SCRAPBOOK
Hunter College in the Bronx
1928-1931
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, 1926, 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 of the works for which will eventually occupy an area of 16 city blocks in the North Bronx, will be firmly well under way before

The plans have been announced that the building will be four stories high and will be of the latest architectural design. The structure will be of reinforced concrete and will be fireproof. The building will have a basement, a first floor, and two upper floors. The basement will be used for storage and the first floor will be occupied by the main administrative offices. The upper two floors will be used for instruction.

The building will be designed in the modern style and will be of steel and concrete. The exterior will be faced with brick. The interior will be modern and will be equipped with all the latest mechanical devices. The building will have a capacity for 1,500 pupils. The second instruction unit will be practically a duplicate of this structure and with the main administrative building the entire complex will form a beautiful and imposing group of buildings.

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

The plans for the building have been drawn by the noted architect, Mr. T. H. Lincoln. The building will be of the latest design and will be of steel and concrete. The exterior will be faced with brick. The interior will be modern and will be equipped with all the latest mechanical devices. The building will have a capacity for 1,500 pupils. The second instruction unit will be practically a duplicate of this structure and with the main administrative building the entire complex will form a beautiful and imposing group of buildings.

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

As soon as the winter frosts have left the ground, operations will be commenced which will bring to the Bronx the largest educational center in the world. In April ground will be broken for the new unit of the college to be located at its new site on the Jerome Park Reservation.

By June the building is expected to be so far advanced that the core and the concrete work of the basement will be taken place. In February, 1934, classes will be held for the first time in the new building. The governing body of the city, the Board of Education, decided that the educational plant in the Bronx will be able to take in the entire Hunter College student body now housed in the main building at 68th St. and Lexington Ave. in the various branches.

Five Buildings in Plan

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

“Five Buildings in Plan”

According to Dean Lewis D. Hill, who has been doing a great deal of this time during the past year in devising the most detailed plans for the buildings, the architectural plans for the new unit have been upon the desk of the Board of Trustees and the Building Committee almost since the beginning of the year. The Board of Estimate has appropriated $4,000,000 for the construction of the unit.

“Four Buildings in Plan”

The new unit will be constructed in three stages, the first of which will be completed by the fall of 1935. The next stage of construction will be completed by the fall of 1936, and the final stage by the fall of 1937.

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

The ground will be broken for the first unit, the combination power plant and cafeteria, the building which will be the first to be occupied by students. The unit will have a combination power plant and cafeteria, which means that the electricity is supplied by the central power plant, and the food is prepared in the cafeteria.

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Peculiar Needs of School

Because of the peculiar location of the Hunter student body, composed mostly of under-graduates 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 in their planning new

Large Study Rooms

“Large study rooms in each building besides a reading room and a library in the large library to be contained in the main administration building.”

Traffic Service Poor

“Traffic service poor” by the fact that the building is only one block away from the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge and a little over a block to the subway terminal.

Another feature of the Hunter College plan is the magnificent statue around which the perimeter of the entire campus revolves. The statue, modeled after similar structures, will be a unique and unifying feature. The statue will supply a triple
Record Appropriation Approved by Board of Estimate to Pay for Ferries, Bridges, Schools, Hospitals, 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 sold is $156,552,450; tax notes, $15,655,300, 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, $1,500,000; Department of Parks, $1,500,000; Department of Parks, Manhattan, $1,000,000; American Museum of Natural History, $880,000; Department of Parks, Queens, $747,650; Department of Parks, Bronx, $460,000; Department
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 $8,500,000 in serial bonds will be for construction of the new Hunter College buildings in the Jerome Park Reservoir, $25,000 for extension of the Concourse from Mosholu Parkway to the city line, $75,000 additional, making a total of $25,000 for the Bronx Board of Health building.

For the construction of a police station at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street between Seventeenth and Eighth avenues, a sum of $275,000 was included, while $70,000 was designated for construction of a firehouse at Bombridge 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 Mosholu Parkway northeast of Jerome avenue.

Construction of new field house and general improvements of St. Mary's Park, rehabilitation and general improvement of Morrisania Park at a cost of $30,000; 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 streets in Inwood Hill Park, $30,000; construction and improvement of playgrounds in Highbridge Park, $40,000; general improvement of Harlem River Drive-way, $30,000; construction of new field house for tennis courts in Fort Washington Park, $35,000; construction of playground in St. Nicholas Park, and construction of a field house in Highbridge Park.
$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.

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The amount of serial bonds to be issued is $135,647,150; tax notes, $16,650,000, and corporate stock, $3,350,000.

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;
- Full Department, $6,680,000;
- Department of Parks, Brooklyn, $1,500,000;
- Department of Parks, Manhattan, $1,600,000;
- American Museum of Natural History, $800,000;
- Department of Parks, Queens, $475,000;
- Department of Parks, Bronx, $600,000.

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 Board of Estimate are $350,000 for widening Park Ave. from 72nd St. to 86th St., and $50,000 for the widening of the intersection of Canal St. and the Bowery by altering elevated structures.

New equipment, including scoops 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, $397,000; construction of a new roadway on the bridge, $80,000; bridges and plans for the Meeker Ave. bridge in the Bronx, $50,000; similar plans for Hamilton Ave. bridge, $50,000, and for the Washington Ave. bridge, $30,000; structural changes on Queensboro Bridge, $1,340,000; Bayway Ave. bridge, Brooklyn, $600,000; new ferryboat, $226,000, 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 Board President of Brooklyn includes a new Magistrates' and Municipal Court, Fourth Ave., near 43rd St., Brooklyn, $450,000; removal of embankment, construction of Lavinia 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 season last night.

The final draft 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.
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 $156,552,450 are proposed. The greater part of these improvements are to be financed by serial bonds, but about $28,000,000 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: $37,000,000 to subways; $46,000,000 to schools. Queens is to have a new general hospital. The Far Rockaway Bridge and the new bridge on 183rd Street Bridge will increase its vehile capacity and be to 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 the Hunter College. Park Avenue is to be widened from 72d to 86th Street. The Shore Road Improvement, Bay Ridge, is to be continued.

This expenditure will be generally commended by the people who are to profit by it. As 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.WORLD
April 4, 1929.

HUNTER COLLEGE CALLS FOR BIDS FOR NEW UNIT

Contract Advertized for First Part of New Buildings in the Bronx

Dr. Henry 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 18, 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, Condon Avenue, Jerome Avenue and Henry Avenue, in the Jerome Park Reservoir tract.

The plans and specifications call for a building of a frontage of 214 feet and a depth of 55 feet at the rear, 75 feet at the front, and 25 feet at the rear, with 1,560 feet of frontage, 1,200 feet of rear and 250 feet of side. The building will provide space for lecture, work, study, and laboratory purposes.

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 $2,516,400. The exterior of the building will be of granite, and the interior will be of wood and glass. The building will be ready for occupancy in September, 1930.

N.Y.WORLD
March 14, 1929.

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Fundswillbe
Raised by
Bonds

O.K. For Projects.
The Board of Estimate will
formally approve expenditures
of $156,557,450, 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, $72,900,000.
For schools, sites, athletic
fields and buildings, $46,150,000.
For the Department of Parks
and Structures, bridges, ferries,
etc., $10,000,000.
For hospitals, $1,987,000.
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 Alder-
manic President departed for his va-
cation in Florida. In the draft sent
to the Board of Estimate, some slight
reductions were made in appropri-
ations.

Included in the programme is a
reservation of $22,000,000 for new
subway construction. Subway money
cannot be definitely appropriated
until each itemized contract is sub-
mited.

The Board of Education is allotted
$45,150,000 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 de-
partment in the city government, as
well as for many of the smaller bu-
nesses and agencies.
Pond was authorized to the cret
of boroughs for improvements, chiefly those
being an appropriation of $825,000 toward
the extension of the Grand Central:
The Bronx. It will be ex-

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 $4,887,000. Of this amount
$3,000,000 was set aside for a new city
hospital of 400 beds in Queens.

Included in this general pro-
gramme is $7,000,000 for the tri-
borough bridge and $2,000,000 for
the proposed Narrows vehicular
tunnel. The money can not actu-
ally be appropriated until authority
to charge tolls is legalized.

APPROPRIATIONS.
The department totals are as follows:
American Museum of Natural History
$800,000; Department of Hospitals, $4,900,
City College, $400,000; Department of
Higher Education, $53,000; Board of
Education, $33,000; Metropolitan Museum
of Art, $300,000; American Museum of
Natural History, $60,000; Parks, Man-
hattan, $1,000,000; Parks, Brooklyn
$1,000,000; Parks, Queens, $170,000;
Parks, Richmond, $75,
000; Plant and Structures, $10,000,000;
Parks, Queens, $170,000; Parks, Richmond, $75,
000; Plant and Structures, $10,000,000;
Parks, Queens, $170,000; Parks, Richmond, $75,
000; Plant and Structures, $10,000,000;
Parks, Queens, $170,000; Parks, Richmond, $75,
000; Plant and Structures, $10,000,000;

The education items totaling $48,150,
000 are as follows:
Elementary schools, $37,000,000; High
Schools, $14,100,000; Vocational and com-
edication, $1,500,000; Athletic Fields
$1,500,000; Accommodations of State-
ments, $500,000; Fire Department, $33,000;
for service of Police Department, $50,000;
for new station and service in

President Borough of Manhattan $30.
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 layout 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. Mrs. Wills, superintendent, was present.

The resolutions were adopted by the Board of Supervisors, William A. Boyan, in charge of buildings.

With the erection of the New Walton building, which is to be built on part of the Jerome Park Reservoir, the school authorities will almost finish their plan to make that section of the Bronx a new educational center. The new Walton High School, which opened as of today, 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 3,000 pupils. The present Walton building houses both junior and senior high school departments and has a record of 3,060 in the high school department and 1,876 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 3,500; a pupils' cafeteria with accommodations for 1,000; a teachers' lunchroom, a chemical laboratory, and auxiliary rooms, a general science room, a drawing room, an English room, a library and an auxiliary room, a commercial geography room, a music room, a gymnasium, an emergency room, a physical examination room, a math laboratory and an auxiliary room, and administrative and departmental offices.


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

And the liabilities for land acquired for new subway construction, the city, in this $150,000,000 of credit, has added $139,540,000, the amount of the city's debt limit, on May 1, 1929, which is about $150,000,000 of which is the liability for land acquired for new subway construction.

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

35-Million Sinking Fund

3½ P. C. Offered to Sell $52,000,000 Subway Issue

On the eve of the sale of $32,000,000 for the new subway, corporate stock bearing 3½ 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-incriring 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's statement showed.

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 fund set aside to retire the city's long-term debt.

"On May 1 the free margin of the city's debt-incriring power will be 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 $319,897,378.50. This free margin increased only after charging upwards of $115,000,000 in reservations for public improvements not yet contracted against and of which nearly $80,000,000 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 for the improvement of the College of the City of New York."

Funds for Tri-Borough Bridge

"The comptroller's statement was adopted, and it was voted that the city, in the next 24 months, will have available for the construction of the new tri-borough bridge and the Brooklyn-Queens expressway, a total of $300,000,000 for public improvements not yet contracted against and of which nearly $80,000,000 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 for the improvement of the College of the City of New York."

Estimate Board Committee Adds $156,552,450 to Sun 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 first tentative and preliminary 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 elbridge 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, the entire program of city improvements planned by the city, somewhere in the neighborhood of $200,000,000 will be spent for necessary traffic, education and health 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. Kurrigan, assistant to Mayor Walker.

Of the total, the largest single reservation went to the Board of Education, which wanted $47,854,000 to meet the cost of new subways during this year. The Board of Estimate is allocated $46,154,000; and the Department of Plant and Structures $10,000,000 for new bridges and ferries and the Department of Hospitals $4,854,000. The Board of Education will use $25,000,000 of which the expenditures will be apportioned as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Education</th>
<th>$50,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board of High Education</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Department of Health</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correction Department</td>
<td>$1,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>$1,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department</td>
<td>$1,900,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 layout 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. Boyle, 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 3,500 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 have accommodations for 681 pupils in grades from kindergarten to 6th: Accommodations for 1,300 pupils in grades from kindergarten to 11th 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 700, 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 8th. It will have about sixteen regular classrooms, a kindergarten, a kindergarten extension, a science room, a cooking room, a woodworking room and an assembly room.
CITY WILL SPEND $250,000,000 ON BIG IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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 $6,000,000 of this appropriation will be used for the new 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 necessaries 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 $46,334,000; the Department of Plant and Structures $19,000,000 for new bridges and ferries; and the Department of Hospitals $4,087,600. The manner in which the expenditures will be apportioned follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metropolitan Museum</th>
<th>60,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquarium</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, Manhattan</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, Brooklyn</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, Queens</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, Richmond</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and Structures</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough President, Manhattan</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough President, Brooklyn</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough President, Queens</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough President, the Bronx</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough President, Richmond</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens Library Department</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Street Cleaning</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply, Gas, &amp;c.</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Transportation</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Plan of Financing.

The financing will be arranged as follows:

Serial bonds ...... $156,552,450
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, $4,654,000; 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 $200,000 will be spent on the Shore Road extension.

Hunter College will receive $2,500,000 for a new building.
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 $4,000,000 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 3,124 settings.

The new Walton High School will round out the educational scheme at the centre as upon its completion the Jerome Park tract will include its borders institutions of learning ranging from elementary schools through collegiate grade. Public School 39 is already located there and construction has begun on the first unit of the new Hunter College buildings. The Museum of Peaceful Aria is also 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 southern border and to the south of the new Hunter College, which in turn is north of De Witt Clinton High School on the northern border. Walton now has a register of 3,500 girls in its senior high school department and shares its present building, old Public School 39, the Bronx, with a junior high school which registers 1,800. The new building is to house the senior high school department only.

The plans as approved by the superintendents, on the recommendation of Associate Supervisor William A. Boylan, call for a structure of six-story regular classrooms and the usual laboratories and commercial rooms. Special features to be provided are an auditorium for 1,200, a cafeteria for 1,000, a commercial laboratory, art museum and special facilities for physical education. Included among the latter are two gymnasiums, one academic gymnasium, one physical therapy room, one physical examination room, and a matatorium with auxiliary rooms.

The custodians and administrative and department heads’ offices also are provided.

$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.

$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

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 $1,018,000.

The power house will be erected under a separate contract. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy in September 1929.

Will Open Bids for New Hunter Building in Bronx

N.Y. Times  June 2, 1929.

Will Open Bids for New Hunter Building in Bronx

N.Y. American  June 9, 1929.

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.

Willing to Lend

The Board of Education has asked the Board of Estimate to appropriate $800,000 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.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 of June 2, Charles B. Meyers was mentioned as architect of the building. The architects are Charles B. Meyers and Thomas M. Holmes & Converse, Associated Architects, 51 Union Square West.

N.Y. Eve World  May 4, 1929.

N.Y. Times  June 2, 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 600 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 Billmore.

The committee of the whole of the Board of Estimate yesterday granted $5,000 additional for work to be done in the first unit of the college. The committee recommended the expenditure of $7,000 for the construction of the first unit.
Walker to Run; Responds 'Who Could Say No?'

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, in the Mayor's name, sat beside him on the rostrum. City officials and members of the Mayor's personal office staff stood behind their chairs. The entire floor 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 playgrounds, the parks, and playgrounds. He dwelt on the good will of the people to 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 Irishman, 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 which he had pushed through. He spoke of the improvements in the way. For example, he had given 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 the committee delegation. City officials were out in throngs. Among the commissioners present was Grover Whalen, who had provided a big guard of police in the chamber to prevent a disturbance. He moved about the chamber to make sure that everything was going according to schedule.

In a chair near the rail was Mr. Van Alten, a candidate for the next Congress, who has been a friend of the Mayor. Van Alten's. Along the benches were seated many adherents of Mr. Walker, like Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Yankees baseball club; William H. H. (Big Bill) Edwards, a Hylan supporter in 1925, and in another bench was Barron G. Collier, another former Hylan man.

The Mayor 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 desk, as Mr. Graney, the Mayor in his address, bowed his respects to his critic and thanked him for his services. "To Stewart Brown," for help received.

Mayor 20 Minutes Late

The audience assembled at noon, which was the hour set for the opening of the ceremonies, and the radio began broadcasting the speeches. 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 re-elected the Mayor again.

The committee chairman told of the organization of the committee and, turning to the career of the Mayor, cited the vitalizing of his success as an unofficial envoy of goodwill during his tour of the world, and he suggested that any party might well receive the Jimmie Walker, at least as Ambassador to Germany. Mr. Heckscher was

Heckscher Lauds Him

Says It Would Be a Calamity if He Did Not Stay to Finish Improvement Program.

James J. Walker will run again for Mayor. He said he formally yesterday before a packed audience in the Board of Estimate chamber in City Hall when a delegation of citizens' committee asked him to make the race once more as the Democratic candidate.

It was impossible to resist the demands of so many elements in the population, said the Mayor. The leadership of four parties 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 862 men and women representing a cross section of life in this city, and Guy Van Alten, the secretary, urge him to seek re-election for the good of the city?

"Who can say no?" asked the Mayor.

Cheers Greet Declaration.

Cheers rang through the chamber as the Mayor concluded his address with these words of affirmation. Mr. Walker stood on the platform, smiling and bowing, and the microphones of WEA 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 ordinatorially 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 guard of police in the chamber to prevent a disturbance. He moved about the chamber to make sure that everything was going according to schedule.

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Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Heckscher read another article telling of the Mayor's settlement of the prospective subway strike in 1927, when Mr. Heckscher said, he had saved 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 have won for yourself a place in the minds of my fellow-committees and myself they are important in that they indicate in the one case the greatest confidence of you, sir, and in the other the respect of the people of the City of New York that we had a Mayor on the lot who could be depended upon to sit into the councils of serious industries..."
Walker to Run; Responds 'Who Could Say No?'

