayes Speaks at 79th Commencement Exercises

Cardinal Hayes, speaking yesterday at the seventy-ninth commencement exercises of Manhattan College, held on the campus at Spuyten Duyvil and 42d Street, told the 250 graduates that the economic depression is due to the fact that the "Vicar of Christ," has been thrust aside and his warnings left unheeded.

He urged the graduates to learn and follow the precepts of Christian life and instead of reserving them to the Church, to carry them out into business, education and society.

"Only when men open their hearts to Christ will they find the way out of the present darkness," Cardinal Hayes said. "Everything God has promised to do for a man, He has done; but man has abandoned God for greed."

Supreme Court Justice James V. Coffey, of Troy, N. Y., who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, also spoke. Similar degrees were given to the Very Rev. Joseph Farrell, '95, dean of the Borough of Richmond; Justice George J. O'Keefe, '92, of the Children's Court; John K. Bolen, '94, district superintendent of the city schools, and Laurence L. Cassidy, '13, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College.

## No Side News

April 8, 1932

More than \$6,250 has been collected by the faculty of Hunter College during January and February for unemployment relief.

NEW YORK CITY HERALD-TRIB  
JANUARY 10, 1932

## Hunter Gives \$8,875 To Unemployed Funds

More than \$8,875 has been contributed by Hunter College to unemployment and charity funds since October 1, 1931. Through the student government association \$2,000 was contributed to the student loan fund and the bureau of occupations to provide for work for students at college.

The student council conducted a drive to sell "I Have Shared" buttons and netted \$200 which was turned over to the Gibson committee. The Hunter College Alumnae Association contributed \$500 to help unemployed graduates of Hunter College.

Members of the administrative staff and faculty have contributed \$2,978 to the Mayor's committee. Four hundred dollars of this is retained to help needy college students and \$250 is devoted to aiding students in high school. In addition, alumnae and students made the annual contribution of \$3,000 to the Lenox Hill Settlement Association.

These sums do not include the private charitable work which was undertaken by religious clubs at the college, such as filling food baskets at Thanksgiving and Christmas.

## HAYES TO SPEAK AT MANHATTAN

Manhattan College to Award 250  
Degrees at 79th Commencement Today.

Manhattan College will confer approximately 250 degrees at its seventy-ninth annual commencement exercises this afternoon on the campus at Spuyten Duyvil and 242nd St., the Bronx. Patrick Cardinal Hayes, of the class of 1888, will preside and deliver a brief address.

Honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws will be presented to Supreme Court Justice James V. Coffey, of Troy, N. Y.; the Very Rev. Joseph Farrell, '95, dean of the Borough of Richmond; Justice George J. O'Keefe, '92, of the Children's Court; John K. Bolen, '94, district superintendent of schools, and Laurence L. Cassidy, '13, chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College.

PORT CHESTER N. Y. ITEM  
MAY 23, 1932

WORLD-TEL, PORT CHESTER

## Garden Party Aims To Unite College Group

Hunter Alumnae Members  
Invited; Port Chester  
Woman On Committee

PELHAM, May 23.—The establishing of closer social relations between individual members of the Hunter alumnae in Westchester and a more thorough knowledge among the alumnae of college activities, will be one of the purposes of the garden party to be held on June 11 at the estate of Mrs. Leslie Grass, Irvington.

Plans for the tea were completed Friday afternoon at a meeting held in Pelham at the home of Mrs. M. B. Hanauer, chairman of the Westchester chapter of the alumnae.

Invitations to the garden tea will be sent to Dr. James Kieran, president of Hunter, and other members of the faculty.

The executive committee of Westchester alumnae, members of which will act as hostesses of the day, includes Mrs. Hanauer, Mrs. David Clien, Mount Vernon; Mrs. Sylvester Mayer, Mrs. Charles Guernson and Anne Kahn Segal, New Rochelle; Miss Ann Escott, Port Chester; Miss Marion Martin, Larchmont; Miss Agnes Deeley, Yonkers, and Miss Elsie Steadman, Colonial Heights.



## HUNTER ALUMNAE TO STAGE PARTY

Plans Are Completed for  
June 11 Event at Meeting  
in Pelham

Establishment of closer social relations between individual members of the Hunter alumnae in Westchester and a more thorough knowledge among the alumnae of college activities, will be one of the purposes of the garden party to be held on June 11 at the estate of Mrs. Leslie Grass, Irvington.

Plans for the tea were completed Friday afternoon at a meeting held in Pelham at the home of Mrs. M. B. Hanauer, chairman of the Westchester Chapter of the Alumnae.

Invitations to the garden tea will be sent to Dr. James Kieran, president of Hunter, and other members of their faculty.

The executive committee of Westchester alumnae, members of which will act as hostesses of the day, includes Mrs. Hanauer, Mrs. David Cline, Mount Vernon; Mrs. Sylvester Mayer, Mrs. Charles Guerenon, and Anne Kahan Segal, New Rochelle; Miss Ann Escott, Port Chester, Miss Marion Martin, Larchmont, Miss Agnes Deely, Yonkers and Miss Elsie Steedman, Colonial Heights.

NEW YORK CITY POST  
APRIL 16, 1932

### HUNTER TRUSTEES ELECT

Laurence L. Cassidy Chosen Chairman of College Board

Laurence L. Cassidy, New York lawyer, has been unanimously elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College, it was announced today. He was also elected chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Mr. Cassidy has served as acting chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee since March, 1931, and has been a member of the Hunter College board of trustees since September, 1924. He lives at 130 Audley Street, New Gardens, Queens.

FOREST HILLS L. I. POST  
APRIL 21, 1932

### Cassidy Heads

#### Hunter College Board

Laurence L. Cassidy of 130 Audley Street, New Gardens, was unanimously elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College, Friday. He was also elected chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Mr. Cassidy has served as acting chairman of the committee since March, 1931. He has been a member of the board of trustees for eight years.

NEW YORK CITY HERALD  
MAY 8, 1932

### Hunter Alumnae to Meet

Mrs. M. E. Elliott to Say Farewell at Spring Reunion Saturday

The spring reunion of the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College will take place at the Hotel Astor next Saturday. Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, president of the association for the last eight years, will make a farewell talk. Mrs. Harry Lilly, first vice-president of the associate alumnae, and Dr. James M. Kieran, president of Hunter College, also will speak. The new officers will be installed.

Mrs. Frances Shagan, vocal soloist, and Mrs. Harry Klein, pianist, will give a musical program.

Members of the committee are Mrs. Joseph Gallomb, chairman; Mrs. Samuel Bitterman, Miss E. Adelaide Hahn, Miss Laura Guggenbuhl, Miss Alice Kengla, Miss Anna Michels, Miss Helaine Newstead, Mrs. Theodore Simis and Miss Augusta Truell.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
MAY 8, 1932

4 Rue Regnard, Paris, France.

### Hunter Alumnae to Meet May 14.

The annual Spring reunion of the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College will be held at the Hotel Astor on May 14, it was announced yesterday. Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, retiring from the office of president after eight years, will give a farewell talk. Other speakers will be Dr. James M. Kieran, president of Hunter College, and Mrs. Harry Lilly, first vice president of the association.

JAMAICA N. Y. PRESS  
APRIL 16, 1932

### CASSIDY HEADS TRUSTEES

Lawrence L. Cassidy of 130 Audley Street, New Gardens, an attorney, was unanimously elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College yesterday. He was also elected chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education.

He has served as acting chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee since March, 1931, having been a member of the board of trustees since 1924.

No. Side News, NYC  
1-4-32

More than \$8,878 has been contributed by Hunter College to unemployment and charity funds since Oct. 1, announced Dr. James M. Kieran, president.

Through the Student Council, \$2,000 was contributed to the Student Loan Fund and the Bureau of Occupation \$200 to the Gibson Committee, and \$300 to the Lenox Hill Settlement House. Hunter Alumnae gave \$500 to help unemployed graduates of Hunter College, and the staff members contributed \$200 to the Red Cross. Three thousand dollars was given to the Mayor's Committee by the administrative staff and faculty.

These sums do not include the private charitable work undertaken by religious clubs in college.

No. Side News, NYC

Mar. 13, 1932

### HUNTER TEA

The Student Council of Hunter College gave a tea in honor of the board of trustees in the Council Room on Thursday, March 3rd, at 3 o'clock. The board consists of Laurence L. Cassidy, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Mulqueen, Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden, Philip J. Sinnott, Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee, Miss Ruth Lewinson, Sam S. Steiner, Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr., James M. Kieran, president of Hunter College, ex officio; George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education of the City of New York, ex officio.

NEW YORK CITY JOURNAL  
NOVEMBER 30, 1931

## HUNTER UNIT PLANS FILED

Plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings for another unit of the group of buildings comprising Hunter College on the Jerome Park reservoir site. The unit will be a five-story building containing administrative offices, classrooms, laboratories, auditorium and library.

The building will occupy a plot 375 by 218 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. The firm of Thompson, Holmes, Converse & Myers, architects, who filed the plans for the Board of Higher Education, estimated the cost at \$4,400,000.

NEW YORK CITY SUN  
APRIL 18, 1932

### Cassidy Heads Trustees.

Laurence L. Cassidy, lawyer, has been elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College. He was also elected chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD TEL  
OCTOBER 20, 1931

## ESTIMATE BOARD PUTS OFF ACTION ON COLLEGE SITE

Mayor Doubts \$6,000,000  
Could Be Obtained by Selling  
Old Hunter Ground.

The Board of Estimate found itself engaged in another long wrangle today over the proposed Brooklyn College site, and finally put the matter over for two weeks in the hope that some agreement could be reached.

Moses J. Stroock, president of the Board of Higher Education, reported that owners of the suggested Wood Harmon site had reduced their price \$1,200,000 to \$3,500,000. By using part of the site for a needed high school, the cost of the college campus itself could be reduced to \$2,700,000, he said.

### Mayor Is Doubtful.

He estimated the total cost of site and buildings at around \$10,000,000, and asserted that of this \$6,000,000 could be obtained by selling the old Hunter College ground. Mayor John F. Walker expressed doubt that the Hunter site would bring so much.

A fund of \$500,000 in possession of the Board of Higher Education from fees and other charges drew caustic comment when the Mayor and Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee demanded that the board reduce its budget requests by that amount and use the fund for current expenses. It was brought out that Mr. Walker and Mr. McKee had learned of the fund through Mrs. McKee, who is a member of the Board of Higher Education.