Accepts Call of Hecksher 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 Hecksher, a Republican, which called to urge him to accept a renomination and run for a second term.

The Mayor received the committee in the Mayor's 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, the police, the public service—"all that make life easier and happier for the people of this city."

As the Mayor finished his address, he looked toward the Mayor's Estimate chamber. Many pressed forward to shake his hand. He was rescued from the crowd by Police Commissioner G. H. 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 Mayor's Estimate chamber, the corridors and the plaza outside the building.

The absent Governor Smith, a member of the committee, was represented 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 Republicans. Democratic Presidential candidate, and crown the appearance—party harmony and unity for the Mayor's re-election. Members of the committee merely intimated that the former Governor had been unable to attend. Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Quilliam, also the head of the committee, were not present. The presence was noted, however, of the former Governor's chief security in the last national campaign—William F. Johnston, Ben A. Greenblatt and William M. Todd. Mrs. John DeWitt, 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. Hecksher and Civil War veteran, Secretary of the committee, were recognized. It was a representative body of citizens, however, from all walks of New York life, business, professional and social. "Mayor Reynolds, President Kennedy, the presidential New York Athletic Club. Colonel Jacob Ruppers, president of the Staten Island Yacht Club, the $600,000,000 subway construction program and other projects.

Mr. Hecksher also spoke of the Mayor's popularity abroad, particularly in Europe. He declared that the Mayor's popularity had not lessened a bit, but had gained. "Mr. Mayor," he said, "you are the most beloved man in the world."

Mr. Hecksher then enumerated forty such improvements which he noted as reasons for re-election. He proposed to continue in office to assure their accomplishment. The list followed:

1. A $5,000,000 city-owned subway program. A subway program executed with proper economy.
2. A public school program of $60,000,000 of construction and maintenance, including high and elementary schools.
3. A new group of buildings for Hunter College under way.
4. A new commercial school for City College nearly completed.
5. The largest group of city parks in the history of any city.
6. The largest group of city parks in the history of any city.
7. Millions spent for the improvement of parks and the development of new parks.
8. Your administration has provided an additional large number of playgrounds, including 200 city-owned and 100 public playgrounds, and new schools are constructed with playgrounds. School playgrounds are a vast source for the construction of Playground and new schools are constructed with playgrounds. School playgrounds are a vast source for the construction of Playground and new schools are constructed with playgrounds. School playgrounds are a vast source for the construction of Playground and new schools are constructed with playgrounds. School playgrounds are a vast source for the construction of Playground and new schools are constructed with playgrounds.
9. The greatest hospital program in the history of any city under way. Some buildings are complete. Others are now under construction.
10. New construction made. New correctional buildings have been constructed and others are now under construction, including the Men's House of Detention.
11. The city has adopted a plan for the elimination of "Dead Cemeteries." A new dead will start work shortly.
12. The cemetery board has extended to Brighton Beach.
GETS OVATION AT CITY HALL.

Reviews Four Years’ Work and Calls It Great Adventure.

DEFENDS RISE IN OUTFAY.

Measures Budget by What It Gives the People, Not in Dollars and Cents.

HECKSCHER LAUDS HIM.

Says It Would Be a Calamity if He Did Not Stay to Finish Improvement Program.

James J. Walker will run again for Mayor. He said so formally yesterday before a packed audience in the Board of Estimate chamber in City Hall when a delegation of a citizens’ committee asked him to make the race once more as the Democratic candidate.

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 Heckischer, chairman of the citizens’ committee of 623 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.

Cheers Greet Declaration.

Cheers rang through the chamber as the Mayor concluded his address and the packed audience fell into a loud applause before the Mayor was returned to the platform. Mr. Walker stood on the platform, smiling and bowing, and the microphones of WEAP and WOR carried the cheers to the radio audience the surging 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 was in order. He wanted the chamber to make sure that everything was going according to schedule.

In a chair near the rail was Mr. Heckischer 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. Vanderbilt, shipbuilder; Major William Kenneally, president of the New York Athletic Club, and Mrs. John F. Curry, wife of the Tammany leader.

Smith Not at Meeting.

Former Governor Smith, a member of the committee, was kept at home, it was said—but Mr. Smith’s friends, William Van Brunt, James J. Riordan and John F. Gilchrist, were on hand.

And in the front row was William H. (Big Bill) Edwards, a Hylan supporter in 1922, and in another bench was Barron G. Collier, another former Hylan man.

Stewart Browne of the Real Estate Record, 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 enjoyable his respect to his critic and thanked "my good friend, Stewart Browne," for help received.

Mayor 20 Minutes Late.

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. Heckischer was assigned the task of inviting the officials with the citizens’ committee to the Mayor to run again.

The committee chairman told of the organization of the committee, the campaign for the Mayor. The Mayor, said both parties with the citizens’ committee wanted the Mayor to run.

Mayor Reviews Work.

There were three cheers for Mr. Walker when he stepped up to the microphone. He called his name by the Mayor, open his eyes and then his hand to the head. "Get Jimmy Walker, at least as Ambassador to Germany," Mr. Heckischer said.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

HECKSCHER CREDITS FORTY ACHIEVEMENTS TO HIS ADMINISTRATION.

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

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, 96 new elementary schools.
3. $11,000,000 buildings for Hunter College.
4. $5,000,000 advanced to New York commercial school for City College, nearly completed.
5. The largest accumulation of new group parks in the history of any city.
6. Millions spent for the improvement of parks and the development of new parks’ system.
7. Your administration has provided an additional large number of playgrounds. Old schools obtained large playgrounds and new schools are constructed with large playgrounds. School athletic fields constructed. Park playgrounds added and improved.
8. Your administration’s program in the history of any municipality is now under way. Slow building is completed and the work is being revised, some schools entirely.”
9. Frac reform made. New correctional buildings have been constructed and other buildings are under way, including those for the New York athletic club.
10. The next wave improvement, involving the elimination of “Death Avenue,” has been solved; the railroad will start work.
11. The basin systems have been improved and a number of new buildings, parks and other buildings are now under way.
12. Cove Island Boardwalk extended to 1000 feet.
13. A large part of the Rockefeller Boardwalk has been constructed.
14. The new elevated express highway along the west side of the city has been built.
15. Funds provided and new buildings are being prepared and will start this fall. One of the few things for the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History and plans for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, so that the city may be able to accept and house many budget mounted fifty or a hundred million dollars. 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, little more than thirty-six 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? The request of the committee came in a happy sequence to the pleas of political leaders to run again. To their request the Mayor concluded the Mayor, who could say no?

LISTS WALKER’S FEATS.

Heckischer Credits Forty Achievements to His Administration.

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who could say no?"

august heckscher (left) outlines mayor walker's as he re-

cast letter's reply to running again

private life. it would be in our judgment be worth while of a campaign to elect the mayor at this time to seek a new leader.

merle nazar mickevisch

mjr. walker will not run for re-election as well. the mayor as it is actually occupied by charles w. berrv at board of public

meetings, with his case piled in his

office. over the mayor's signature, public commissioner whaley motional severance of some one near mr. nash

order to tell him to move near to three microphones planted before him

which were broadcasting his direct

speeches to the people.

mlr. heckscher went through his

"partnership." they include the $1,085,000 subway program and the $7,000,000 high and elementary school

construction. the councilmen bringing forward the budget some improvement the west side

area and the new or the completion of the greatest hospital program in the 30 years of the city's history. and the

project, i would much prefer it is.

estimate chamber joined

the name was laid on the board of the

estimate room in city hall. this

room, with a normal capacity of 1,000

persons are located more than 60

which was stated to be in a press release that if the question of the mayor's so-called four-term limit was carried

in the heckscher "forty-fiFth" and

whatever it is a matter of.

you speak of the $1,000,000 city

subway program as something of

definitive importance and the

same is true of the major subway

which will come from open spaces and park areas. the

competition, the parks will remain

under the control of the mayor, but

the councilmen have a voice in any other purpose.

your a third party

it is generally understood now that

the city is on its way to the

preservation of every city center of

the city's development, and

as there has been on the accused in

a few cases, they will bee next in

the matter. and just as he

acquisition, and the city council

in this country the validity of that

which is next. mayor walker turned next to the

$1,000,000 school program.

"to a great degree, the people have been more interested in, nothing that is more important in the improvement of this city than the advances

that have been made and must be

made in our public school system.

city schools population.

"i have said to you, or at least to you, that with approximately 1,000,000 children attending our free

primary and secondary public schools, if all

the parents and all the grades and

the underclass school as a whole.

the truth is that if everybody were to be

have some more subtle but the children's

education under our public schools, this would

be still the fourth largest city in the

united states of america.

mlr. heckscher.

he believes my ability to express

views, and to have had the privilege

of helping to form the city's

planning commission, believe it, is

well known to you.

the mayor of the city's population

he, and the present mayor of this

city, and in all cases not, under any

circumstances. if the mayor of the

mayor's four-term limit. what that

mean? it means that in the elementary and high

school population, in all cases.

we have been to the united states,

and if you have read the public

school population.

and yet what does this all specifically not a political

campaign, in any way, he may have seen the

expense. they are quite as important as meeting the demand and the necessity of the state of

the department of education. that

responsible residents have every child in this city, as is essential to each of us, that the children's

are satisfactorily under the best, under the

opinion, the school board, school teachers,

the school board teachers, and

satisfaction of the whole people.

the department of public welfare.

it is believed that by the

department of public welfare.

the value of properties have been so great that it is believed that the properties

may be prohibitive for the

people to buy. the

price of the properties, have been so

made for the future.

the city is going to the court of the

state of the city for the money to be

the city plan to the board of the

hillside park, the downtown

project, for the city, and

project, that it acquired.

15,000,000, which is more than in

any other purpose.

for the purchase of these properties

the city council is looking to

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mayor's four-term limit. what that

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school population, in all cases.
What Highbridge Wants
A Subway.

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!
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 1929. Uptown high schools show a proportionate increase, about 2,500 students above last year’s estimate for the eight uptown schools.

To meet this growth in the high school registration, the Budget Committee has made provision in the tentative budget of 453 new teaching and supervisory positions. The high school teaching personnel, including the teaching assistants, will consist of 5,674 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, in Brooklyn, and the John Adams High School, in Queens, will be commissioned in September, 1929.

Increase Teaching Staffs

To take care of the normal increase in the fall, the Budget Committee has recommended that Supt. Campbell be allowed to assign 342 new teaching positions for an anticipated increase of 5,706 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 in the student body in the high schools.

Positions authorized for the spring term include 31 principalship, five teachers in charge of annexes, two high school administrative assistants, 12 principal assistant teachers, 10 junior assistant teachers, 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 assistant principals, 60 teachers, four laboratory assistants, four library assistants, five junior clerks, two, account clerks, one investigation assistant, 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 high school people. A campaign for at least one school, located in either Brooklyn, Manhattan or the Bronx is sponsored by the Board. According to 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, 213 West 113th St., and the construction of which was recently completed by Mayor Walker, will be occupied early next year. Haaren High School, 304 Amsterdam Ave., will be occupied in September, 1930.

Building operations will also come to a close in the Jerome Park High School, which is located at present in an antiquated structure at 141st St., and Brook Ave. High School, which will be located in the vicinity of the new Hunter College and De Witt Clinton High School, will also be occupied in September, 1929.

Now In 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 $2,970,000, to which is being added the completion of the Engineering Building on the Washington Heights campus, for which $1,100,000 is being spent." From the building of the original group of City College buildings in 1903-07 until the death of Mayor James J. Walker, "not a facility had been added to meet the growth of the college," the committee asserts, and "the school is for the purpose, held the overview 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 66th and 67th Sts."

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

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

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

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 College branch, housed in the Chamber of Commerce Building, started with 478 girls in 1926 and now has 1,313.

Last afternoon and evening classes bring the Brooklyn totals to more than 5,000.

Enrollment Jumps

Hunter College has jumped from 3,685 students and 339 teachers in 1924 to a day enrollment of 5,721 students and 465 teachers in 1929. City College, which started with a day enrollment of 582 students in 1904, now has 4,929. Including teacher, evening and summer classes, the total enrollment is now 7,283, a growth of 5,587 during the administration of Mayor Walker alone.

The original buildings of the college were designed for 1,800 students.

N.Y. Eve Sun.

TOWN 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 73 by 11, and a rear building 60 feet in the center for an auditorium. There will be 16 classrooms on the first floor, fourteen on the second, eight on the third and seven on the fourth floor.

The building will also house laboratories, a sewing room, student exchange, observatory and library. The nature of Hunter College will comprise a group of fourteen buildings on a quadrangle. The campus site will be surrounded by iron fences with massive gates to be given by the various classes of the institution.
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 prove 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 history 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 $1,900,000 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 $2,373,000, to which is being added the completion of the Engineering Building on the Washington Heights campus, for which $220,000 is being spent."

From the building of the original group of City College buildings in 1892-97 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 similar 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 Education, created in 1929."

"Mayor Walker's response to the request was quick and prompt. The board not only got the land but an appropriation of $3,500,000 for the 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 branch.
ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE CITY BETTER, SENATOR SAYS

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 26th St and Navy Ave.

The Borough President stated that it was his plan to seek the erection of such a facility on this tract, which is 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 upper institution has long been discussed, and the steps for its construction have been taken.

Pres. Bruckner made his plan known simultaneously with the forward movement of the project by 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 funds to be co-operated by State, local civic leaders and the Board of Education in urging the matter on the Estimate Board.

The proposed building 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 High School on the south. In the same tract, just south of Hunter College, the new Walton High School for Girls is to be erected and further south, the new P. S. 86 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 facilities in the country. With high schools for both boys and girls, Hunter College and the proposed City College annex will give the boys and girls 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 146th St and Convent Ave. had been regularly called to his attention by young men who were unable to gain admittance there.

"It is obvious that the question of the most available site stumped us," said Bruckner, "and with it becoming more apparent each day that the Board of Estimate, the Board of Education, and the Borough President has made no progress in their plans 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 educational facilities, more particularly for boys, in the Borough of the Bronx. The College of the City of New York is now reaching its full capacity, which condition causes many young male students to be deprived of a college education."

President Bruckner requested that the Estimate Board assign to the Board of Higher Education the proposed site. The tract which has been set apart is bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard, Goulden Ave., W. 26th St. and Navy Ave.

It is the feeling that a new nine-story City College Building at 23rd 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 14 stories that no affect his plan in the least, the Borough President said.

"By the time the downtown building is in attendance, there'll be hundreds of students clamoring for admission who will be deprived of attendance because of the construction of the museum which 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 to them. No definite steps were ever taken. The matter has frequently appeared on the Board of Estimate's calendar, but consideration of it has regularly been postponed.
ADMNISTRATION HAS MADE
CITY BETTER, SENATOR SAYS

Continued from previous page column one and two.

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 was 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.

UNIQUE COMBINATION.
Mayor Walker has exhibited a unique combination of stability and progress. 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.
Walker Aid To Colleges

Higher education went without an end in the City of New York for more than twenty years until the Walker Administration came to provide relief, and to give the people a start in the growing collegiate institutions of the city, according to a statement yesterday by the Citizens' Committee for re-election of Walker. The statement reads:

"During these twenty years the College of New York and Hunter College, starting modestly and with no dream of the magnificence 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 1905-7, not a facility had been added to meet the growth of the college. Only an unexplained hole that marked the foundation of the Engineering Building, started during the World War by the Federal Government, served to blot the landscape, even as the beautiful group of gothic buildings of the old regime and offer a plea to oblivion for 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 inadequate quarters in the block bounded by Park and Lexington avenues and by Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. The college outgrew its limited space, and today it occupies 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 wing with forty acres of land, excelling any public college for women, and with an appropriation of $500,000 for the first two units of an imposing group of buildings." "

"City College, a modern six-story skyscraper for its School of Business Administration, and costing $2,375,000, to which will be added the completion of the Engineering Building on the Washington Heights Campus, for which $220,000 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 planned under the leadership of the Board of Higher Education, which was created in 1926. Immediately upon the inauguration of the plan, 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. This requires the plans of a college center in the borough having the largest scholastic population."
Twenty Good Reasons Why Walker

TONIGHT, 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.

APPROVE SOCIAL UNIT FOR HUNTER

Will Be Erected On Jerome Reservoir Tract—To Cost $380,000

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. World
Dec. 3, 1929

For New Hunter College

Bids were opened by the Board of Hunter Education of the City of New York for general construction work including pipe tunnel and passageway to the construction unit No. 1 for power house, cafeteria, social unit of Hunter College from plans by Thompson, Holm & Connors and Charles B. Meyers, architects, bounded by Bedford Park and Goulden Aves., Strong St., Jerome and Navy Ave. Brown’s Lettering Construction Reports show John T. Brady & Co. bidding $785,000, its James C. Williams, $814,000, T. J. Waters Co., $819,000, Agostini Bros., $892,870, W. W. Constructions Co., $846,000, Emil Debietsch, $869,000, P. J. Brennan & Son, $864,000, Aronberg Bros., $864,000, De Risco Bros., $953,560.

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

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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 $750,000. The highest price asked was $903,000.

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

NEW HUNTER COLLEGE UNIT APPROVED BY BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Second Part Of $8,000,000 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 $8,000,000 group is to cost $816,000, 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 Brown School matters.

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 F. 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 $2,000 additional annually for Dr. Kieran to place him on a parity with the head of the College of the City of New York.

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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 300 route miles.
4. Appropriation of $600,000,000 to public education.
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 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 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 rapidly as possible. President Bruckner expected the full cooperation of Bronx civic leaders and the Board of Education in urging the matter on the Est. Board.

The proposed site would provide ample room for a modern college building. It covers approximately five 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. 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 School facilities will make it possible to have a complete free educational center in the city," 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 college annex will give the young men and women the necessary facilities to complete their education near their Bronx homes."