### Voorhis' Pension Approved.

The Board of Estimate committee of the whole approved the request of John R. Voorhis, 102, president of the Board of Elections, for retirement on \$8,000 pension. It also approved acquisition of an incinerator site on Northern Blvd., Douglaston, Queens.

Previous approval of acquisition of a site at 15th Ave. and 82nd St., Brooklyn, for a hospital was rescinded because of the excessive price asked.

A proposal for settling the long-standing prevailing rate of wage controversy was put over for two weeks after Comptroller Berry had accused Budget Director Charles L. Kohler of neglecting to settle a matter which has cost the city \$3,000,000. Mayor Walker defended Mr. Kohler.



## HUNTER FUND PLEA STIRS M'KEE'S IRE

Farm Colony Move for Money to  
Meet Low Bid on Building  
Work Also to Be Sifted.

### BERRY ASKS WAGE REFORM

Acts to End Disputes Over Scales—  
Brodsky's Bill for \$27,572 Is  
Approved by Committee.

Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee in yesterday's meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate challenged two items on the day's calendar which, he declared, "ought to be referred to the District Attorney for investigation."

Following that suggestion, Mayor Walker, without further comment, ordered that consideration of both items be deferred for one week to permit an investigation.

One item was a communication from the chairman of the committee on Hunter College Lands and Buildings, of the Board of Higher Education, requesting approval of an increase estimate of cost from \$90,000 to \$95,959, the amount of the low bid for heating and ventilating work for the gymnasium building of the new structure for Hunter College.

The other was a like communication from the Commissioner of Hospitals requesting that a resolution adopted last April approving form of contract, plans and specifications for the erection and completion of male pavilions A, B, C and D at the Farm Colony "be amended by increasing the estimated cost for contract No. 3, steam heating and ventilating work, from \$58,000 to \$107,412, in order to provide for awarding the contract to the lowest bidder."

"The wide disparity shown in many of these items between the cost as originally estimated and the revised estimates of the cost is of altogether too frequent occurrence," Mr. McKee said. "It seems to be a singular fact that these disparities occur especially in estimates for heating and ventilating work. It seems to me we ought to look into this question before granting these requests, and I am inclined to think the subject should be referred for investigation to the District Attorney. In the case of Item 62 [the Farm Colony request] the revised estimate of cost is nearly double the amount of the original estimate."

#### Urges a Wage Provision.

Controller Berry recommended incorporation in the 1932 budget the following rules regarding employment by the city of laborers and mechanics:

Whenever work is to be performed by the City of New York

involving the employment of departmental labor, the head of the department requiring such work shall cause the wage scale as provided in the budget to be submitted to such workmen, laborers or mechanics as are called upon to do the job. If any protest is made that the scale of wages provided in the budget is not the scale of wages paid to the majority of workmen, laborers or mechanics in the same trade or occupation in the City of New York, the department head shall not start the work until a fact-finding committee or the Director of the Budget has adjusted the rates.

In case any city employe shall sign any payroll under protest, claiming that the rate he is paid is not the prevailing wage in his trade or occupation, it shall be the duty of the Department of Finance to call such fact to the attention of the department head, and also to a fact-finding committee or the Director of the Budget. It shall be the duty of the responsible head of the department doing the work to discontinue same until a fact-finding committee or the Director of the Budget shall have rendered a decision in the matter.

Where such temporary stoppage of work might prove disadvantageous to the city and seriously impair its interests the head of the department interested must immediately report the facts to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for such action as the board deems appropriate.

In support of his recommendation the Controller said that "payrolls are signed under protest every week" by workmen who later press claims against the city on the ground that they have not been paid "the prevailing rate of wages." There are now pending 1,600 such claims which must be settled, the Controller said, and in 1929 the city had to pay in such claims, including costs and lawyers' fees, \$3,000,000.

#### Walker Backs Proposal.

Representatives of the Central Trades and Labor Council declared they were opposed to the measure if it involved any delay of work authorized by the city. Mayor Walker agreed with their stand, but pointed out that some such agreement as proposed by Mr. Berry must be made before the budget is approved in order to prevent disputes after the budget figures have been decided upon.

The Mayor declared it was quite likely workmen could argue some time later in the year against a wage scale set before the budget was approved, if the prevailing wage elsewhere is higher. He suggested that the making of an agreement to abide during the entire year by the scale set before the budget was approved be embodied in the measure proposed by Mr. Berry. The labor leaders intimated this would be satisfactory to them and the matter was laid aside for one week to be taken up by the Board of Estimate in executive session.

Counsel fees and expenses amounting to \$27,572.42, which were incurred by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky during his successful defense of removal charges brought before the Appellate Division, will be repaid by the city, it was indicated when the Committee of the Whole approved his petition for reimbursement.

## WOOD-HARMON TRACT GIVEN APPROVAL

Sullivan Answers Critics by  
Saying Bensonhurst Site  
Divided by Street.

Sentiment in favor of an early selection of a site for the proposed Brooklyn College has been further crystallized with the endorsement of the Wood-Harmon site by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce civic development committee and the answer of City Planning Commissioner John F. Sullivan to critics who proposed the selection of the Bensonhurst site.

Sullivan, in answering the charges of the West End Chamber of Commerce that he had "misrepresented the situation," declared the Wood-Harmon site offers "decidedly more advantages than any other site."

#### SITE MEETS TEST.

The Chamber of Commerce committee's report was issued following the monthly meeting of the committee. The statement said:

"The favored site for the public institution meets the test of a location as nearly central, with reference to rapid transit, as is feasible; ample space for further development and a good environment.

"We hold it would be unwise for the city to acquire any site poorly located in reference to transit to and from the northerly and easterly parts of the borough.

"In view of the fact that the city is expending more than \$10,000,000 for Hunter College buildings in the Bronx, and in view of the fact that there are already 10,000 students in the regular sessions of Brooklyn College occupying very ill-adapted loft and office building space in the Borough Hall section at a present rental of \$350,000 per annum, we think there should be no further claim that a proposal to spend less than \$3,000,000 for the college portion of this site in Brooklyn and eventually 10 or 12 million dollars for the entire project is not out of line with the previous city policy.

"We recommend that the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce definitely approve the acquisition of this site for the Brooklyn College and High School building."

The report was signed by W. G. Creamer, chairman; Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford, Dr. William L. Felter, Lindsley F. Kimball, Louis H. Pink and Lawson H. Brown,

acting secretary.

#### STREET DIVIDES TRACT.

"It has been said by certain advocates of the Bensonhurst site," Sullivan said, "that there would have to be considerable alteration of the city map before the Wood-Harmon site could properly be laid out for the college. These critics probably do not know that, according to the city map, there is a street extending through the Bensonhurst site, including that part under water known as Warehouse Ave., and that this would have to be changed if the Bensonhurst property were used for the college site.

"But more important than that is the necessity for Brooklyn College to be nearer the center of the borough instead of on the fringe. There will be almost as many evening as day students and they must be considered. As for the so-called advantages of the beautiful view over the bay afforded by the Bensonhurst site, it is to be remembered that the college would not be open in the summer months."

#### WANT EARLY ACTION.

Sentiment in City Hall circles is said to favor a speedy site approval and erection of Brooklyn College buildings as a memorial to the late Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, who fought so hard for the institution.

## NEW YORK CITY POST NOVEMBER 25, 1931

### HUNTER PLANS ADDITION

Five-Story Administration Building  
to Cost \$4,400,000

Plans for another unit of the group of buildings comprising Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir site were on file with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings today. The unit will consist of a five-story building to contain the administration offices, classrooms, laboratories, an auditorium and library.

It will occupy a plot 375 by 218 at the southwest corner of Navy Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard. The cost is estimated at \$4,400,000.

## NEW YORK BRONX HOME NEWS NOVEMBER 25, 1931

### Plans Filed for New Unit of Hunter College Plant

Plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings for another unit of Hunter College, on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The proposed unit which will cost \$4,400,000, will consist of a five-story building to house the administration offices, classrooms, laboratories, an auditorium and library. The structure will occupy a plot 375 by 218 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Ave. and Bedford Park Boulevard.



# MAYOR DEMANDS \$500,000 FUND HELD SECRETLY

## Refuses to Vote for Brooklyn College Project Until Money Is Handed Over.

The city and the Board of Higher Education were at loggerheads today over a \$500,000 fund which the board kept "for its own use" without informing the Board of Estimate.

Existence of the fund was revealed at the Board of Estimate's meeting as a committee of the whole during a clash between Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee and Moses J. Stroock, president of the Board of Higher Education.

### \$500,000 Fund Revealed.

Mr. Stroock asked the city to buy the Wood-Harmon property in Flatbush as a site for Brooklyn College. Then it was revealed that \$500,000 has been collected in fees from the 60,000 students attending the city's colleges.

Mr. Stroock said the board kept the fund for "its own use" because many students paid only a fraction of what it cost to educate them.

"You are certainly not helping the city to balance its budget in a year when every cent counts," said Mr. McKee.

"It is easy to see that the President of the Board of Aldermen does not discuss the Board of Higher Education finances with his wife," retorted Mr. Stroock.

"But she talks about them to me," said Mr. McKee.

### Mayor Calls It "Jackpot."

"Mrs. McKee is a very valuable member of your board," interrupted Mayor James J. Walker. "I take great credit for her appointment. It was through her that we found out about this little \$500,000 jackpot you were not telling us about."

Mayor Walker rebuked Mr. Stroock because the Board of Higher Education asked for \$1,000,000 in the 1932 budget and several millions for Brooklyn College while keeping secret the \$500,000 fund. He said he would not vote for the Brooklyn College project until the board handed over the \$500,000.

Led by Jabez Dunningham and George Ehrman, 400 men and women from Queens went to City Hall in buses. When Mayor Walker adjourned the budget session the women, thinking that he blocked consideration of the bus franchises, hissed him.

### Defer Action on Buses.

Bus franchise were discussed a few moments later in committee of the whole. Action was postponed without the Queens delegation being heard.

The chairman of the committee on Hunter College lands and buildings asked for approval of an increased estimate of cost from \$90,000 to \$95,959.

The Commissioner of Hospitals asked to increase the estimated cost for heating and ventilating four pavilions at the Farm Colony from \$58,000 to \$107,412.