Mayor Dickering for Land for Brooklyn College

Mayor Walker divested today that the city has under consideration a new proposed site for the Brooklyn College, establishment of which is made mandatory by an act of the Legislature. He refused to divulge its location, asserting that he did not wish to carry on an "smoke screen" campaign in strict secrecy to avoid "a panic" 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, as a report of the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Higher Education, had reported that the Wood-Hermansky site, located between Nostrand and Ocean avenues and Avenues G and I, was being held for an asked price of $5,000,000.

Mayor Walker said that he thought the site he has in mind would serve equally well and the whole matter would be settled in two weeks to allow time for a little private negotiations. The proposed College Center will house the Brooklyn branches of City College, Hunter College, and St. John's, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, told the Board.

New York Journal of Commerce
Nov. 12, 1929

Structural Steel Active For Season of Year

Structural steel business holds up remarkably well for this season, although ordinarily November is the poorest month of the year. There is a marked activity in the building of both downtown New York, while educational institutions and hospitals building and plants are also active over the past week.

The following are the new inquiries for fabricated structural steel reported received by the Bridge & Dovetail Co., Inc., as of the past week:

1,000 tons for the New Haven hospital, New Haven, Conn.; 3,500 tons for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to the American Bridge Co., which also booked 300 tons for a bridge for the Baltimore & Ohio and 275 tons for a highway bridge in Maryland; 600 tons for the Penn Valley, to the Bethlehem Steel Co.; 1,200 tons for bridges for the Big Country & Railroad, to the Virginia Bridge & Iron Works; 900 tons for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Providence, to the Boston Bridge Works; 2,000 tons for a Young Men's Christian Association, to the Empire Bridge Co., and an equal amount, to the dry dock of the National Steel Co., to Dietrich Bros.; 1,200 tons for a building for the New York Telephone Co. at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth Avenue, to the McGlinchey-Marshall Co. All bids were rejected.

N.Y. American
Nov. 12, 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.

Estimate that 9,000 students of these two institutions now were scattered through the Brooklyn quarters for which the city is paying an annual rental "equivalent to the income on more than $67,000,000." He also called attention to the fact that the building of the Center is made mandatory by Legislative enactment.

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 St. 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 Borough of the Bronx. The College of Peaceful Arts was working at its full capacity, which condition causes many young male students to be deprived of a college education."

The fact that a new nine-story City College Building at 23rd 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 10 stories, will not affect its 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 to other schools because of the congestion that is bound to attend the ever-growing throng of young men seeking a college education."

Present need, with its more than 1,000,000 people, is entitled to a city college building of its own," he concluded.

A Museum of Peaceful Arts was first advanced in the will of Henry R. Trone, in 1914, when he bequeathed $30,000 for the establishment of a Museum 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.
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 184th 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 $2,000,000. It will be furnished with the latest in educational equipment and appliances and will have an auditorium capable of seating 1,200 students, besides a large number of special assembly rooms and a spacious library.

N.Y. Journal of Commerce
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 Gunten ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. This unit of the $5,000,000 group is to cost $816,000, exclusive of the superintendence.

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 ave. to be built at an estimated cost of $669,500. At the same time plans and specifications for the mechanical equipment for the addition to P. S. 17 on the south side of 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, $26,000; electric work andighting fixtures, $67,900.

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

Structural Steel Sales
Show Some Improvement

Structural steel sales during 1929 were a new record at 3,350,000 tons, according to the Department of Commerce, comparing with sales of 3,387,900 tons in 1928, the previous record. The amount of business reported at the New York metropolis was back to normal in volume after three or four weeks of extremely dull sales. The Pennsylvania Railroad has rejected all bids on some 12,000 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, 500 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 Showmaker Bridge Co.; 500 tons for a slaughterhouse for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City, to the Bartletham Fabricators, Inc.; 2,000 tons for the Arch street viaduct at Philadelphia, to the McClinic-Marshall Co.; 250 tons for a bridge for the Boston & Maine at Johnstonville, N. Y., to the Showmaker Bridge Co.; 1,200 tons for a power station for the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. at Boston, to the Lehigh Structural Steel Co.
BOOM SEEN FOR NEXT YEAR

Banner Year Expected in 1930; Part of Decrease Foreseen 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 leveling 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 2,066 buildings at a cost of $88,138,756, while in the same period in 1928 plans for more than 4,200 buildings were filed, at a cost of $174,346,999. The loss is of $86,208,242.

Final figures for 1928 showed 2,434 plans filed, providing for 4,443 buildings, a total cost of $184,905,497 for the year. More than 5,000 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.

Experts estimate the total figure at slightly less than $36,000,000, plans at 1,400, and buildings at 2,100. Only 15,000 new families can be housed in these buildings, it was estimated.

November of this year shows a total of $3,753,720 expended for building. 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 factories, stores, and private home construction," Superintendent of Buildings Patrick J. Reville explained, "chiefly because they are not now in control of certain phases of the industry.

"Why should they risk a loss of several hundred thousand dollars on the projects offered to them? And this is not due to the depression, but to the racketeers who have taken over the racket industry.

"Builders have just simply stopped construction on apartments and factories and are now spending their money in other fields.

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

FACTORY PLANS OFF.

Despite the downward trend in apartment house building, factory construction took a distinct upward swing during the last eleven months. Plans have been filed in the Building Department office. The same months last year called for the construction of only 112 factory buildings, and total cost of $3,500,000 was fixed at 120 plans for this type of construction.

Estimated figures for this year give a total of 80 factory buildings at a cost of $3,650,000, as compared to 112 in 1928.

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

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

"Business men, instead of putting their money in Wall Street, as they did previous to this year, are today investing in factory construction and business promotion."
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 many residential projects, 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 $9,000,000, 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, there are very few such operations in progress now, due partly to tight mortgage money, the supply of rental agents being time to fill up existing buildings. In some sections where an overbuilt condition arose more than a year ago, this "breathing spell" will give market-keepers a chance to construct activity when it does start forward again, real estate men predict.

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 improvements in service imperative. In 1900 the borough had approximately 12,000 telephones. By 1910 the number had increased to 62,000 and at the end of 1919 it had risen to 220,000. 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 Truman Avenue near Westchester Avenue to house new district office.

The improvement program calls for an addition later to the building at Oconer and Battery Place and a new building at Intervale Avenue and 150th Street for which land has been purchased; an addition to the Kingsbridge Avenue building, and possibly other new buildings, according to Mr. Downs.
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 are now 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 class and, well, to pass his examinations. Some of the students “crammed” all the necessary knowledge of some filling his vise 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.

In these days, 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 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 own home borough. Every time he desires to obtain a reference book that is 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, is now congested beyond the saturation point. The trip downtown takes from one-half to one hour, and the trip back takes 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.

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

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

This was learned the other day when college officials announced near completion of the first instruction unit on the Jerome Park Reservoir 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 overlords of higher education, the steel framework of the power house and studied its interior will be up this coming week. 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 six months the second unit, composed of six buildings of the new plant will be completed and in use, it was promised.

Higher Work Rushed

While this work is going on, the filling in of the Jerome Park Reservoir 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 being lowered 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 Jan. 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 experts, the largest college in the world.

Hunter College was first opened to women on Feb. 14, 1860, as the Normal College of Carlisle in New York. Its organization came after a long and strenuous campaign by Dr. Thomas Hunt, its first president, and Lydia Wadleigh, its first superintendent, or dean. (Miss Wadleigh is the educator for whom Wadleigh High School, on 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. Hunt 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 small 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 college occupied was too crowded for effective work. In 1873 the trustees of the college acquired the building at Park Ave. and 86th St.

Here the courses were expanded—although warily, for the City fathers feared not yet to pass 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 1884

During this entire period the college had been operating without a charter. In 1884, the State of New York granted it a charter similar in character and scope to that of 1860. With this, the City of the College of New York in 1903 a definite distinction was made between the preparatory and college work and the college became definitely established in virtually its present form.

Hunter retired in 1906 from the presidency, having served for 37 years. He was succeeded by Dr. George Samuel Laby, who retired about two years later. This position was filled by Dr. James M. Kieran, formerly of Riverdale.

In 1917, the Normal College was renamed Hunter College in honor of Dr. Hunter. The following year, a board of trustees was appointed for it which has since then been vested in the Board of Education. Last year, the college came under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education and the new Board of Education 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 that 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 86th St., the college has three annexes in the 96th St. and 79th St. in Brooklyn. The new Bronx branch will be opened to freshmen in September. It also gives extension courses in 28 centers in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens.

Last term the college had an enrollment of 15,954 students, 3,512 of whom were undergraduates, 9,706 in the evening and extension divisions, and 2,732 in the summer sessions.

Journal of Commerce

Feb. 4, 1930

Moderate Business in Structural Steel Here

Business in fabricated structural steel and metal work is holding up very well in the face of the general depression. The outlook for the next several months of this year is bright, according to several large firms. Boring are being taken in the construction of new plants, like the Architectural Building of the West 36th elevated highway, through the steel for this will probably not be ordered until summer.

The inquiry for 10,000 tons for Section B of the 90th St. extension of the Brooklyn Bridge has been reduced to 3,600 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 Ohio State Fair; 1,000 tons for a nurses' home in Connecticut with the Caledonia Hospital in New York; for the U.S. Military Hospital in San Francisco, 750 tons for the New York Telephone Co. in the Bronx, 700 tons for a memorial bridge at Mt. Vernon, Va.; Recent awards include the following: One thousand five hundred tons for a stadium hotel on Honatab street, Greenwich Village, New York, to an unnamed fabricator; 1,300 tons for an extension of the 6th Avenue; 300 tons for structural steel for an extension to the Drexel Iron Works; 500 tons for structural steel for the new Brooklyn School; 400 tons for structural steel for the new Philadelphia Steel Company; 400 tons for structural steel for the Lehigh Steel Company; 700 tons for the Seaboard Steel Co., to erect a new战争 insurance building at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fourth street, to the Levering & Garriges 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 and storage yards at Jerome Park, in the new building being put up for Hunter College and the Museum of Paleontology, on the site of the old Jerome Park Race Track, 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 250 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.

By act of the board the yards will be constructed below street level and projects will be continually 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 the new Hunter College Building has been awarded to Agostini Brothers, who were the lowest bidders with a bid of $1,700,000, according to Brown's Letter's Inc. The building will be erected on the site bounded by Bedford Park Boulevard from the north, Goldmine Avenue on the west, Strong Street on the south, and Jerome Avenue on the east, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Thompson & Converse.

N.Y. Times

May 23, 1930

CONFERENCE 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, president of the City College of New York, and Manhattan, respectively, concerning the reallocation of appropriations involved in the separation of the borough units and their merger into the Brooklyns, which will be the city's public college. It was said the organization of the new college's teaching staff also was discussed.

In Dr. Boylan's second conference with the other two yesterday, coming 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 will enable him to continue most efficiently 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 knowledge and put him in touch with the situation concerning the reorganization of the city's public colleges. He was ready, he said, to give all assistance and cooperation to him.

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 were explained by experts, according to Dr. Robinson.

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

This committee, consisting of the three college presidents and Judge Packer, the president of the Brooklyn Bar Association, met today for the first time in the office of Mr. Boylan 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 Bedford Park Boulevard, well under way, the Board of Directors’ 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 $313,850.

The sum is to be divided as follows: steam power plant heating and ventilation, $300,000; temporary boiler plant for Instruction Unit I, $150,000; plumbing, refrigeration, kitchen equipment and similar work, $380,000; electrical wiring work, $65,000; architects’ and engineers’ fees, 7 1/2 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 complete this fall, it is expected and will be the first of a group of 14 buildings that will eventually constitute the Hunter College unit.

This group will occupy the 45 acres, bordered by the trunk lines of the Board of Higher Education in exchange for the present Hunter College buildings on Sixth and Lexington Ave.

Early Completion Expected

The buildings will be erected around a quadrangular campus. It is expected that ground will be broken soon with heating and ventilating which will supply all the other buildings with light, heat and power and will, in addition, house the students’ cafeterias. This second unit, being smaller, will be completed as early as the first, it is expected, since its completion is necessary before the other buildings can be used. The Board of Directors, after examining against approval of the plans and specifications for the new P. R. 8, on Monday, Sept. 7, at Mace, Seymour and Fish Ave., at an estimated cost of $166,100, has approved the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole that the plans be returned to the architect.

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 W. 19th St. High School, Reservoir and Jerome Ave., north of W. 19th St., at an estimated cost of $324,000.

Journal, N.Y.C.
Feb. 9, 1930

Contract Awarded

For Hunter College

The contract for construction of Instruction Unit No. 2 for Hunter College has been awarded, according to information obtained from the New York Department of Public Works, to the firm of Agostino Brothers, on a bid of $665,875.

The building will be on the site bounded by Bedford Avenue, 42nd Street, Jerome Avenue, Ninth Avenue and the site of the old school buildings prepared by Thompson, Holme & Converse.

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 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Aug. 9, 1930.

Figures indicating that New York City may spend more than $500,000,000 on public works and improvement projects during the next 12 years are anticipated in President Roosevelt’s survey of the state of public works and improvement projects scheduled for completion within the next 12 years or so. The figures will be issued in the President’s study of the condition of the nation’s economy which is being prepared by the committee on recent economic changes of the President’s council on unemployment.

"Vast projects of innumerable variety are constantly being planned and their costs estimated," committee observed. "The figures, when released into the public domain, will throw light into the schedules of appropriations and expenditures of the several states and the meaning of the present budgetary trend. Each state plans capital improvements but the supply and sewage systems, it would do no violence to the facts to predict that rates will continue to increase in the coming years, particularly since many of the very large projects are either already under way or are about to begin. The cost of such projects may, of course, be permanent improvements are projected into the future, the extent of these undertakings appear to be enormous."

Move Started Year Ago

The rising tide of expenditures in the past year has added to the outlay for new construction in New York City, which is engaged in several large projects. The city has authorized $500,000,000 in new construction projects and has been published with a report of the National Bureau of Labor under the title "planning and controlling public works," which, it is explained, is intended to "assure the public works" the "planning and controlling public works," which, it is explained, is intended to guide the administration of public works. The survey was conducted by the general contractors association of New York, which may tend to modify recently.

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Improvements connected with West Side highway.

Subways under contract. $400,000,000.

Subway system recently announced. $600,000,000.

Asphalt paving. $300,000,000.

Concrete paving, $600,000,000.

New safety line of New York Central Railroad tracks, $125,000,000.

Thirty-eight street vehicle tunnel. $60,000,000.

The Harrows vehicular tunnel.

67th street vehicular tunnel.

New school buildings. $45,000,000.

School buildings. $75,000,000.

Tri-borough bridge. $250,000,000.

Fire boat harbor. $275,000,000.

City authorized express highways. $200,000,000.

World’s fair sewerage plant. $60,000,000.

Projects under construction totaling $2,062,337,700, the items of which follow:

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Fire boat harbor. $275,000,000.
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 Bronx River 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. Industrial, 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 42nd 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 centers 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 remarkable interest in 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 42nd 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.
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 Squad Cited as the One Major Breakdown of System

By Allen Raymond

More than thirty-two thousand different commodities are bought by the municipal government almost every year, and the larger part of the budgeting is done by the Department of Purchases, which spends $12,000,000 annually in 1929 for supplies and equipment. The Board of Education, buying for its own purposes, spends $7,200,000 on supplies and equipment. Current consumption and million-dollar purchases of equipment to be used more or less permanently.

The budget for 1929 was $11,500,000,000, for the city's 1929 departmental operations, and some savings are expected from the purchase of commodities, which is a way of decreasing the budget. It is probable, however, that the budget allotments will be made each year for “contract or order services,” which go to the Department of Public Service, and the Board of Education will continue to spend considerable sums on supplies and equipment. The budget allotments are calculated on a dollar basis and are intended to cover the costs of the city's operations, including the purchase of commodities.

Each Department a Purchaser

Even if an accounting bureau could unravel the many thousands of accounts of the city's public service and other departmental operations, the savings of each department would be only a small part of the total cost of the city. The total cost of the city's operations is about $12,000,000,000, and the saving is expected to be only a part of this.

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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, the Board of Transportation announced. The yard 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 cars and the inspection shed will accommodate thirty cars.

The form of contract for construction of the yard is being discussed by the Board at its meeting Thursday, Jan. 25.

Anticipating future construction of private and public buildings whose style of architecture will be in harmony with that of such surrounding structures as the Museum of Natural History and the buildings of Hunter College, the yard plans call for a spacing of the cars to allow for the construction of buildings above the yard. The plan is to support adequately buildings that may be erected on the roof of the yard. Engineers of the Board of Transportation have prepared estimates of costs and designs for the plans.

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

HUNTER COLLEGE TO HAVE BRONX CENTERS

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

Hunter College to Maintain Four Centers in Bronx

With the summer session at an end, plans are under way for an increase in evening extension activities, according to Dr. A. P. Zuckerman, director of the division of the college. Four centers will be maintained in the Bronx, near the five in Manhattan, and two in Brooklyn, three in Harlem and one in the Bronx.

Applications for matriculation 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 8:30 to 8:30 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. 12.

The courses are open to women residents of New York City, in English, A. B. B. S. in Education, and A. B. S. in Education; non-matriculated students are not candidates for a degree, and graduate students and students for commercial or special courses.

Bronx Home News
Aug. 28, 1930.

Board Committee Approves Three Uptown Projects

A $140,000 addition to the new Home of Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island, was one of the three new projects approved by the Board of Estimate Committee of the Whole yesterday. The committee also approved a $55,000 addition to the Aliens' Hospital, and a $50,000 addition to the Board of Education's new building, to be used for the construction of classrooms.

The addition, which was proposed by Commr. of Hospitals J. C. G. with a recommendation that estimates be prepared for the Board, cost $118,000, the plumbing work $12,500, and the heating and ventilating $9,500.