The Bronx, with a population close to 500,000, was perhaps the only community of its size in the country that could not boast of a first-class hotel or an all-night drug store. Residents had agitated for both of these facilities without success. (Today, with a population approaching thrice that of twenty years ago, the Bronx can only lay claim to one hotel and one all-night druggist.)

George Henry Payne, political writer and author, and a Bronx resident, was in Panama for the purpose of gathering material on the Canal. He had already contracted with a publisher to issue a book based upon his observations and findings. The author is still a resident of the Bronx and is a member of the Board of Taxes and Assessments.

Comptroller Prendergast announced that all City employees could draw a half-month's pay before Christmas, if they so desired. Only one or two departments of the city administration previously had enjoyed this "pay-in-advance" policy. Commissioners of other departments had made a survey which revealed that many of their workers faced a Christmas "without funds to purchase gifts and 'happiness.'" They communicated at once with the Comptroller, who in turn assured the City's workers of happy holidays in their homes.

The rusted and broken condition of the "ornamental" iron work on the Melrose Ave. viaduct, which extends over the New York Central tracks from 163d to 165th Sts., evoked complaints from the residents of that section. The railings had not received a coat of paint in many years, and the weakened barrier presented a hazard to both motorists and pedestrians. The Home News asked, "Who is responsible for the bad condition of this bridge?" and officials did not hasten to answer.

Against the wishes of Deputy Comptroller Mathewson, the Sinking Fund Commission formally approved the locating of the proposed armory (Eighth Artillery) on the grounds of the Jerome Park Reservoir. Mathewson's objection was based upon his opposition to the placing of public buildings on park property. (Today that same property is rapidly being improved with a group of buildings that will comprise the greatest educational center in the country. Already the De Witt Clinton High School and the Hunter College buildings are occupied by students. Others will follow.)

## Dr. Cassidy Elected by Hunter

Dr. Laurence L. Cassidy, prominent New York lawyer, was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College by the unanimous vote of the Board. He was also elected Chairman of the Hunter College Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education by the unanimous vote of the committee.

Mr. Cassidy has served as acting chairman of the Hunter College Administrative Committee since March, 1931, and has been a member of the Hunter College Board of Trustees since September, 1924.

## NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRAT NOVEMBER 28, 1931

## PLAN HUNTER COLLEGE UNIT

Plans for another unit of the group of buildings comprising Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir site were filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings Tuesday. This unit will consist of a five-story building to contain the administration offices, classrooms, laboratories, an auditorium and library.

It will be a five-story structure occupying a plot 375 by 218 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard. The plans were prepared and filed for the Board of Higher Education by Thompson, Holmes, Converse & Myers, architects, who estimated the cost at \$4,400,000.

N Y C NORTH SIDE  
DECEMBER 1, 1931

## PLAN ANOTHER UNIT IN HUNTER GROUP

### Five-Story Building Will Contain Administration Offices

Plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings for another unit of the group of buildings comprising Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The unit will be a five-story building containing administration offices, classrooms, laboratories, auditorium and library.

The building will occupy a plot 375 by 218 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. The firm of Thompson, Holmes, Converse & Myers, architects, who filed the plans for the Board of Higher Education, estimated the cost at \$4,400,000.



NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
JANUARY 12, 1933

## MRS. M. H. ELLIOTT, EDUCATOR, DEAD

Dean of the Hunter College  
Division in Bronx Is Stricken  
Suddenly.

### HEAD OF ALUMNAE 8 YEARS

Tree in Honor Grove of Central  
Park Named for Her—Served  
on Higher Education Board.

Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, for eight years prior to last May president of the Alumnae Association of Hunter College and formerly for nine years a member of its board of trustees, who had been a leading spirit in the modern developments of the college, died suddenly at 11:45 last night of a heart attack during an illness at her residence, 430 East Eighty-sixth Street. She left her husband and a son, Maxwell Hall Jr.

A daughter of the late George B. and Elizabeth Rhoads, Mrs. Elliott held a Master of Arts degree from Ohio Northern University in addition to her degree from Hunter. She was a former member of the Board of Higher Education of New York City and a tree for distinguished service was planted in her name in the Honor Grove of Central Park in October, 1930. She belonged to Chi Omega sorority.

In December, 1930, Mrs. Elliott was appointed assistant dean of Hunter College, and her rank on the faculty was raised to that of associate professor. She was chairman of the building committee of the board of trustees and for several years advocated the removal of the college to its present quarters in the unused section of the Jerome Park reservoir site in the Bronx. At her death she was dean of the college in charge of the buildings in the Bronx.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
JANUARY 15, 1933

Funeral Service  
take place in Buffalo.

## EDUCATORS MOURN PROF. M. H. ELLIOTT

Funeral Service Held in the  
Downtown Auditorium of  
Hunter College.

Leaders in educational circles in this city, including Dr. George Ryan, president of the Board of Education, paid tribute yesterday at the funeral service held for Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, assistant dean in charge of the Bronx division of Hunter College. For the first time in the history of that institution, a service was held in the auditorium of the college building at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street.

Professor Elliott, who was herself a graduate of the institution and a member of its board of trustees, died on Wednesday at her residence, 430 East Eighty-sixth Street, of a heart attack.

The Rev. Harold Gibbs, assistant rector of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, officiated at the service. After reading from the twelfth chapter of St. John's Gospel, he recited the prayers for the dead. The hymns, "Abide With Me" and "Lead, Kindly Light," were sung by a mixed quartet under the direction of Professor Frances E. Dutton of Hunter College.

The procession into the auditorium, which was filled to capacity, was led by Dr. James M. Kieran, president of the college, the faculty and students and members of the Board of Higher Education.

Besides Dr. Ryan and Dr. Kieran, those in the procession included:

Mark Eisner, a member of the Board of Higher Education; Dr. William A. Boylan, president of Brooklyn College; Lawrence Cassidy, chairman of the board of trustees of the college; Dr. Harry P. Swift, former chairman of the board; Mrs. Michael Mulqueen and Mrs. James Golden, members of the board.

The Misses Anna and Jenny Hunter, daughters of Dr. Thomas Hunter, the college's first president, for whom it was named, also attended.

Members of Mrs. Elliott's family present were her husband, Maxwell Hall Elliott; her son, Maxwell H. Elliott Jr., and two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Hubbell and Mrs. Elizabeth Miller of this city. Burial followed in Woodlawn Cemetery.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
JANUARY 13, 1933

## ELLIOTT FUNERAL TO BE AT HUNTER

Assistant Dean in Charge of  
Bronx Buildings of College  
to Be Honored Saturday.

### HEADED ALUMNAE 8 YEARS

Trustee of Hunter Since 1922 and  
In 1927 a Member of Board of  
Higher Education of City.

A funeral service for Professor Marion Rhoads Elliott, assistant dean in charge of the Bronx buildings of Hunter College, will be held on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the auditorium of the Lexington Avenue building. Professor Elliott suffered a heart attack during an illness and died at her home, 430 East Eighty-sixth Street, on Wednesday night. She leaves her husband, Maxwell Hall Elliott, and a son, Maxwell Jr.

The service, the first for a member of the faculty in the history of Hunter to be held in the college itself, will be attended by professors and students and by members of the Associate Alumnae, of which she was president for eight years.

Professor Elliott, daughter of the late Captain George B. and Elizabeth Rhoads, was born in the old Eleventh Ward in Seventh Street, between Avenue C and D.

Although continually active in local political affairs and acting as a national speaker for the Democratic party, Professor Elliott devoted much of her time to the college from which she was graduated. In 1922 she was appointed by the Mayor as a trustee of Hunter College to fill an unexpired term, and in 1923 was reappointed for a full term of nine years. She was elected president of the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College in 1924 and re-elected in 1926 and 1928. In 1927 she became automatically a member of the Board of Higher Education of New York. In 1931 she was appointed assistant dean in charge of the Bronx buildings of Hunter College.

In 1924 Professor Elliott received an honorary degree of M. A. from Ohio Northern University. In October, 1930, a tree in the Honor Grove of Central Park was dedicated to her.

Burial will take place in the Woodlawn Cemetery. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Harold Gibbs, assistant rector of St. Thomas Church.

## NEW YORK CITY POST JANUARY 12, 1933

CHARLES A. W. ANDERSON, forty, one of the chief auditors at the International Y. M. C. A., died Monday at his home, 1032 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia.

MRS. MAXWELL HALL ELLIOTT, for eight years prior to last May president of the Alumnae Association of Hunter College and formerly for nine years a member of its board of trustees, died suddenly last night of a heart attack at her residence, 430 East Eighty-sixth Street.

FRED FEAR, president of the College Point National Bank and former chairman of the board of the Federal Match Company, died.



Oct. 29-1929

## Board of Higher Education Postpones Action on Bronx Branch of C. C. N. Y. Three Weeks

Borough Pres. Bruckner's proposal to the Board of Estimate to establish a Bronx branch of the College of the City of New York was laid over for three weeks yesterday when the Board's Committee of the Whole referred it to the Board of Higher Education for consideration and report. The latter board postponed consideration of the proposal for three weeks, it was stated at the office of the Borough President.

Bruckner's proposal was contained in a letter which he addressed to the Board of Estimate on Oct. 16. In the letter he suggested that the site for the proposed branch be located on the Jerome Park Reservation on land set aside by the Board for the proposed Museum of Peaceful Arts.

The letter pointed out that although this site had been set aside for the museum, the project had been postponed so often that it might not be too late to consider the establishment of a collegiate branch at that point instead of the museum. It also stressed the advisability of an annex for City College in a territory which would possess a girls' high school, a boys' high school, and a woman's college.

### Bronx Needs College Branch

Crowded conditions at the uptown main center of the college, at 140th St. and Convent Ave., and traveling inconveniences make it advisable to give the Bronx a college annex of its own. The immense increase in the Bronx population within recent years has made such an annex essential, Bruckner declared.

For some time past there has been an apparent need for increased school facilities for higher education, more particularly for boys, in the Bronx," the letter stated in part. "The College of the City of New York is now working at its full capacity, which condition causes many young male students to be deprived of a college education."

Bruckner asserted that he will continue to urge his plan on the Board of Estimate until it is adopted. The proposal was made after a careful study of conditions and he says he will not be satisfied until these conditions are alleviated.

While the Board of Estimate has thus far given no indication of what it thinks about the merits of the proposal, Bruckner's desire to secure college facilities for the Bronx seems to find some approval in other quarters. There appears to be, however, a general reluctance to use the site of the Museum of Peaceful Arts for this purpose.