Plans and specifications for grading work around the new unit of the new Hunter College building on the Jerome Park reservoir tract, at an estimated cost of $60,000, were approved by the Committee. An application for the construction of 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 approved by the Committee involved the removal of the subway kiosk at the southeast corner of 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave., an open stairway, for which work, requested by Borough Pres. Miller on behalf of the Board of Transportation, will cost $1,350.
City, State and Charity Agencies Co-operate to Find Work for Jobless

Out of Present Depression Officials Here Hope to Develop Methods to Forestop 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 question 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 is the local problem of finding jobs for hundreds of thousands of her own people, the metropolitan area always is any crisis in the general labor market.

“Employment,” to quote Miss Frances Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner, “is the leading 4-unities 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 against a storm 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 canvas 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 the labor exchanges, 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, 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 seems, 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 city 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 150,000 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 367 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 33,389 persons applied for work, and of those 23,502 were placed. The state, therefore, was able to supply one job for every three applicants in the city.

At the recently established City Employment Bureau it is said about 10,000 lone have been handled.
Experts Aiding Fight on Unemployment and Some of Moves in General Campaign

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

The 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 $350,000,000. 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 30,000 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.

The 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.

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 every count of the

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 and the Bush Terminal are working together. There are about 200 concerns which have offices..."
POLICE START GIVING 20,000 FOOD PACKETS

Cafeteria and Stagger Systems Employed in Bronx Distribution

EXTRA MEAT IS DONATED

City Colleges and Universities Organize to Aid Unemployment 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 panic that attended the first food distribution from public 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, the destitute were given tickets calling them to the station houses at five 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 the delivery at 6 a.m. of three pounds of meat and two bunches 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 lettuce, 3 cans of tomatoes, 3 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. 86th St. stations had 2 P.M. as starting hour. The 10th and W. 47th St. stations were to wait until 8 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.

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 revealed yesterday following the announcement that Mrs. Marshall Hall Elliott, member of the Board of Higher Education, had been appointed dean of the Bronx section.

The possibility of the new institution opening during the month of the new year was confirmed by the statement that Mrs. Elliott's appointment is to be effective Jan. 1.

Mrs. Elliott has been a member of the Board of Higher Education for 12 years.

College to Cover 38 Acres

The new college center with 14 buildings, including a 20-story administration 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 lack of laboratories and other mechanical facilities for advanced study which have not yet been installed.

It is also likely that upon the opening of the new building the annexe of 145 E. 118th St., 1257 Seventh Ave. and 700 Seventh Ave. may be abandoned. When the main building at 86th St. and Lexington Ave. is about to be completed, the new $6,000,000 plant, the land will revert to the Sinking Fund in three years and a member of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College for 12 years.

While the new building is in use, work will continue on a structure which is to house the power plant and to serve as an addition to the 20-story administration building being commenced.

First Impression

Architecturally, the new group of buildings will be the most impressive in the country. The buildings will form an immense quadrangle, but they will be scattered. Branches of individual departments and related departments will be grouped closely as possible, and there will be covered walks across the courtyard leading from group to group.

The new and cafeteria building will cost $1,000,000, it is estimated, and the unit which is to be opened in February will cost $1,000,000.

In approving the plans for the project, the Board of Estimate has allowed $300,000 for power, heating, ventilating and $1,000,000 for temporary heating plant for the new instruction unit; $600,000 for plumbine and hot-water house; $300,000 for kitchen equipment; $50,000 for electrical work, and $35,800 for architect's fees.

A fully-equipped small theater, 1300 capacity, will be built and used as a skating rink in winter, and a library seating thousands will house the features of the new education center.

Plan Social Center

There will be laboratories, studios for the speech department, and a physical education building which will house the social center. The latter structure will contain a big dance floor for parties and "proms" and a gymnasium, making a total of about 150,000 square feet which will have its special meeting place.

From 1873 until the present day, the center of Hunter College activity has been at 86th St., although the college embraces a system of sciences and arts buildings which are already enormously expanded. Besides the development in art and science colleges in the city, the board has been giving loans to students, which fit the college graduate for work in the business world. During the past year, nine buildings, four of which are in the process of construction, will be required to take care of the approximately 20,000 students who, at present, yearly attend Hunter.

The new Hunter College in the Bronx, there will be opportunity for even greater development in the education that New York affords to its women students. Nine buildings, the construction of which is in process, will be required to take care of the approximately 20,000 students who, at the present time, 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 practically no extra-curricular activities; there was a shortage of qualified teachers; the board of education gave the college, because of the public opposition to the higher education of women, solely to the women who entered the college. Students were, at that time, considered sufficient to prepare girls for the teaching of the younger children.

In 1873, due to the expansion of the college, the building at 86th St. and Lexington Ave., which forms a unit of the present Hunter College, was opened. At that time, the neighborhood was wild and dangerous.
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In the Bronx station houses were trying out a stagger plan of distribution. Instead of having to stand in line to obtain their food, families were given tickets calling them to the station houses at five o'clock 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 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 butter, 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 to eat.

In Manhattan distribution began at various hours. The Clinton St. and the W. 64th 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 Unemployment Committee.

Chancellor Eimer Ellsworth Brown, of New York University, was appointed chairman.

Hogan to Co-operate.

Those attending the conference included Frank D. Packenthal, 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 Buse, 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 of the lawyers' group of the Emergency Employment Committee today, and the group began active solicitation of gifts from lawyers. William S. Müller, 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.


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 unemployed address over station WEAF 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 $2,129,000 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 3,614 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 500 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 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 a mounting 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 the heads of families hoping for three days' work a week, the leaders of the National Council of 20,000 members, who work $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" of their members as a personalappeal by President 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 nationwide investigation to ascertain how many employers have stabilized employment in this period and what has been done to regularize employment permanently. The action by the engineers is in reaction to the recent announcement of the American Engineering Council, consisting of about 50 national and local engineering associations, including what are known as the big founders of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. The council was founded ten years ago under the leadership of President Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce.

11,386 in Emergency Jobs.

By the end of the week the Emergency Work Bureau will have placed 30,000 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 $2,000,000 a week. Mr. Matthews reported an increase in the number of men applying for jobs. When the doors were opened

it was decided to hurry up architectural specifications and plans for the new $1,400,000 gymnasium build-

cases for Hunter College, projected is a building on the Park Reservoir site in the Bronx, as well as plans for several other projected Hunter College buildings.

CIVIC PROGRESS IN BRONX NGS 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 600,000. Today, it is more than 1,200,000.

To take care of this tremendous number of people the Bronx has had to add schools, hospitals, sewers for better sanitation, and more streets and paved roads 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.


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 55 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Ave. and Bedford Park Blvd. Plans for a one-story storage building to cost $125,000 on an adjoining site at a cost of $125,000 were also filed.

The new building is one of the 14 planned for the College's new location on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The first unit, a million dollar classroom building, started in June, 1929, has already been completed. The architects for the contemplated buildings are Thompson, Holmes and Company.

Piano and Organ Fusion Concert

Art Institute of Chicago.


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 55 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard. Plans for a one-story storage building to cost $125,000 on an adjoining site at a cost of $125,000 were also filed. The new building is one of the 14 planned for the College's new location on the Jerome Park Reservoir site. The first unit, a million dollar classroom building, started in June, 1929, has already been completed.

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ENGINEERS TO SURVEY
JOB CRISIS FOR CURE

6 o'clock yesterday morning the maximum of 800 men crowded into the unemployment office and appointment cards were given to 550 for today.

Mr. Matthews reported a change in the type of applicants who continued to come in 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 $2,857,990.94.

Cardinal Hayes will speak on behalf of the committee over WEAF and the National Broadcasting System at 4:15 tonight, and Walter S. Hildred, 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 hungry and cold, and had been shut off for failure to pay bills, and fuel stock exhausted. The relief office quickly distributed 100 tons of coal donated by James A. Hearn & Son.

Forty married men at the Army's employment office 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 the police commissioner of supplies. The allotment will be a fifty-pound supply for each family, designed to last six 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 17,078, as compared with 46,606 on Saturday, according to Police Commissioner Mulronney. 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 Exchange has started a drive to find employment for Wall Street workers now out of positions. A request has been sent out that all former employees 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, to be held at the Hotel St. George. The Queens drive for $200,000 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 Pomponok Country Club, Flushing, Charles S. Colson, president of the Flushing Savings Bank, president, 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. T. Be, chairman, at 13 Broad Street,
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 large engineering co-operatives in the country have today decided to aid in finding improvements in the city in the council of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, an organization with 20,000 members.

Failure of the Rush Hour Committee by workmen to realize the importance of the work, and by an organization that will undertake to conduct a wide inquiry into the question of unemployment for the unemployed government employment, will be fixed by a committee made permanent. This will set in motion the entire engineering profession, which consists of about thirty national engineering societies, and finds its headquarters at the American Engineering Council, Herbert Hoover being leader in founding the council ten years ago while he was Secretary of Commerce.

The action of the engineers was taken yesterday at the sixty-first annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in Chicago, when a resolution was adopted calling for a committee of five to be appointed to make improvements in the city.

The committee will have the task of investigating the issue of unemployment, and will have the authority to employ experts and engineers to aid in the work.

CALLS IT "DISCOURAGING"

Col. Woods at yesterday's meeting expressed the hope that the work will be started soon, and that the committee will make a report as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the committee has been active in securing the services of experts and engineers to aid in the work. It is expected that the committee will make a report within the next few weeks.

WALL STREET JOBS HUNTED

From Wall Street came the announcement yesterday that a number of engineers is about to be employed in the building trades here as a result of the work of the committee. The engineers, who are members of the Rush Hour Committee, are now engaged in the employment of 20,000 men in New York City.

The committee has been active in securing the services of experts and engineers to aid in the work. It is expected that the committee will make a report within the next few weeks.

WOMEN FORM COMMITTEE

Cardinal Hayes will speak on behalf of the committee today and tomorrow in New York.

The committee will have the task of investigating the issue of unemployment, and will have the authority to employ experts and engineers to aid in the work.

The committee has been active in securing the services of experts and engineers to aid in the work. It is expected that the committee will make a report within the next few weeks.

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 today, and the committee will proceed with its work.

The committee is seeking to raise a fund of $2,000,000 which will provide work for the unemployed families of heads of families in this city. The committee last night had 500 persons on its payroll, with the likelihood of raising the total to 7,000 by today, it was reported.

Peter Durley, chairman of the division, called for the reports of seventy-four industrial groups of the division. There are 90 subdivisions in these groups, and all told, there are about 180 units assisting in the campaign. Several of the groups are still being organized, and for that reason it was impossible to make "dollars and cents" report at this meeting.

Increase of $400,000

The committee was unable to say definitely how much of its work was "in money," or subscriptions not previously announced, was reported today. The executive staff estimated, however, that the amount of the first report was about $400,000.

Mrs. August Belmont was a speaker at the meeting.

The amounts reported today by the committee chairman were as follows: Accounting firms, $1,500; advertising, $1,500; printing and engraving, $2,300; banks and trust companies, $24,000; building trades, $7,500; engineering, $7,500; iron, $1,500; clothing, $2,500; shoes, $2,500; leather, $2,500; life insurance companies, $5,000; brokers on the Board of Trade, $2,500; Curb Market brokers, $7,000; Stock Exchange brokers, $240,000; non-ferrous metals, $36,000; paper industries, $40,000; personal loan companies, $35,000; publishers, $62,000; railroads, $7,500; real estate, $5,000; retail stores, $10,000; sugar and molasses, $5,000; tobacco, $1,500; wool, $1,500; and "other," $40,000.

Among those who attended the meeting were Dean Marshall S. Brown and Harold O. Voorhis of the Committee, J. N. Fackenthal, secretary of Columbia University; President Frederick D. McKee of the City College; Mr. Rowland of the New York City; Brother Cornelius, president of Manhattan College, and Prof. Adolf Busse of Hunter College.

The announcement received the full approval of the college.
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 instructional unit of the new Hunter College Center on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract.

It is estimated that the grading and other minor improvements included in the contract will cost approximately $100,000. The first floor 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 instructional unit, already virtually completed, will be filled with freshmen classes at the beginning of the 1933-1934 academic year. The second unit, now being built, will be ready for occupancy in September, according to an announcement by Mr. W. Thomas and Converse, one of the architects.

The third unit, which is to house the power plant and cafeteria of the school, will be ready next October it is expected, and the fourth building may be completed in February, 1933.

Two Stories High

The gym building, one of the most modern in the world, will have the added fascination of being the first in the city to have its own power plant. The power plant will be located on the second floor of the building. The new gym will have a capacity of 2,500 persons.

New York Times
April 23, 1931

Building Plans Indicate a Good Year in Bronx

Industrial Outlook Is Also Encouraging, Says Reville, in Citing Rapid Growth

By P. J. Reville
Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of the Bronx

Building plans in the Bronx are not only encouraging, it is also indicated that the growth of the borough's industrial district is reaching a new peak.

The progress and development of the Borough of the Bronx has been notable during recent months. A number of new buildings have been built or are under construction, and the population has grown by more than 10,000 in the past year.

One of the most noteworthy developments is the new educational center, replacing the old Kingsbridge Road School, which is now being constructed.

Urges Crosstown Subway

Also a Vehicular Tunnel Connecting Long Island

The University Center, with its excellent facilities, is now being constructed in the heart of the Borough of the Bronx, and the University is planning to extend its facilities to include a subway to the city center, and a vehicular tunnel connecting Long Island.

Transportation is naturally an important factor in the development of the Borough of the Bronx, and the University is planning to extend its facilities to include a subway to the city center, and a vehicular tunnel connecting Long Island.

Additional buildings are now under construction, and it might be estimated that 10,000 people will be employed in the construction of the new facilities within the next year.
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 picture-queness 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 underway. The gymnasium building is the third of 14 buildings which are to be erected on the site. 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.

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 $100,000 and one Bronx lot at $11,000 for approaches to the Tri-Borough Bridge.

The committee also approved the request of the Lyons-Blatnik Co., Inc. contractors on the 183d St. to Kingsbridge Rd. section of the Concourse subway, for the immediate payment of $200,000, 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 177th St. to 175th St. section of the Concourse subway, for $300,000 held by the City.

Bronx Home News
March 16, 1931.

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 concrete floor in the 25th Field Artillery Armory on Kingsbridge Rd.; $1,000 for conduits to the power house of the new Hunter College plant on the Jerome Reservoir tract; $2,171.55 for architects' services in preparing plans for additions to and alteration of the Highbridge branch library; and $34,285 for the purchase and repair of furniture for a number of Bronx schools.

The committee also adopted the plan of a would-be project for the development of a downtown area, with $12,500,000 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 $100,000 and one Bronx lot at $11,000 for approaches to the Tri-Borough Bridge.

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Bronx Home News
March 16, 1931.

NEW BUILDER ASKED FOR HUNTER COLLEGE

Education Board to Act Today on Plea for Cancellation of Old Contract 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 proposal to accept yesterday by Corporation Counsel Arthur J. W. Hillyer recommending that the contract for the construction of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx be canceled and that new bids be advertised. The resolution will be 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 scale. Carpenter's, whose union wage is $12.50, 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 $15. 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.
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 Building, at a meeting today, advanced the eventual completion of the new Hunter College on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract. By passing out for Night and day containing an estimated 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. Thus property is ultimately to be returned 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 construction of the Instruction Unit 1, and 2 as follows: Blackboards, $10,000; opera charts, $4,500; wardrobe cabinets, $3,000; steel partitions, $2,000; chairs and stools, $12,000; steel lockers, $21,000; mirrors, $4,500; linoleum floor coverings, $3,000.

$1,000,000 Unit Is Planned for Hunter College

Plans of another $1,000,000 unit for Hunter College have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings. The proposed structure, a two-story gymnasium, will cover a plot 203 by 85 feet at the southeast 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.

CITY O. K.’S HUNTER COLLEGE APPROPRIATION

Appropriation of $4,750,000 for the construction and equipment of the administration building at Hunter College on the site of the Jerome Park reservoir in the Bronx has been approved by the Board of Estimate.

The administration building will be the main feature of the buildings grouped about the campus, being of rectangular shape about 374 feet by 210 feet and four stories high.

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 estimated seating 2,500 persons, and about 141 classrooms, laboratories and offices.

To Cost $8,000,000

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 H. Guth, strongly recommending that the contest for the erection of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx be accepted by the United States. 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 some carpenters and bricklayers unions. A joint employer-union trade committee has been appointed to solve the matter, and are now meeting at the YM-YWHA, which was formed for the purpose of preventing possible strikes and settling disputes.

The New Hunter College is to have a new gymnasium on the site, which will be used for physical education and athletic purposes. The gymnasium will be about 100 feet long and 75 feet wide, and will cost about $40,000.

The new gymnasium will be constructed of brick and steel, and will have a capacity for 2,000 people. It will be equipped with the latest gymnasium equipment, including a swimming pool, basketball court, and other facilities.

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Hunter College Enrolls 200 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 Hall, site of 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 Elliott, dean. Among those registering was Miss Edhem Bedis, a native Turkish girl, who has been a resident of this country for twelve months.
Bronx Home News
March 9, 1931.

Bronx May Lead Country as an Educational Center, Police Surgeon Donovan Declares

With an estimated attendance of more than 30,000 students in various colleges and high schools in the city, the Bronx is destined to be one of the greatest educational centers in the country in the opinion of Dr. Daniel J. Donovan, Chief Surgeon of the Police Department, who was the principal speaker at the annual breakfast meeting 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, 184th 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 opening of the new De Witt Clinton High School, Hunter College, Manhattan College and All Hallows Institute, as well as the recent opening of other new high schools as an indication of the importance of the educational facilities in the Bronx.

Dr. Donovan's comments on the Holy Name Society educational center in line with the past talks of Holy Name Society members on the importance of the religious training of young people.

"Religious Training Important"

"Nothing is more important to the welfare of the community than the religious education of 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."

The police surgeon's family, 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 said, "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, politically, the order of the Catholic priesthood and brotherhood is represented in Bronx churches and schools, as well as hospitals.

He enumerated eight orders of the Catholic priesthood and 12 orders of the religious sisterhood which 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 Catholic citizens, and be asked 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 proper relationship to the 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."

Moreover, by name the children of more than a score of present and former members of the Police Department from policeman to chief inspector, Dr. Donovan pointed at Justice John M. McAvoy, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, as only one of the back problems of policemen's sons who have made good.

Pastor Among Speakers

Besides Dr. Donovan, other speakers at the Communion breakfast were Bill Drafting, William H. Cahill, who acted as toastmaster, Father John M. McAvoy, Jr., Navigator of the Knights of Columbus, William B. Durkin and Rev. Father A. F. Bakst, pastor of the church and moderator of the Holy Name Society. Father Walsh, who had received tributes from the church for the large attendance, himself expressed complete satisfaction with the event in spite of the inclement weather. Walter L. Leonard, chairman of the arrangements committee, who was assisted by these officers of the organization, Father A. F. Bakst, Father Stephen, Rev. Father A. F. Bakst, Rev. Father A. F. Bakst, etc., and Frank Gunther, principal.

Bronx Home News
May 31, 1931.

First Unit of Hunter College Bronx "Plant" Will Be Ready for Freshmen in September

The lower freshman classes of the Hunter College School of Arts take courses in the first unit of the large educational plant being erected on the Jerome Park Reservoir site in September, it was announced by the President of Hunter College, H. D. Hill, dean of the Studies at Hunter College.

The unit is now completed and lighting fixtures and furniture are being installed. It will house the 1,200 students who will find classroom facilities for all studies except chemistry.

In a letter in the current edition of the "City College News," as well as its predecessor 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, where you will find their home in this building."

"The Lower Freshman Class will be assigned to Co. No. 1 in September." For the first four years, the entering students will be able to begin their majors in the first year.

"The cafeteria and social building will also be opened in September so that the freshmen may look forward to the enjoyment of three delightful and well-planned music rooms and art rooms. The progress in the building of the other units is so rapid that all of the college as well as its residential parts are expected to be completed and in use before the close of the spring term." The new college center, with 14 buildings, including a 20-story administration building, will cover 35 acres of land and will cost more than $6,000,000. The completion of the educational plant will see the college of the present Hunter College at 68th St. and Lexington Ave. and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave.

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 closely together, and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave.

There will be laboratories, studios for important department, and a special two-story building which will house the library. The building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave., and the building of the College center at 68th St. and Lexington Ave.
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.

APPORVE 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 establish-
ment of a library branch in the dis-
trict north of East 233rd St., between
Jerome Ave., the Bronx River Park-
way and the city line, acting on the
request of Borough President Bruck-
ner.

Thomas H. Coogan, of the Wood-
lawn Heights Taxpayers' Association,
told the committee that the Woodlawn
Heights district is without library fa-
cilities.

Mrs. F. Long of the same organiza-
tion 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 Je-
rome Park Reservoir tract. The esti-
mated cost of the heating and ven-
tilating work is $90,000 and that of
the plumbing $83,000.

N. Y. C. ZIT'S
SEPTEMBER 19, 1931

A Little Theatre
At Hunter College

The new Hunter College building
on the Jerome Park Reservoir tract
opening on Friday, September 19, to
admit 750 freshmen contain, in ad-
dition to a large auditorium seating
3,000, a model Little Theatre, incor-
porating the latest improvements
known in playhouse construction.
The theatre, which has a capacity of
60, has a large shaft provided with a
network of scenery shifts and curt-
tains. There are French doors leading
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 sec-
ond story landing, which serves 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.

Students on steps of building
HUNTER GIRLS
SOON ENTER
NEW HOME

Continued from Page 1 H.8.

ment. Today these girls are
famous teachers, sociologists, ar-
tists 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 fresh-
men who, somehow, are always
gullible enough to believe any-
thing.

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 proba-
\bly answer.

"The six brand new eleva-
tors!"
The reason is obvious. When
a building housing 6,000 students
boasts of only one rickety, old ele-
vator preserved over by a lovable
but excessively nervous girl,
which 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 ac-
commodations for which the stu-
dents at Hunter have been wait-
ing 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 perma-
nent home at last. The following
enthusiastic statement, issued by
the college, expresses some of the
relief felt by the students:

"The new Hunter College
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 un-
rivalled 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."

Freed from room 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 cen-
tury, but always they have missed
the sense of ownership—of posses-
sion. 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 pur-
pose, soon there will be a treman-
dous stadium, 18 tennis courts
which can be flooded for ice skat-
ing 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
500, 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, labora-
tories, offices, an enormous library
and the six elevators. This build-
ing 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 build-

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 Eu-
genie hat on the third girl from the left. Yes, it's a group
of modern students posing in their old quarters near the Jerome Par
during N.Y.Eve. Journal
September 11, 1931.
CENSUS FIGURES SHOW RAPID GAINS MADE BY MOSHULU-JEROME DIST.

BY TIMOTHY MCNEEKY

Statistics compiled by the Census Bureau and recently released show that the Moshulu-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 real advantages for the business man, the person who seeks an order for community and civic ambitions and for those who are not interested in these things but are 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 42.9 to 58.3 persons per acre. The population density percentage increased from 14.53 persons per acre. The total increase in population was 2,000 compared with a 1.75 average for the rest of the borough. In accurate figures the increase in population was 5,520 for the section as compared with a gain of 26,710 for the entire borough.

BUILDING INDUSTRY

The strides made in the building industry in the district are readily discernible even to the casual observer. In 1931, when the figures were compiled, the apartment houses in the neighborhood would be considered on the outskirts of the area. Now, however, there are hundreds of dwellings in the neighborhood. The attractive surroundings have since caused a demand for additional rooms.

NEW BUILDINGS COMING

The increase in population necessitated the erection of more public institutions and the section is now amply provided for in that connection. The Moshulu Hospital for Chronic Diseases 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 Moshulu section are P. S. Nos. 2, at Mosholu Parkway and Bainbridge Ave., and P. S. No. 3, at Mosholu Parkway and Van Cortland Ave. The high school is P. S. No. 3, at Mosholu Parkway and Bainbridge Ave., and the elementary schools in the Jerome section are P. S. Nos. 2 and 3, at Mosholu Parkway and Jerome Ave. Reserve Street.

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 $350,000 for architects' fees approved by the Board in June.

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 16 buildings, with the one approved yesterday, bringing the total number of buildings to 17. 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 38th 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.

New Walton High School

New Walton High School in the Jerome Ave. Reserve Street section of the Fordham section of the Bronx, is the new home of Walton High School, 145th St. and Reservoir Ave., when opened this fall will help relieve present congestion in the "troublesome school system, providing accommodation for 4,000 students. The building, consisting 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 located a short distance away from the new Hunter College group of buildings. It has been recently occupied by the Department of Education, and is a general auditorium, swimming pool and other modern school necessities, and is an American adaptation of the Renaissance style of architecture.

UPTOWN HUNTER COLLEGE

Chair 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.

HUNTER COLLEGE FUND

Brooklyn Eagle

March 2, 1931.

Seek to Void Hunter College Contract

Cancellation of the contract for the erection of the new College building in the Bronx, awarded to Agostini Brothers of 205 E. 47th St., Manhattan, and the advertising of new bids leads the Board of 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.

NEW YORK TIMES

BY TIMOTHY MCNEEKY

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NY HERALD TRIBUNE
November 18, 1931

ROCKEFELLER FUND MAKES $300,000 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, making a total of $750,000, were announced yesterday by the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, which reached $1,171,000 in its campaign to raise $1,000,000 before Thanksgiving. The conditional contribution was pledged of $500,000 toward each $1,000,000 of $1,100,000 raised by the committee between now and July 21, 1932, until $250,000 shall have been taken up.

The executive committee of the Rockefeller Foundation, in making its contribution, said its two conditions were to support the effort to obtain contributions for at least the original goal of $1,200,000. If the committee should conclude it was unable to meet the goal, Rockefeller would cancel the pledge for the $500,000.

Mr. Rockefeller said his committee intended from now on to reach abroad to the American people the areas in New York by telephone, by personal calls, and if employment agencies are large enough.

Princess Alexandra Kropotkin was the group leader of $500,000 of 500 at the Saks Thirty-third Street store. She said that, having contributed before, she was in the jobless looking for work in London, she knew personally that "anilin takes years to get back." She said the employment was "terrible." Telling how the work house bureaus have regular work, she added, "The work was the latest, and the workers were thrown out of the work because work was not available."

The first luncheon for reports of territorial canvassers was held tomorrow at the Astor, with speeches broadcast over WOR. Speakers were Governor Smith, Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the executive committee; and Charles Cary Rumsey, chairman of the women's committee.

In immediate response to an announcement that Grover A. Whalen, treasurer of the city of New York, for whom the largest contribution for Manhattan, would auction off "Chickie," the dog donated to the fund by a luncheon giver, a famous contributor sent in a check for $100 yesterday to buy the animal with the stipulation that it be returned to Jiminy, and that $50 be used for the relief of the last day's family, since the father and breadwinner have been workless for months. Mr. Whalen announced that the sale of the dog was changed, so Jiminy may keep the dog, but the auction will be held as at the Rumsey House.

The $50 contributed for the relief of the last day's family of a broadway man is a record of the committee, but is paid by a corporation. Mr. Whalen said the ultimate buyer of Chickie will be the highest bidder, and that $50 may be used for the relief of the last day's family.

In the meeting at the Greater New York Academy, 500 will be paid to the highest bidder of the $50 for the relief of the last day's family.

The committee is preparing to report on the results of the campaign to the Board of Estimate yesterday, the committee's work bureaus in all five boroughs, with the plan for $5,000 for men and $2,000 for women. Joseph Gross, work bureau executive in charge of the campaign, made a report on the work of the staff.

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Here is a general view of the new $2,225,000 Walton High School building, rapidly nearing completion on the Jerome Reservoir site, 89th St. and Reservoir Ave. The structure equals the recently completed Hunter College buildings, and the school is expected to serve a larger area 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's Speed City Campaign Toward $18,000,000 Goal

$4,340 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 $605,416 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 $5,963,390 Pledged

Captains of the women's division, meeting at the Bluebird, reported to Mrs. August Belmont, the gifts which brought their collections to $3,603,890, or $659,590 more than their original quotas. They included contributions of $56,000 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. Whitelan Harriman, William Hutton, Mrs. Belmont, and Viscount Astor's gift an extremely generous one. "Once more, Mr. Gibbons asked," 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 all though 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 employment ever since she said that employment was being found for 200 women daily and anticipated 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 600 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 Total
Mr. Winthrop Aldrich $36,891 $257,619
Mrs. Vincent Astor 96,430 356,041
Mrs. Preston Davis 24,614 158,974
Mrs. Leonard Hutton 69,826 264,524
Edward P. Hutton 41,919 484,006
Mr. George B. Hervey 51,700 595,173
Orrin S. Greely 76,267 833,172
Mrs. Reed Schley 48,000 252,000
Mrs. Philip Van Deusen 41,690 144,174
Mrs. Langham Williams 32,243 117,795

More than 400 volunteer workers in the canvass called at the Astor yesterday, and while amounts collected were not announced, a representative of the Federal Reserve Board, leader in the Grand Central territory, said $14,300 had been obtained that if the sum sought is not raised by Christmas "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 "Pears, just to let you this is a good time to raise money for charity but there never has been a good time to "aid people to give." He concluded with the advice that acknowledgments must "work and work hard." Mrs. Charles H. Rumsey asked that real estate owners be appealed to by permit canvassers to order 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 Smith had contributed one of his famed brown derby to the division leader in the Grand Central district who obtain the largest contributions.

Roland C. Bartle, reporting for the Wall Street division, told how a canvasser obtained a $10,000 check from a businessman who said he had never been approached in previous relief campaigns. Theodore Richie told of a 100 dollar gift from a stenographer and a canvasser from the midtown area told of making 500 calls in three days and getting $825. 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 this 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 in town and village." He warned that if the challenge is not met, government taxes and the dose imposed.

"Those of you who have been in England in these recent trials," said Mr. Gerard, "What the dole means — once fastened on the neck of the nation it is hard to dislodge. It turns honest workers to idle vagrants. Nothing can be more contrary to the spirit of America."

Declaring he had concluded with an appeal that no investment in the Block Exchange "will equal the dividends on that you in-

Feast 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 83,400 of the unemployed had registered. Yesterday's applicants numbered 2,249 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 109th 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 2,200 at dinner, and the Triangle Mint Corporation will distribute 400 forty-pound baskets of food to a list of needy families approved by a group of clergy men. The Elks Club will hold a benefit charity ball Thanksgiving night. Warden Harry Honick has ordered chicken served to those who are not
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, which grew out of the New York city in 1926 by legislative enactment to give unified administration to Hunter College, City college, Brooklyn College and many other colleges that may become affiliated with the city to be supported by the taxpayers of the city has been threatened with dissolution today by some of the members of the organization. The minority within its membership believes it ought to be abolished.

Frightened within its organization has passed a resolution that it be dissolved as fast as its friends have hoped it would. Yet the majority of its members believe it ought to be continued.

The board is a body of 21 members, with Wess J. Strock as chairman and George J. Ryan, president of the board of education as its second member. Diving Strock, 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 New York City Council. To abolish it, and to return to the old system of having different colleges independently of each other.

The bill was introduced into the Senate as the Minority Party, by Senator Downey and into the Assembly by Minority Leader Irwin Steinberg.

The group of members, who declined to be quoted by name, the introduction of the measure came as a surprise to most of the members. The board was not consulted before the measure was introduced and this makes it clear that the resolutions of other members represent the fact that the City Council administration, which is backing the proposal, has been working whatever to them concerning its present status of some to them the board out of existence.

"We have been putting in a great deal of effort to make the board popular, and I like it to me, I think I have a real, high shot to be treated. The only way the measure can pass to the notice of our members was the fact that one of them read about it in the daily paper. The proposal to dissolve the job has had not any wide-spread publicity, and we believe it would be a step backward."

"Our board by its resolution took a position that we favor the continuance of the board and the continuance of the usefulness of the board."

Chairman Strock said yesterday: "I think we know that the organization hasn't been able to function as it should have, partly because of division of opinion."

The people who represent Hunter college have insisted on complete autonomy in administration, and I think they have been a cause of dissension."

Lawrence L. Casey of Kew Gardens, a member of the board who voted against the Tuttle resolution, said he believed the board was now concentrating a duplication of work, so far as the administration of Hunter college went.

"The Hunter college board is responsible for the work that the administration of Hunter college has done its own administration job carefully and successfully for a number of years. It is not possible to explain why a board of higher education should be maintained to pass upon the new buildings, and it is held by some people to be a possible gain from these that are gained by their resolution."

It is not true that the real reason for trying to have the Board of Higher Education abolished is to place appropriations of funds for such institutions under the individual control of the board, according to the statements of the board to which with the Board of Higher Education disbanded, management of city colleges is placed.

Senator Hofstadter said tonight: "The main purpose in creating a Board of Higher Education was to prevent 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 of both economic and educational standards."

"It was thought that creation of the board would serve as an impetus for the extension of the system of free higher education by leading to the establishment of city-supported institutions of higher learning outside the city."

"Needs to say that another consideration was to keep politics out of the control of the board."

"We are creating a board of larger and representative of the various boroughs and communities, to be placed under the control of the city board."

"There would not seem to be any reason for undoing the present constructive piece of work that was done by the board."

"As far as an answer, the Board of Higher Education has fully justified its existence and its independence."

The resolution to dissolve has been adopted by the board. The bill should pass and would arrest progress and undo much good that has been done.

NEW CONTRACTS INVOLVED

Public Education Committee Unanimously Opposes the Downing-Steinberg Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Official Al- bany professors to be mystified by statement on the Senate and Assembly files of a bill sponsored by Senator Bernard Downing and Assemblyman Irwin Steinberg, Democratic leaders in the Legislature, un derscores the movement toward a consolidated 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 only made a request for a public hearing on the bill.

The first Board of Higher Education was created to control the then-weak, the trustees of Hunter College, the city of New York college, with for three years. Members who were subsequently appointed by the Mayor, and 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 of the Bronx and Queens and one of Richmond. The purpose of the legislation was to insures coordination of the control of 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 board, as the New York Board of Education was pierced with Tammany politics.

The purpose of the Downing-Stein- gert bill, as viewed by some oppo nent to the measure, is to give Tammany and all organizations in New York City control of the management of all institutions of higher learning. New projects would include purchase of property and erection of new buildings, and it is held by some people that these possible gains from these that are gained by their resolution."

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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 today the Downing-Steinberg 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 the city would have the power to appoint trustees for City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College. This measure was introduced in the Senate is directed solely by its board of trustees.

Another Downing-Steinberg bill, designed to change the status of three teachers' training colleges in New York. This bill, if passed, would give these colleges the same status as private institutions. The bill will go into general orders tomorrow in order to move the bill. Senate backers of the bill, that it is sped for by the upper house, will have to move to advance the bill to the end of final pages.

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 away from the name of a single 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 City of New York," while Hunter College is "Hunter College of the City of New York," and Brooklyn College "Brooklyn College of the City 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 it serves.

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 Hitt, N.Y.C.
APR 1 1739

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.
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 use,” 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 from 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 asserted the higher education board had withheld, 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 1931 budget and for several millions of dollars for the Brooklyn College centre.

Mr. McKee asked Mr. Stroock if 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.”

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 by 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 381 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, should the 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, 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.
SAY BOARD RETAINS CITY COLLEGE RULE

Members of Higher Education Group Explain New By-Laws Ease Administrative Task.