### Robinson Favors Idea

Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, 280 Convent Ave., near W. 141st St., president of City College, while he intimated that the addition of another branch to the college would not displease him, had this to say

in reference to the site referred to by Bruckner: "I had understood that Aldermanic President McKee had particularly set aside that part of the reservation for the Museum of Peaceful Arts. Any deviation from the original plan must come from McKee."

U. S. Atty. Charles H. Tuttle, a member of the Board of Higher Education, which controls the College of the City of New York and Hunter College, stated that he is in sympathy with the establishment of a collegiate center in the Bronx "without reference to any particular site." The Bronx is growing so rapidly that its higher educational needs should be satisfied with such a center, he declared.

"As I was chairman of the committee which drafted the bill creating the Board of Higher Education out of the Boards of Trustees of City and Hunter Colleges, I am in a particularly good position to know that that bill contemplated the establishment of adequate collegiate centers in every borough, the bill specifically providing for a center in Brooklyn."

### Tuttle for Bronx Branch

"Establishment of a collegiate center in the Bronx, with its rapidly growing population, is in line with the spirit of the law and I view such a center with favor."

Moses J. Stroock, lawyer and chairman of the Board of Higher Education, declared himself heartily in favor of a collegiate center in the Bronx, as a general proposition, provided a suitable location is found. He would not comment upon the site proposed by Bruckner, however, until he made a personal survey of the situation.

Home News - NYC.

5-23-29

## Higher Education Board Re-Elects All Its Officers

Moses J. Stroock and Judge Philip J. Sinnott were re-elected chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Board of Higher Education at its meeting in the College of the City of New York, the other afternoon. The board also voted to retain its present executive committee composed of U. S. Atty. Charles H. Tuttle, Judge John G. Dyer, Ralph Jonas, Dr. H. P. Swift and Ruth Lewinson.

Upon official notification that the bill drafted by Pres. Frederick B. Robinson, of City College, establishing State aid for the colleges under the jurisdiction of the board, had become law, the board voted a resolution of thanks to the City College president and ordered copies transmitted to the Mayor, Comptroller and Board of Aldermen.

Chairman Stroock was authorized by the board to sign contracts for the construction of new buildings for Hunter College and to rent additional quarters in Brooklyn pending approval by the City of a site for a public college in that borough.

## Congratulations to Marcuse

Selection of Brooklyn Advertising Man for Board of Higher Education Is Approved.

Congratulations to Maxwell F. Marcuse, newest member of the Board of Higher Education. Congratulations to Mayor Walker for his wisdom in selecting this well-known advertising man for this responsible position. All who are familiar with the larger retail establishments of Brooklyn and their advertising staffs are delighted at the selection and highly pleased with the recognition of this important branch of local business in this official body.

The Board of Higher Education has charge of the College of the City of New York and Hunter College. It has complete jurisdiction over all the collegiate education conducted by the city. Appointment to this board requires special fitness and special interest in higher education. Everybody agrees that the naming of Mr. Marcuse complies entirely with these requirements for the position.

BKlyn Eagle, N.Y.

Mar. 13, 1931.

### A Proposed Step Backward.

The Board of Higher Education was established in this city by legislative enactment for the purpose of unifying institutions of higher learning maintained with public money. Authors of the measure felt that the principle of centralized control applied to elementary and high schools, should also be applied to City College, Hunter College and the Brooklyn College for which the law provided and which was later organized.

For some reason not fully explained a bill has been put before the Legislature to abolish the Board of Higher Education and place the control of the city colleges under the jurisdiction of separate boards. No argument has so far been publicly advanced in support of the bill. It is sponsored in the Senate by minority leader Downing and in the Assembly by minority leader Steingut. Members of the Board of Higher Education obtained their first knowledge of the measure which is understood to have Mayor Walker's indorsement after it was introduced. Evidently it was not considered necessary to consult men and women who had given freely of their time to the work of the board.

The supporters of this bill should explain why they think the unification principle as applied without question to one division of the city's educational system is wrong or unworkable, or both, when applied to another. They have not done that and apparently they do not intend to do it. Their hope is to jam the bill through in the closing days of the session as a city administration measure with which the general public has no concern.

The Eagle regards the bill as a step backward, as the unwarranted abandonment of a sound principle in the field of public education. The secrecy surrounding its framing and introduction is suspicious and reprehensible. If the majority leaders of the Legislature are wise they will kill it. If they allow it to pass the Governor should veto it.



## WOMEN TEACHERS FEMINIZING BOYS? CLUB LEADERS



Equal opportunity for qualified men and women teachers Women's City Club stands. The president of the organization shown above at the left, Mrs. William H. Good, vice president,

**T**WO women prominent in the educational, political and social life of the boro have expressed themselves as having no fear of the feminizing influence of women teachers on our youth; on the contrary they are heartily in favor of appointing women as principals of the five Long Island high schools in which vacancies are expected. Mrs. H. Edward Dreier and Mrs. William H. Good, president and vice president of the Women's City Club of New York, feel a keen responsibility in regard to these appointments.

Mrs. Dreier as president of the club has written every member of the Board of Education asking that "these appointments should be based entirely on a question of merit, without discrimination because of sex." She points out that since all of the high schools concerned are co-educational and since women have proved themselves on an equality with men in the educational field, qualified women should receive the same consideration as qualified men in future appointments.