ADOPTION IS UNANIMOUS


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, or 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 autonomous status. 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 college 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 charges each college with an autonomous status."

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

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 21. The other two are Charles M. 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 Joras, 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.
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 or 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 week. For some time now the by-laws have been under discussion, and the board last week voted seven to five against the Downing-Steuart bill proposing the abolition of the board and the establishment of a "University of Greater New York," with the three colleges as units. The legislation failed in the legislature—only one for each institution.

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, an ex-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 Delches, to the board, it was also announced, were confirmed.

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 center buildings at Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx.

New York City Times

Jan. 22, 1932

The Higher Education Board.

While the revision of the by-laws of the Board of Higher Education seemed to divide the board of its 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 under 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 possessors. The College of the City of New York might then resume the name by which it has been honorably known for many 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 responsibilities.

New York is doing more than any other city in the world for the higher education of the 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 surrendered 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 1933 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 administrative committees that Hunter College has retained since the Board of Higher Education was set up.

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.

The new by-laws provide that the board as a whole, when it meets after the death of a member, shall appoint a successor. The by-laws also provide that the president of the college shall be a member of the board of trustees of the college, except in the cases of the City College and the Brooklyn College.

NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRAT January 23, 1932

Mayor Walker Names 2 Higher Education Board Members

Requests for $448,367 Withheld in Line With City's Economic 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. When the board met last night to withhold requests for 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.

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JOBBLESS 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 relief 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 shun from 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 with which the city has yet to meet its obligation in the matter.

As discussions were being held, the Board of Estimate received a communication from Ignaz Reich, President of the Greater New York Taxpayers’ Association, suggesting new sources of revenue which

NEW YORK CITY JOURNAL
JANUARY 20, 1932

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 be of great benefit to Brooklyn College, Dr. William A. Boylan, president of the college, and yesterday:

“While the board has always been very cooperative, 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 studies made at first hand by the familiar with conditions in the college. The men of the board 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 new by-laws will appoint the board to trustees of Hunter College, who also serve on the board of Brooklyn College, Education, will become the administrative committee for that college, while the twenty remaining members of the board will be appointed between Brooklyn College and the College of the City of New York.

Both Dr. Boylan and Mr. Cassidy in their discussions on the by-laws as a vindication of the policy of the Hunter College group, which we contemplate that when the bill was formed and which has always been maneuvered to retain a measure of control over the institution.

NEW YORK TIMES
JANUARY 22, 1932

CITY’S COLLEGES PLACED UNDER NEW CONTROL

Board of Higher Education Relinquishes Direction of Institutions.

A three years’ disagreement among members of the Board of Higher Education over the best means of administering the three institutions of higher learning, the College of the City of New York, Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges, is ended.

At an executive session held last night, the Board took action which effectively 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.

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 Hunter and the City of New York College and Brooklyn Colleges will be carried on by separate administrative committees for each of the colleges, by the adoption 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.

The name 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 JOURNAL
JANUARY 20, 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.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES
JANUARY 22, 1932

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 this week 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 advisor to the Juvenile Charity League and for the last year has been chairman of the Unemployment Relief Committee of Hunter College Parents Association. 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 JOURNAL
JANUARY 23, 1932

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NEW YORK TIMES
JANUARY 24, 1932

WOMAN NAMED TO EDUCATION BOARD

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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 TIMES
JANUARY 24, 1932
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 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, Mr. Eisner 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 phases 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 the Board was so highly valued that when elections were held for a successor to the late Moses J. Stroock as chairman of the board, Mr. Eisner received the enthusiastic approval of his colleagues. Those institutions which come under the jurisdiction of the board are City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College.

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 the summer 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 his 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 Hebrew 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 its function, is the language of the living, forceful yet graceful expression of the scholar, the poet and the artisan as well. The Golden Age which produced the poetry or the philosophy of Ibn Gabirol, Joseph Halevi and Maimonides seems likely to be reborn. Hebrew will 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 and retribution." Mr. Eisner's following, with great interest, the experiment of the teaching of Hebrew in all schools and is confident that it will help to reawaken a finer appreciation for the language of the Bible.

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 indulgences is supplied by the newspapers. Boswell's Life of Johnson, Swift, Bacon and Shakespeare are his literary favorites. He also enjoys a good book and is interested in the works of ancient philosophers, "to learn how much we haven't progressed." He indulges in golf but doesn't take it game seriously.

The objectives of a college education, as Mr. Eisner sees them, are to provide one with a cultural background, give one equipment in the way of information and training that 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 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: "As well as 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 the committees which his committee has appointed to study possible economies in the operation of City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College, the three institutions governed by the board. All appointments, 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 committees which includes Laurence F. Cassidy, Maurice Deliches, John G. Dyer, Ruth Lewison, Marlon Reckford Mack, Maxwell F. Marcus and Philip J. Simonoff.

Mr. Eisner said the three colleges had been administered in the past with as much consideration for the high standards of education as for the research to be conducted by the committee would attempt to determine, first, how to keep the three 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 tuition 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 provided 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 while high 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-TRIBUNE

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**

**HUNTER COLLEGE**
Laurence L. Cassidy, Philip J. Simonoff, Emanuel P. Sueter, Mrs. Mary Selwyn Moloney, Miss Ruth Lewison, Mrs. Frances Colson, Mrs. Cornelia E. Krecke, Mrs. Marlon Reckford Mack.

**BROOKLYN COLLEGE**
Arthur M. Hove, Mrs. Alice Campbell Good, Maxwell F. Marcus, Mrs. Julia Van Den Berg, the Rev. Louis D. Misslen, John D. Dyer and Mr. Eisner.

All appointments for Hunter are trustees of that college.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD-TELEGRAM

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 five hours as teacher-in-training in a high school of the city or in Hunter College High School or Townsend Harris High School of the Board.

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.
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.

HUNTER ALUMNAE DOMINATE LIST

City College Man Gets Highest in Teachers' Test.

Hunter College had the largest number of successful candidates in the June 1929 license No. 1 examinations, the result list published yesterday reveals. Of the 904 women who were granted licenses, 204 were Hunter graduates. Maxwell Training School for Teachers had the second largest number of successful candidates, with 238 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 Fine 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.

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 graduate 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 proposals as placing an unwarranted restraint on their graduates.

The changes referred to would require of each candidate for license, 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.
Talk about teacher over-supply 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 liability is much bigger than that, about a fourth, it is said. As to how many passed is a different question because there is no definite time. And 1,269 of that 2,921 were graduates of teaching training institutions. They totaled up as follows:

"Among our candidates there are no persons who wish to enter the examination who are not on the list of those who have passed the following paragraph of the eligibility.

"By obtaining a college degree in the following the professional courses, education, principles of education, educational psychology, methods of teaching and development and practice teaching.

Change Proposed

The rules proposed by the Board of Superintendents would require of college graduates "the completion of an approved professional course substantially equivalent to the college course given in the public training school of the city."

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 many of these institutions to enter the examinations. Therefore the examinations would have to be held at the graduation dates of the city training schools.

The general rule of the City College gives the City College men enter the examinations every six months, and length of time in the training. So if the colleges should decide to recess their courses so as to provide pedagogical instruction "substantially equivalent to those given in the training schools, students not enrolled would also be disqualified.

Would Reduce Men Applicants

Moreover, the rule would effectively include many more applicants, 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 city council unless it is drastically revised.

Another factor in the situation is that such a rule would be enforced by the Board of Higher Education, which now controls the city colleges, may seek to gain control of the training schools for teachers, which are no longer in the hands of the Board of Education. Such a step would be a blow particularly if the training schools are raised to college rank and other college degrees is proposed.
Eve. Sun, N.Y.C.
Dec. 18, 1929.

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.

A singular thing about the current total is that this is the first examination
for which the “outsiders” outnumber the graduates of local col-
leges and training schools. There are 2,000.

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 fact that the 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...
- Janus Training School...
-...

Total...

3,300

Oral interview examinations in connection with the test given last June were
not accepted, and it is considered likely that there will be
some reexaminations. These will not be given until after the written test
next month.

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 section 3 of the proposed

The Board of Education has not announced any decision on the post-
ponement of the examinations.

The following tabulation shows the number of applicants from each local
school:

- New York Training School...
- Janus Training School...
-...

Total...

3,300

The Board of Examiners meeting upon the results of the January, 1927, examina-
tions, considered that of 335 applicants who presented as qualifications college
graduation with the completion of a three-year normal course of study, at least
250 were successful, whereas of the 213 graduates of the three-year
normal school or training school course, there were 205 successful—evidently
conclusion that “the graduates of New York city col-
leges are not in the same category as the graduates of the
city training schools.”

It is maintained further that the schools of New York city, by providing a
comprehensive and fundamental education, as well as career-oriented
studies, prepared graduates for the profession.

In support of this contention those protesting against the proposed change
in the qualifications point out that the Board of Examiners reporting upon the
results of the January, 1927, examination, considered that of 335 applicants
who presented as qualifications college graduation with the completion of a
three-year normal course of study, at least 250 were successful, whereas of the
213 graduates of the three-year

The Board of Examiners has announced an examination for licensure
teaching in the elementary schools for adults
English and citizenship to be held on March 28.

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.

by Maurice Rodex.
Bringing home the bacon today in the form of some fifty positions
totalling about $200,000 in salaries for Tammany officials, John F.
Curry has talked with Congressmen James H. Garner, Demo-
cratic speaker aspirant, and then Garner ex-
plained there to be a bill which
in some 500 positions, not held by
Republicans, to be distributed among 218 Representatives, each
Representative having the giving of two, and in some in-
stances three berths, at salaries amounting to $4,000. Where a Tam-
many 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 rumors, and then reunited candidates, the rumor persisting in political circles that
a certain Tammany leader who has not appeared before the Hof-
svatter 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
political backing, seems to be on the
front line for appointment by Mayor
Walker for membership on the Board of Education. Since the
Board now has jurisdiction over C. C. N., 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
present, will not get it. Benjamin F. Schreiber, twice Mayor
Walker’s campaign manager; Maurice Deiches, long an intimates
of Leader CUW, now head of B. P. O. E., No. 11;
Paul Warburg, Jr., son of the noted financier, and Alexander
Plechner, a lawyer, all dates willing to serve the city
without pay.

Examination March 28th.

The Board of Examiners has announced an examination for license
teaching in the elementary schools for adults
English and citizenship to be held on March 28.

Eve. World, N.Y.C.
April 29, 1929

DEFER TEACHING
BAN ON COLLEGE GRADUATES HERE

School Officials Consider
Postponing New Rule
for Three Years

By Tristram Walker Metcalfe

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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 the 48th district, by the late Maxim Monsengom, French Consul-General, who will have a part in the ceremony. The visit of the ambassador became known today, when it was learned that the French officials planned to pay every possible respect to the distinguished guest.

The signal recognition of M. Claudel, the president of the Board of Education of New York, marks the second of his kind to be conferred upon him by the French government. He has been honored by Belgium and the United States. While in the Chanler of the Crown of Belgium some time ago, M. Claudel learned of Mr. Ryan's activities during the World War in connection with rebuilding devastated areas in the Pacific, and in his capacity as consul assigned to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Word of the award was received by Mrs. Claudel yesterday. Her husband, who is president of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent a message of congratulations to Dr. Claudel, the president of the Board of Education.

Dr. Claudel is a native of France, and was educated in that country. He has been in the United States for many years, and is a resident of New York.

Dr. Claudel is a native of France, and was educated in that country. He has been in the United States for many years, and is a resident of New York.

Mr. Ryan was born in Long Island City on July 7, 1872. His parents were George and Elizabeth Ryan, who were both educated in the public schools of Long Island City. Mr. Ryan attended St. Xavier College and graduated from St. Xavier High School. After graduation, he went to New York University and was married to Miss Mary M. Fitzpatrick, the former Miss outing, two children, William and Mary.

Mr. Ryan has been in the business of the Board of Education of New York City since 1891, and has been in charge of the department of commerce and industry. He was appointed to the position by Dr. Claudel, who is president of the Board of Education of New York City.

The ceremony will take place at the Consul-General's office in Manhattan, and the honor will be conferred upon Mr. Ryan by the late Maxim Monsengom, French Consul-General, who will have a part in the ceremony.

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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?

The public school system is something of a sacred cow. There are not enough people to say that you mustn't pinch pennies where our children's education is concerned.

That's a good argument. But here is where several large parts of the Department of Education:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary schools</td>
<td>$229,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child guidance</td>
<td>$160,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Making</td>
<td>$4,293,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>$293,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewing</td>
<td>$114,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech Improvement</td>
<td>$2,987,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergartens</td>
<td>$12,947,021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: $3,163,021

That $3,163,021 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 Rs 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, $3,048,842; 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-$29,000,000 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—G. C. N. Y., with its $2,847,000 budget last year. Hunter College with its $8,116,000, Brooklyn College with its $1,547,000.

The New York City public, like the rest of the American people, has done its level best for public education. It is too much to ask those especially benefited by public education to help out in these times. We do 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 urgent for savings on the frills, he'd get them.
While the Board of Higher Education made no announcement today, when the Board of Higher Education held its first meeting of its new term, Mayor John V. McKee, Board of Aldermen President Joseph Clark Balkin, III, minority leader of the Board of Aldermen, moved the adoption of two measures which, if passed, would prevent such special assessments as the monies collected would be used to offset the cost of higher education. The Education Board's grants to the students of Hunter College and City College, which the Board of Higher Education is to greatly extend the fate of Brooklyn College.

STROOK SILENT
Moses J. Strook, president of the Board of Higher Education, wants the city to build a Wood-Harmon site in Brooklyn College, and Alderman President McKee agreed that he would be willing to consider such a purchase if Strook would bring the board a plan for the purchase.

While Strook called a meeting of his board for yesterday, the request was a dark secret, and information at his home revealed that neither he had attended the meeting.

MAYORS ARE ASKED
Baldwin, Alderman McKee, the mayor, the council and the general fund did not wish to go into effect Jan. 1.

The measures specifically provide for the retention of non-matriculated students to the amount of $52,700,000, and they will definitely be in the amount of $52,700,000.

The letter states: "I am writing to request your support for the general fund of the Board of Higher Education and to urge you to send a special emergency message to the mayor of our men's branch of the Municipal assembly on Nov. 10, requesting the immediate passage of the bill, which will have a special session and prevent such departmental budget cuts.

AIRED CONTROLLER
"Last Winter, when I actively supported the Controller's proposals for the revision of our obsolete sinking funds, I took no part in this very matter of the departmental revenues which were not accounted for in the budget appropriation and which seldom reached the general fund for the Board of Higher Taxes.

At that time he informed me that I had no right to be in the legislature, and was told he would be present at the State Legislature and the matter for such a proposition was to have been carried.

URGES ACTION
"In the interim my local laws accomplishing the same purpose have been rejected in committee, where they now lie. There is no question about the proposal to the Municipal Assembly under home rule to act upon this matter without a vote to amend the Charter in this connected by the State Law. The matter never went further, however, and I am told that the Controller's advice that one reform at a time was sufficient.

While the Board of Higher Education made no announcement today, when the Board of Higher Education held its first meeting of its new term, Mayor John V. McKee, Board of Aldermen President Joseph Clark Balkin, III, minority leader of the Board of Aldermen, moved the adoption of two measures which, if passed, would prevent such special assessments as the monies collected would be used to offset the cost of higher education. The Education Board's grants to the students of Hunter College and City College, which the Board of Higher Education is to greatly extend the fate of Brooklyn College.

SECRET JACKPOT
Halt's Brooklyn College Project

McKee Demands Board of Higher Education Turn Over $500,000 Fund

Selection of Site Put Off

Strook Asks Acquisition of Wood-Harmon Property

The Brooklyn College project, involving the selection of a site for the institution and the expenditure of $60,000,000, was discussed for two hours yesterday before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after which the board deferred action for another three weeks. It is reported that the board turned down Strook's recommendation that the Board of Higher Education intended to do with the site of the Brooklyn College project.

McKee offers plan.

"Use it for college purposes," said Strook.

"I don't think you'll be fair," said McKee. "You will have to turn over the Board of Estimate to the Board of Education."

Strook said the board of education would no longer have the money it requested to acquire the Wood-Harmon site.

McKee refused to give any promises, and added:

"We have not been able to acquire $500,000 fund before this.""Strook". Strook said the project is not one that we are interested in. We have just recently found that we are interested in the Wood-Harmon site.

The Mayor said nothing, but he has not talked with his wife. Mrs. McKee is a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Brooklyn College project was discussed for two hours, and the site was put off until next week. The board has not given any indication that it will not be interested in the Wood-Harmon site.

As the new Hunter College is going to be a large institution, the Wood-Harmon site, which will be used for the new Hunter College, will be large. The Mayor said that the board of education has already been working on the site, and that it has been working on the site for some time, and that the board of education has been working on the site for some time.

The Mayor then turned over the matter to the Board of Education, and said that he would be interested in the site of the old Hunter College.

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NEW LAW GIVES COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AID
Higher Education Board Thanks President Robinson for Legislative Act
State school aid for Townsend Harris Hall, the City College, and the Model School of Hunter College, amounting to $394,000 for this year and nearly $400,000 for next year, and all outstanding bills now made possible through a law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, it was made known at a recent meeting of the Board of Higher Education this week.

The board passed a resolution thanking President Frederick S. Robinson of City College, who observed this unintentional discrimination against the preparatory high schools of the two college circuits and made a first-year state aid bill which drafted the bill which was introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Murray J. Stein and Senator H. H. Silsbee. At the meeting the board also approved the amending of the contracts for the construction of new buildings for the new Jerome Park Reservoir site, and arranged for the transfer of additional quarters of the Brooklyn pending sites by the city in assigning a site in a public college in the borough.