"The merit system does not apply to these higher positions," said Mrs. Dreier. "Principals are appointed by the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents and hold their places for life barring misconduct or disability. In view of the steady increases in new schools which are planned for Greater New York in the next 10 years, the Women's City Club feels that it must

through women teachers does not worry me a bit," said Mrs. William H. Good, who is a member of the Board of Higher Education, which controls Hunter College and the College of the City of New York. "Since the women candidates measure up with the men I sincerely hope that they will be given equal consideration for these positions. The five high schools are co-educational. In one, at least, I understand that the proportion of girls to boys is about two to one. The women teachers are eligible and qualified and I think it would be an excellent thing for their morale to feel that all things are possible to them if they are ambitious and willing to give the time to fit themselves for the higher positions."

"As far as the executive side of the position goes," Mrs. Good continued, "we have in Brooklyn an excellent precedent in the case of Miss Emma Johnson, who as principal of the Maxwell Training School brought this particular institution to an unsurpassed place among the schools of the country. Whatever handicaps women may still experience in the business and professional

## MAYOR TO END COLLEGE SITE QUARREL

Asks Abolition of Board of Higher Education, Formation of New Organization.

By MAURICE RODESK.

Mayor James J. Walker has prepared a bill for introduction at Albany this week, which seeks to abolish the Board of Higher Education, which now has jurisdiction over City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

Serious dissension among the 21 members of the board over the location of the site for the proposed Brooklyn College, and over which a controversy has been raging for nearly two years, caused Mayor Walker to act.

In place of the present board, the Walker proposal substitutes two members for Manhattan consisting of C. C. N. Y. and Hunter, as formerly constituted, before the present board was created, with the same membership as they have now and trustees added.

### PROPOSES NEW BOARD.

There is to be a new board of twelve for Brooklyn College to be appointed by Mayor Walker, under the provisions of the proposed measure. The bill, it is learned, was drafted by Frederick B. Robinson, president of C. C. N. Y.; Dr. James M. Kiernan, of Hunter, and Dr. John Boylan, of Brooklyn, with the endorsement of Moses J. Stroock, of the Board of Higher Education, who is also senior trustee of C. C. N. Y.

### CALLS SITE COSTLY.

The committee on sites consists in part of Nathan Jonas, noted banker; Mrs. William H. Good, Brooklyn Democratic co-chairman, and Arthur Millidge Howe, all of Brooklyn. Jonas opposed selection of the Wood-Harmon tract in Flatbush, because the price, \$5,000,000, was too high, he said. When he reported his position to Walker, the Mayor agreed with him.

Other members of the committee differed from Jonas, whereupon Jonas threatened to resign if a site, more suitable and lower priced, was not chosen.

### MEMBERS DEADLOCKED.

In an effort to placate Jonas, sites in Gravesend Bay and Bay Ridge were proposed, but even these are not suitable to Walker or Jonas. The result is a deadlock which has seriously delayed construction of Brooklyn College.

## FIGHT FOR ONE BOARD OVER CITY COLLEGES

Members of Higher Education Group Vote 7 to 5 Against Downing Bill.

SUPPORT DR. ROBINSON

Approve His Stand in Ousting Two Students on Charges of Insubordination.

The Board of Higher Education, at a meeting last night at 500 Park Avenue, voted its disapproval of the Downing bill now before the Legislature in Albany, and other legislation "designed to destroy the principle of unification as applied to higher education in the city of New York."

The board, which was established five years ago by the State Legislature to replace two separate boards in an effort to coordinate public collegiate activities, took over the administration of the city's public colleges, including Hunter and C. C. N. Y., in 1929. A year ago it established the new independent public college in Brooklyn.

The aim of the Downing bill is to replace the present board with three separate boards, one for each college, and return to the old system before the days of unified control.

Soon after the matter was brought up for discussion at the meeting last night Charles H. Tuttle, former United States Attorney and Republican gubernatorial candidate in the last election, introduced a resolution condemning any legislation designed to destroy the principle of unified control.

A heated discussion followed. Several members favored the Downing bill. But when the question was put to a vote the resolution was carried by a vote of 7 to 5.

The board endorsed the action of President Frederick B. Robinson at the City College of New York in suspending Max Weiss and Max Gordon, two students, for insubordination.

The incident arose out of the unauthorized publication of a six page bulletin, "Frontiers," by the Social Problem Club of the college, of which Weiss was president. Weiss, Gordon and eight other members of the club originally were suspended but the suspensions of all but Gordon and Weiss were revoked later. The Board of Higher Education ruled last night that Weiss's suspension should continue for the rest of this term and that his reinstatement should depend on proof that he has abided by the terms of the suspension. The board endorsed the committee's recommendation that Gordon be reinstated providing he apologized in writing to President Robinson. The suspension of the Social Problem Club was lifted and permission was given to publish "Frontiers" providing it confined its activities to an "impartial discussion of current events."

The board also considered a resolution sent by Corporation Counsel Hilly recommending that the contract for the erection of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx be cancelled and that new bids be advertised. Representatives of the contractors reported, however, that union disputes had been settled and that they were ready to push the work through. The board therefore ordered them to go ahead.