M. J. Stroock was re-elected chairman of the board, and Judge Philip H. Natvig was re-elected secretary. The board also appointed as members of the present Executive Committee composed of Federal Attorney Charles H. Awbrey of U.S. Attorney General's Office, Dr. H. P. Swift and Mrs. Ruth L. Levinson.

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 V. Hagan, another member of the Board of Education, who died last Saturday at his home, 1224 Tinton Avenue, the Brooklyn residence of the former State senator, by officials of the Board of Education and various organizations of the Bronx, including the Y.M.C.A. and YMCA, as well as officers and members of De La Salle Alumnae, 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. Dolan, Parole Commissioner Thomas F. Minnick, former Police Inspector John D. Cooke, Assistant District Attorney Richard H. Gibbs, Richard Birmingham, Alderman Peter J. Donovan, Jos. F. W. Mulligan and Frederick D. Chambers, Chief Auditor of the Board of Education.

Mr. Hagan was identified with the financial affairs of the Board of Education for thirty years, occupying supervision of the schools, financial records of the evening, vocational and recreational activities, and also of the Hunter College, for which he had been ill several months from heart complications.

Wood-Harmon Site Price Now $3,500,000

Stroock Tells of Board's Cut, McKee Fires $750,000 Fund Blast

Moses J. Stroock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, disclosed to the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate that owners of the Wood-Harmon property in Flatbush have reduced their asking price of $4,750,000 to $3,500,000.

Mayor Mayor omitted his eyes

Then Stroock revealed that from the 47 acres in the site could be used for a city high school, with which the city would have to pay $800,000 at least. If it bought it separate, it would cost the city $2,500,000. Stroock explained the college and high school could use the city money. 

 Giles Old Hunter Sale

Stroock went on to say that sales of the present, 68th St. and Park Ave. tract, is a rational sale, and that buildings—there is a new Hunting being built in the Bronx—which would realize $2,000,000.

"How do you know it will bring $6,000,000 in the present real estate market?" Stroock asked experts so informed him.

The Board of Higher Education chairman then proceeded to show that the $4,750,000 price he was paying for the Wood-Harmon site in yearly rentals for Brooklyn College, that it mounts each year, that the interest and amortization on new buildings would be less than rent.

Stroock assessed reported $200,000 costs for land and buildings for the new Brooklyn College. He said a total of $2,000,000 or $12,000,000 more reasonable.

Mayor Against Tax Boost

Mayor Mayor then explained as to why he has been paying $12,000 in yearly rentals for Brooklyn College, that it mounts each year, that the interest and amortization on new buildings would be less than rent.

Stroock assessed reported $200,000 costs for land and buildings for the new Brooklyn College. He said a total of $2,000,000 or $12,000,000 more reasonable.

Mayor Mayor told Stroock, saying that higher education is a nice sounding word, but it results in hardship to the taxpayer.

Aldermanic President McKee then spoke.

He questioned Strook on a $500,000 fund which the Board of Higher Education has in hand and which it is derived in accumulated fees from evening college students.

Used for College Purposes

"Do you mean it's being used for college purposes, and won't send money with the money?" asked McKee. "Use it for college purposes, and that's all," replied Strook.

"If you want to be fair," said McKee, "you will turn it over to the Board of Estimate." Strook said he would if the Board of Estimate would grant him a board of higher education to hand over the $500,000.

"Then you will turn it over to the Board of Estimate?" Strook said he would if the Board of Higher Education budget would be voted for the Board of Higher Education to receive $500,000 for the Board of Higher Education for the coming year.

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, prom-

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 $27,000,000 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, has been active in 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 that body was established in 1926. He also was active in Jewish charitable work.

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philadelphia Societies receives $20,000 under the will, $8,000 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 727 Nineteth 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, receive $50 for each additional year of service, up to $300.

It was disclosed at the Board of Estimate Committee on the Whole at the meeting Tuesday, held at City Hall, that the plan in the price previously asked by the Wagner administration 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 Mayor directed John F. Sullivan, Commissioner of City Planning to confer with the Board of Education, setting aside all contracts for the tract for a high school and an elementary school.

The Mayor also asked Herman H. Smith, chief executive of the Board of Education, 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 which Mr. Stroock said he thought $3,500,000 was "a very fair price," he told the City Council that it was time to sell the old Hunter College site at 68th St. and Lexingto-n Avenue, which would bring about $6,000,000.

"If you could get this price," Mr. Stroock said, "I would not need to sell bonds to acquire the site for and start construction of Brooklyn College."

William Mayor expressed the hope that the new Hunter College building on 68th St. and Franklin Ave. would cost about $2,000,000, which has been cited to your board but only a little more than half that.

If you did issue bonds for the interest payments..."
Moses J. Strock 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. Strock, chairman of the Board of Higher Education and of the Board of Trustees of City College, died at his home in the City of New York, at 4:30 p.m., yesterday. He was 65 years old. He had been ill of pneumonia for five days.

His second wife, the former Melia M. Sonnenberg, whom he married in 1921, and two daughters from his first marriage, Mrs. Dorothy Baruch and Mrs. George Zuckerman of this city, were with him at the time of his death.

Moses J. Strock

Lawyer and Educator

Bulletin
May 2, 1931

Moses J. Strock, Outstanding Educational Leader, Passes Away

College Closed Friday, October 30, in Honor of Mr. Strock

HUNTER DELEGATION ATTENDS FUNERAL SERVICE AT C. N. Y.

The sudden death on Tuesday, October 27, of one of New York's foremost educators, Moses J. Strock, Chairman of the City Board of Higher Education, resulted in the dismissal of classes from those colleges under the Board's jurisdiction on Friday, October 30. A delegation of College Presidents and Board Members presented a wreath at the funeral of the Great Hall of City College.

Mr. Strock was a significant figure in the educational world. He was elected chairman of the City College board to succeed Supreme Court Judge Thomas W. Churchend. He later became head of the New York University Board of Trustees and final chairman of the Board of Higher Education. He served as chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Mr. Strock served for twenty years as a member of the Board of Education. He was particularly interested in promoting City College as an art center.

"He was appointed a trustee of City College on March 2, 1911, by Mayor Gaynor, reappointed in 1917 by Mayor Mitchell and in 1926 by Mayor Walker. In May, 1926, he was elected chairman of the City College board to succeed Supreme Court Judge Thomas W. Churchend. He later became head of the New York University Board of Trustees and final chairman of the Board of Higher Education. He served as chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Mr. Strock served for twenty years as a member of the Board of Education. He was particularly interested in promoting City College as an art center.

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Students Pay Tribute at Rites for M. J. Strock

Students of Hunter and City Colleges today attended the funeral services for Moses J. Strock, lawyer and chairman of the Board of Higher Education, at the Great Hall of City College.

Mr. Stephen S. Wise delivered the eulogy. All activities of Hunter and City Colleges were suspended for the day to pay tribute to the memory of the educator.

The "Campus" undergraduate newspaper at C. C. N. Y., and editorially 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, 1913

Moses J. Strock, 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 this 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 College faculty and the seventy-two members of the faculty of Hunter College will attend.

Y BRONX HOME NEWS
OCTOBER 29, 1913

Leaders to Honor Moses J. Strock at C. C. N. Y. Rites

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will be the only speaker at the funeral services for Moses J. Strock, lawyer and chairman of the Board of Higher Education, tomorrow morning in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York.

Mr. Frederick B. Robinson, 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 College of the City of New York, which institutions are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Higher Education, will attend the services.

Strock, member of the New York Bar and a leader in Jewish philanthropic and social work, died in his sleep Tuesday at his home at 417 Park Ave., after a five days' illness. He will be interred in Beth Olm Field, Cypress Hills.

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
OCTOBER 30, 1913

Cemetery, Rutherford, N. J.

MOSES J. STROCK.

The funeral of Moses J. Strock, attorney and chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York city, was held today in the Great Hall of City College.

Services were held at Hunter, Brooklyn and City colleges in his memory and the students of the colleges were enabled to attend the services. Mr. Strock died on Tuesday at his home, 417 Park Avenue.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise delivered the eulogy. Burial was in Beth Olm Field, Cypress Hills.

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN
OCTOBER 28, 1913

STROCK—Moses J., at his late residence, 417 Park Ave., beloved husband of Nellie, survived father of Blanche Hechbermann and Minnie Geller. Services will be held in the Great Hall of the City College of New York, at 10 a.m., Friday, October 29.

STROCK—Moses J.—The Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, and the presidents of Hunter, Brooklyn, and City Colleges, extend the deepest sympathy to the family of Mr. Strock in the recent death of their trustee. Mr. Strock was a gentleman who inspired by the high-mindedness of his character and the devotion to education which was his life work.
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 and 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. Interments will be at Beth Olim Fields, Cypress Hills.

For two decades Mr. Stroock was a leader of the city's higher educational institutions. He was a true son 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, 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 federal fire grant. Chairman Joseph V. McKee accused the board of hiding from higher city officials.

Regarding 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 not intended. 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 Dillingham a member of an advisory committee to work out 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, Free Synagogue, Temple Emannu-El and Temple B'Nai Jeshurun.

Mr. Stroock was born in New York and attended the College of the City of New York, taking his LL.B. at Columbia. His wife, two daughters and two brothers survive him.

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 of New York 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 fitted for Friday, and classes in Brooklyn, Hunter and City Colleges were also dismissed.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise delivered a prayer for the dead before the students, faculty and administration present 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. Balch win placed the organ. Burial took place in Beth Olin Fields, Cypress Hills.

The coffin was borne into the Great Hall at the head of an academic process, Sayre Ely, president of the City College R.O.C.T. serving as a guard of honor. The procession included Mr. Stroock's former associates on the Board of Higher Education and many college colleagues. The honorary pallbearers were:


In addition to Mr. Stroock's immediate family, those who attended included Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn Loeb & Co., John H. Finlay, Albert Oettinger, former Attorney General, George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education; Mrs. Rebecca Stroock, Mr. and Mrs. Rabbi Louis Finkelstein, Max D. Steuer, George McAneny, former president of the Board of Aldermen and of the City College board of trustees; Professor Arthur B. Train and others.

Also present were: Justice Thomas W. Churchill, Frederick Hausman of the House of Representatives; Lewis Marks, librarian at the Jewish Theological Seminary; Charles W. Endell, president of the city Board of Education; Rabbi B'nai Jeshurun of which Mr. Stroock was a member; Justice Isaac Cohen, Israel Unterberg, president of the Jewish Education Association of Greater New York; and Alfred M. Kornfeld, formerly vice-president of Engineering News.

City Colleges Suspend Classes as Faculty and Students Crowd Great Hall.
NEW YORK CITY WORLD
OCTOBER 29, 1931

GOLDEN WEDDING
FOR C. B. HUBBELL

Former President of New York City Education Boards Is
Nearing 76.

WROTE THIS REMINISCENCES

Celebration Will Be Held on June 5
at Waterbury (Conn.) Home of
Daughter.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WTTSPTFIELD, Mass., June 1—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkeley Hubbell of New York City and Brookside, Williamstown, an estate that has been in the Hubbell family for 150 years, will celebrate a golden wedding on Wednesday at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Wolcott 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 1874. Mrs. Hubbell was the first postmaster in Williamstown. Since his graduation from Williams in 1874 Mr. Hubbell has been prominent in public service. In 1878, he was elected a member of the common Council of Troy, N. Y.

Anti-Cigarette Crusader.

He was a founder of the Board of Education of New York in 1897, before consolidation and was the first president. Mr. Hubbell was appointed chairman of the Public Service Commission of the New York Railroad Company in 1898. 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 Crippled and Deformed. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Equitable Club, the West End Club, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Taconic Club of Williamstown.

The guests of honor will be: Emily Allen Chandler, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William B. Chandler of Tarrytown, N. Y., while she was visiting in Chicago, to which city Mr. Hubbell had gone on business. Mrs. Hubbell was graduated from Miss Porter’s school in Andover, Mass., in 1863. She has been married for 50 years.

GOLDEN WEDDING FOR C. B. HUBBELL

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkeley Hubbell of New York City and Brookside, Williamstown, an estate that has been in the Hubbell family for 150 years, will celebrate a golden wedding on Wednesday at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wolcott 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 1874. Mrs. Hubbell was the first postmaster in Williamstown. Since his graduation from Williams in 1874 Mr. Hubbell has been prominent in public service. In 1878, he was elected a member of the common Council of Troy, N. Y.

Anti-Cigarette Crusader.

He was a founder of the Board of Education of New York in 1897, before consolidation and was the first president. Mr. Hubbell was appointed chairman of the Public Service Commission of the New York Railroad Company in 1898. 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 Crippled and Deformed. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Equitable Club, the West End Club, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Taconic Club of Williamstown.

The guests of honor will be: Emily Allen Chandler, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William B. Chandler of Tarrytown, N. Y., while she was visiting in Chicago, to which city Mr. Hubbell had gone on business. Mrs. Hubbell was graduated from Miss Porter’s school in Andover, Mass., in 1863. She has been married for 50 years.

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Virtually Concedes Defeat, Declaring Tammany Has Split Liberal Vote.

Mr. Hubbell's split in the Tammany vote is another of the many serious splits that have occurred in the Democratic party. It is a clear indication that the Tammany machine is losing its grip on the city and that the Democratic party is facing a difficult election. The split will likely result in a loss of seats for the Democratic party, and it is a sign of the decline of Tammany's influence in the city. This is a significant development, and it will have a major impact on the political landscape of New York City.
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 doing so, and everything else that they may need to know about the law in the course of their everyday lives.

They attended the first of a series of free lectures on women’s rights given in the trial room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York at 34 West Forty-fourth Street, to Miss Ruth Lewison, a lawyer.

Among the first things Miss Lewison explained was how to receive a summons without fear. Attendants desiring to serve a summons handed the blank to each woman, while the lecturer told them that a summons should be received without trembling or rage, but should be taken in a calm manner.

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 Lewison 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. Forthman on women’s rights and the Status Rights and Duties of Women.

The series is entitled exclusively for non-lawyers who wish to gain an understanding of wide variety of legal problems. Dr. Lewison is 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 and a member of the committee on legislation of the National Women Lawyer’s Association and a member of the committee on legislation of the New York State Bar Association.

The local lecture will be given from 4 to 5:30 p.m. in the trial room of the Association at 36 West Forty-fourth Street. A part of each lecture period will be given to answering questions in line with the subjects discussed.

Evening Sun
July 2, 1930

Walker Reappoints
Miss Ruth Lewison

Mayor Walker announced yesterday the reappointment of Miss Ruth Lewison as a trustee of Hunter College. She was originally appointed by Mayor Bylson on July 1, 1921, and at the time she was the youngest college trustee in the country.

Miss Lewison is a graduate of Hunter College and of the Law College. She is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, the New York City Bar 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 – N.Y.C.
OCT. 22, 1929

Everyday Law Fundamentals Taught to Women In Lectures

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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 Lewison has practiced law for the last 10 years.

Times – N.Y.C.
OCT. 21, 1929

WOMAN LAWYER TO TEACH.

Dr. Lewison to Give Lecture Course at Hunter College.

Dr. Lewison, trustee and member of the Board of Higher Education of New York, will be in charge of a course of lectures to be given at Hunter College.

The lectures will be given on ten consecutive Monday afternoons, from 3:30 to 6 p.m.

Walker Reappoints
Miss Ruth Lewison

Mayor Walker announced yesterday the reappointment of Miss Ruth Lewison as a trustee of Hunter College. She was originally appointed by Mayor Bylson on July 1, 1921, and at the time she was the youngest college trustee in the country.

Miss Lewison is a graduate of Hunter College and of the Law College. She is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, the New York City Bar 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.

Herald Tribune – N.Y.C.
JULY 2, 1930

Ruth Lewison Reappointed

Miss Ruth Lewison, lawyer, of 2880 Raymond, was reappointed yesterday by Mayor Walker as a member of the Board of Higher Education and the board of trustees of Hunter College. This is the second term for a term of nine years. Yesterday also was Miss Lewison’s birthday, and she was granted a day off by the board.

REAPPOINTS MISS LEWISON.

Miss Ruth Lewison, attorney, has been reappointed a trustee of Hunter College for the second nine-year term by Mayor Walker. She also was sworn in as a member of the Board of Higher Education.
EQUAL RIGHTS? WOMEN DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT THEY'RE ASKING FOR, THIS WOMAN LAWYER SAYS

By JANE CORBY

Do women want equal rights? Do they just repeat 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 wise 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 debonair 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 listener. 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, will 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 vital interest to all the audience, with much excitement manifested over the changes in dower right, effective next September.

The last dower right, over which the feminine world in general has been inclined to mop up for years, according to Dr. Lewinson, has been inclined to take title in the hands of corporations. This means that the provision that gives a woman dower right in one-third of the income of property owned by her and her husband during marriage has in place of the old law a new one has been enacted, which in practice will provide greater advantages to her than, for instance, if a husband dies, making only a small bequest to his wife under the new law she can also take instead a full ownership of her estate, which is just what she would get if her died without leaving a will.

The aim of Dr. Lewinson 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 relations. 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 course, 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. 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 had it too, "except she's married." A career fake the place of a home in her estimation? Never!
Woman Attorney Speaks on Trials of Law Novice

Ruth Lewison, lawyer and member of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College, addressed the members of the Social Science Club of the college yesterday at the college yesterday on the current conditions in the legal profession. She dwelled especially on the importance of the study of law and the difficulties of getting the required clerkship. The lecture was held in the hall of Columbia, 65th St. and Lexington Ave.

This evening at 8.30 a trio concert, followed by a discussive of the "Righteous Elements in Schubert's Music," will be broadcast over Radio Station WNYC by Prof. Henry T. Fleck, chairman of the music department of the college. The selections by Schubert will be played. Jerome Kargman will sing at the piano, Charles N. Rodkin and Cornelius Van Wyck, the cello.

Eva Sigma Phi, honorary classical society of men, will announce the election on membership of Sylvia Epstein, Irma Gelber, Mary Kohlenz, Frances Lazarus, Sylvia L. Alpern, Ida S. Schreiber, Ellen Weinberg, Fannie Wexler and Ethel Wohl.

Eve Sun, NYC
Sept 7, 1930
Law Lectures for Women.
The status, rights and duties of women under the law will be the subject of a series of lectures to be offered this fall, beginning Tuesday, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock, in the trial room of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The series is intended exclusively for non-lawyers, and will provide a basis for understanding a wide variety of legal problems. The course meets the "intellectual" requirement of the Board.

Miss Ruth Lewison, a lawyer who has been a member of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, is a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. The series is intended exclusively for non-lawyers, and will provide a basis for understanding a wide variety of legal problems.

New York (T. A. 9)—Miss Ruth Lewison, a lawyer who has been a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. The series is intended exclusively for non-lawyers, and will provide a basis for understanding a wide variety of legal problems.

Jewess Named Trustee of Hunter College

New York (T. A. 9)—Miss Ruth Lewison, a lawyer who has been a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. The series is intended exclusively for non-lawyers, and will provide a basis for understanding a wide variety of legal problems.

Wm. Walker Re-Appoints Miss Lewison for Nine-Year Term

Miss Ruth Lewison of the law firm of Lewison & Lewison, 18 East Forty-first Street, was reappointed as a trustee of Hunter College for a 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 Lewison, who has been a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, was reappointed as a trustee of Hunter College for a nine-year term by Mayor Walker at City Hall recently. She was also reappointed as a member of the Board of Higher Education.

Miss Lewison was graduated from Hunter in 1916 and in 1917, she was appointed to the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. She was a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, a trustee of Hunter College, and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York.

POLITICS

Ruth Lewison, a trustee of Hunter College, whose daddy was a law professor and a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, is a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York. She was appointed by Mayor Walker to consider her terms for an indefinite period. Assistant Commissioner of Public Works Marshall Ingram, has two girls for Jean Norris's job. Assistant Commissioner of Public Works Marshall Ingram, has two girls for Jean Norris's job. Assistant Commissioner of Public Works Marshall Ingram, has two girls for Jean Norris's job.
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 familiarise 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. Benjamin, treasurer of the New York County Lawyers' Association. A native New Yorker, attended Hunter High School and Hunter College, Editor-in-chief of the student publication, the Bulletin. A Phi Betta Kappa, Graduated from Hunter in 1916 and from the Law School of New York University three years later and now has a doctorate (in law) from N. Y. U.

Widely known among lawyers, has sat on the referee and referee numerous times. The only woman to appear before the Court of Appeals on application to make changes in rules of 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, Member also of the Committee on Legal Education of the County Lawyers' Association, of the Committee on Legal Education of the National Women Lawyers' Association, President of the Board 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 centralisation of the Magistrates' Courts along with other highly necessary changes.

Has conducted lecture course 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 Yankees topped the world. 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.


SWIFT HELD INELIGIBLE FOR CITY HALL POST:

Appellate Division Also Rules That He Vacated Other Offices by Accepting It.

Dr. Harry P. Swift of 200 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 ruled that he vacated the other offices when he accepted the appointment to the Board of Health.

The court acted in a taxpayer's suit brought by David Metzger against the Board of Health meeting attended by Dr. Swift. The opinion by Justice Neely, from which Presiding Justice Sourkes presided, in upholding the plaintiff's contention that the law prohibits a person from holding more than one elected office "under the City Government," said:

"Holding such offices, we think that the defendant shall be deemed thereby to have vacated any office held 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 defendant admits that he still holds his educational offices concurrently with his duties as a member of the Board of Health. Thus the Greater New York Charter is in effect holding or retaining an office under the City Government unless the office of member of the Board of Health automatically becomes vacant."

HUNTER GRADUATES WOULD SERVE ON BENCH:

Two Hunter College graduates—Miss Rose 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 alumnus, is also the mother of a Hunter College High School graduate.

NEW YORK CITv AMERICAN JANUARY 31, 1932

Julia Van Dernooty
Now Hunter Trustee

Mrs. Julia Van Dernooty, lawyer and 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.

Eve Telegram N.Y.
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 to the Board of Health in 1929, Swift vacated all three offices. Holding two offices in the city government was one of the many forbidden by the charter, it was held.

The decision was based on a suit brought by David Metzger as a taxpayer to restrain the city from paying Swift "illegal" salary.

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 94th Street, a member of the board of Higher Education and a trustee of Hunter College of the City of New York to succeed Mrs. Maxwell H. Elliott, for the unexpired term ending July 1, 1933.

Mrs. Mack has the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Wellesley College, and post-graduate degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in 1926. 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 Jewish Women.
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 6, 1932, 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 Ninety-ninth Street Higher Education district, 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 an office, the opinion continued, “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.

PLANT 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. Cassady, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Muhlenbrock, Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden, Philip J. Simnett, Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee, Miss Ruth Lewison, Sam S. Steiner, Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr., and ex-officio members, Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education.

SCHOOL NEWS

2/19/32

Dr. Swift Ineligible for City Health Post

Dr. Harry P. Swift of 200 West 82nd Avenue, who has been chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College since 1929, a member of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York since 1929 and 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 $30 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.”

NEW YORK CITY SUN

MARCH 23, 1932

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 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.

SCHOOL NEWS

3/18/32

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. Lawrence L. Cassady, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Muhlenbrock, Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden, Mr. Philip J. Simnett, Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee, Miss Ruth Lewison, 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.

While holding that the latest appointment terminated his tenure of the office he 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 one, and yet also by retaining the old one he vacated the new.”

As a member of the Board of Health Dr. Swift receives $300 for each calendar meeting of the board; this will continue to receive under the appointment.

NEW YORK CITY HERALD-TRIBUNE

MARCH 2, 1932

Students Honor Hunter Trustee

The Student Council of Hunter College will give a tea tomorrow morning in the council room in honor of the board of trustees. The board consists of Mr. Lawrence L. Cassady, acting chairman; Mrs. Mary Gilroy Muhlenbrock, Mrs. Frances Fallon Golden, Mr. Philip J. Simnett, Mr. Sam S. Steiner, Mrs. Cornelia Kraft McKee, Miss Ruth Lewison, Mrs. Walter S. Mack, Jr., Mr. James M. Kieran, president of the college, and Mr. George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education.
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—these are the accomplishments of Laurence L. Cassidy, who in addition to being one of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College, is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York.

At the age of 24, Mr. Cassidy was appointed by Mayor John P. 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 Board of Trustee 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.

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 Eissen, chairman of the Board of Higher Education. Mr. Cassidy automatically becomes a trustee of the college.

NEW YORK CITY HERALD-TIMES
APRIL 16, 1932

Hunter Elevates Cassidy

Laurence L. Cassidy, attorney, 130 Audley Street, Kew Gardens, Queens, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College and chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee at a meeting of the committee yesterday. Mr. Cassidy has been serving as chairman of the committee since March, 1931, and has been a member of the college board of trustees since 1924.

BRONX HOME NEWS
APRIL 16, 1932

Queens Man Is Elected Hunter Trustees’ Head

Laurence L. Cassidy, attorney, 130 Audley Street, Kew Gardens, Queens, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Hunter College yesterday by a unanimous vote of that body. He also was elected chairman of the Hunter College administrative committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Cassidy has served as acting chairman since the Hunter College administrative committee since March, 1931, and has been a member of the Hunter College board of trustees since September, 1924.
Manhattan College Gives Degrees to Class of 250

Cardinal Hayes Speaks at 79th Commencement Exercises

Manhattan College will confer approximately 250 degrees at its seventy-ninth annual commencement exercises this afternoon on the campus at Spuyten Duyvil and 2422 Drexel 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. Cofoye, of Troy, N. Y.; the Very Rev. Joseph Farrell, of the Borough of Richmond; Justice George J. O'Keefe, of the Children's Court; John K. Bolen, district superintendent of schools, and Laurence L. Casidy, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College.

Hunter Alumnae Aims To Unite College Group

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.

Garden Party to be Held June 11th

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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. Synder Mayer, Mrs. Charles Guersen and Anne Kahn Segal, New Rochelle; Miss Ann Escott, Port Chester; Miss Marion Martin, Larchmont; Miss Agnes Deleez, Yonkers, and Miss Elise Steedman, Colonial Heights.

More than $8,230 has been collected for the faculty of Hunter College during January and February for unemployment relief.

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, a $2,000 contribution was made to the student loan fund and the bureau of occupations to provide work for students at college.

The student council conducted a drive to sell "I Have Shared" buttons and netted $400, 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 $2,976 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 $8,000 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 serving food baskets at Thanksgiving and Christmas.
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., ST. STA.
MAY 23, 1932

HUNTER ALUMNAE TO STAGE PARTY

Plays 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 Long Island, and
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 the home of
Mrs. M. B. Hahn, chairwoman 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, are Misses Ada E. Smith, Miss
David Cline, Mount Vernon; Mrs.
Sylvester Mayer, Mrs. Sarah
Guinigam, and Anne Kahan Segal,
New Rochelle; Miss Ann, Esco,
Port Chester, Miss Marion Martha,
Larchmont, Miss Agnes Deoley,
Yorktown, and Miss Elsie Seidman,
Colonial Heights.

NEW YORK CITY POST
APRIL 16, 1932

HUNTER TRUSTEES ELECT

Laurence L. Cassidy Chosen Chair-
man of College Board

Laurence L. Cassidy, New York law-
yer, 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 ad-
mnistrative committee since March,
1931, and has been a member of the
Hunter College board of trustees since
September, 1924. He lives at 130 Aud-
ley Street, New Roches, Queens.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES
MAY 8, 1932

RENEWED PLANS FILED

Hunter Alumnae to Meet
May 14

The annual Spring reunion of the
Hunter Alumnae of Hunter College
will be held at the Hotel Commodore
on Saturday, May 14. Mrs. Maxwell Hall Elliott, president
teresting, will give a farewell talk.

Other speakers will be Dr. James
Kieran, president of Hunter College,
and Mrs. Harry Lilly, first vice pres-
ident of the Alumnae.

JAMAICA, J. N. P.
JUNE 21, 1932

CASSIDY HEADS TRUSTEES

Lawrence L. Cassidy of 130 Aud-
ley Street, New Garden, an attorney,
was unanimously elected chairman
of the board of trustees of Hunter
College, Thursday.

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 admin-
istrative committee since March, 1931,
and has been a member of the board of
trustees since 1924.
HUNTER FUND PLEA STIRS M'KEE'S Ire

Farn 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. M'Kee in yesterday's meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate charged two in 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 items charged be deferred for one week to permit an investigation. One of the charges came from the chairman of the committee on Hunter College Land and Buildings, of the Board of Higher Education, requesting that a resolution adopted last April approving form of contract, plans and specifications for the erection and completion of Mayo A. B. C. D at the Farn Colony "be amended by increasing the total cost for contract No. 3, steam heating and ventilating work, from $35,600 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 altogether too frequent an occurrence, Mr. M'Kee 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 Farn Colony request) the revised estimate is nearly double the amount of the original estimate.

Urges a Wage Provision

Controller Berry recommended in corporation in the 1933 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 be authorized to make in the budget the sum submitted to such workmen, laborers for machinery, or to whatever capacity, to do the work. If any protest is made it shall be the responsibility of the department head, and also to a fact-finding committee or the Director of the Budget to adjust the rates.

- In case any city employee shall sign any payroll under protest, claiming that the rate he is paid is not the prevailing wage in his trade or the same or similar trade, or that his work is not of the same or similar trade, and that this would have to be changed if the Bensonhurst property was used for the college site.

- It will be important that the necessity for a Brooklyn College to be nearer the center of the borough consist of the fringe. There will be, as always as many as many as many, and they must be considered.

- It is possible that the College will contribute either to the Bensonhurst or the Brooklyn site, if it represents the situation, declared the Board of Estimate on the fact that the College offers "decidedly more advantages if any could be obtained in the summer months."

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 unfair for the city to acquire any site pending further consideration to the north and northeasterly parts of the borough."

"In view of the fact that the city is purchasing more than $10,000,000 for Hunter College buildings and budgets, and in view of the fact that there are already 10,000 students in the regular sessions of Brooklyn College, we propose to defer the purchase and approval of the property for the summer months."

"We recommend that the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce definitely oppose the acquisition of this site for the Brooklyn College and High School buildings.

The report was signed by W. G. Creamer, chairman; Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford, Dr. William L. Felder, Lindbergh, W. Kimball, Louis H. Pink and Lawson H. Brown, Acting Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY JOURNAL
OCTOBER 30, 1931

WOODHARMON TRACT GIVES APPROVAL

Sullivan Answers Critics by Saying Bensonhurst Site Divided by Street.

Sentiment in favor of early selection of a site for the proposed Brooklyn College is still in evidence. The suggestion that has been made, however, is that the site be at the west end of the Bensonhurst section, and that this would have to be changed if the Bensonhurst property was used for the college site.

"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 possibly be laid out for the college. These critics probably do not know that, according to city planning, there is a street extending through the Bensonhurst site, including that part under water known as Warehouseville. And that this would have to be changed if the Bensonhurst property was used for the college site.

"It will be important that the necessity for a Brooklyn College to be nearer the center of the borough consist of the fringe. There will be, as always as many as many, and they must be considered.

WANT EARLY ACTION

Sentiment in City Hall circles is said to favor a speedy site approval and erection of a Brooklyn College building 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 Selling for $4,400,000

Plans for another unit of the group of buildings comprising the Community College of the Jerome Park Reservoir, said up with theBronx Bureau of Buildings today. The unit will consist of a five-story building to contain the administration office, classrooms, laboratories, an auditorium and a gymnasium.

Wybron Home News
NOVEMBER 25, 1931

Plans Filed for New Unit of Hunter College Plant

Plans have been filed with the Bureau of Buildings for an at other unit of Hunter College, 120, called the Jerome Park Reservoir, and the proposed unit which will cost $4,000,000, will consist of a five-story building to house the administration office, classrooms, laboratories, and auditorium. The structure will occupy a site on 120 feet at the southwest corner of Navy Ave. and Bedford Park Boulevard.
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 dispute between Aldermanic President S. F. 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 for use as a site for a new 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 higher than the $100,000 limit imposed by both the Board of Estimate and the Comptroller, he added.

"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 may 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 body," said Mayor James J. Walker. "I take great credit for her appointment. It was through her that it was found out about this little $500,000 jackpot we were not telling you about."

Mayor Walker rebuked Mr. Stroock. Because the Board of Higher Education asked for $1,600,000 in the 1932 budget and several millions for Brooklyn College when the secret $500,000 fund was discovered, he said he would not vote for the Brooklyn College project until the board handed over the $500,000.

Led by Jabee Dunham, George Ehrman, 500 men and women from Queens went to City Hall in protest. 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 franchises were not 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 funds and buildings asked for approval of an increased estimate of cost from $90,000 to $656,939.

The Commissioner of Hospitals asked to increase the estimated cost for heating and ventilating four pavilions at the Farm Colony from $35,000 to $107,417.
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 buildings in 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 13, 1933

EDUCATORS MOURN PROF. M. H. ELLIOTT

Funeral Service Held in the Downton 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 at 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 hymn, "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 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 Eiker, a member of the Board of Higher Education; Dr. William A. Hoyt, president of Brooklyn College; Lawrence W. King, chairman of the board of trustees of the college; Dr. Harry P. Swift, former president of Hunter College, Mrs. Michael Hodes and Mrs. James Golden, members of the faculty.

The Misses Anna and Jenny Hunter, daughters of Dr. Thomas Hunter, were 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 City.

A funeral service for Professor Maxwell Hall Elliott, assistant dean in charge of the Bronx buildings of Hunter College, will be held on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the auditorium of the Bronx Avenue building. Professor Elliott suffered a heart attack during 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, which she was president for eight years.

Professor Elliott, daughter of the late Captains 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 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 1925-1926 and re-elected in 1926 and 1927. In 1929 she became automatically a member of the Board of Higher Education of New York. In 1931 she was elected as 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 was planted 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.
Borough Pres. Bruckner's proposal to the Board of Estimate to establish a Bronx branch of the College 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 desirability 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 upper main center of the college, at 144th 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 men 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 R. Robinson, 280 Convent Ave., near W. 141st St., president of City College, while he emphasized 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 Alderman President McKee particularly set aside that part of the reservation for the Museum of Peaceful Arts. Any deviation from the peaceful 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, declared that he is in sympathy with the establishment of a collegiate center in the Bronx in the near future. He declared: "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, I am in a position to say that the 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. Strock, 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.

Higher Education Board Re-Elects All Its Officers

Moses J. Strock and Judge Phillip J. Simont 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 O. Dyer, Ralph Jonas, T.H. P. E. Whitman and Ruth Lawton.

Upon official notification that the bill drafted by Pres. Frederick R. Robinson, of City College, calling for State aid for the college under the jurisdiction of the board, had become law, the board voted to extend its resolution of thanks to the City College president and ordered copies transmitted to the Mayor, Comptroller and Board of Aldermen.

Chairman Strock 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.

Congratulation to Marcuse

Selection of Brooklyn Advertising Man for Board of Higher Education Is Approved.

Congratulation 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. As are familiar with the large goodwill of 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. Everyone agrees that the naming of Mr. Marcuse complies entirely with these requirements for the position.

Brooklyn 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 local 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 Reynold Downing and in the Assembly by minority leader Steinmetz. 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 an 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.
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.

TWO 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 hearty 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 go 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 Emma Johnson, who as principal of the Maxwell Training School brought this particular institution to an unsurpassed position among the schools of the country. Whatever handicaps women may still experience in the business and professional fields.

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, if learned, was drafted by Frederick B. Robinson, president of C. C. N. Y.; Dr. James M. Kierman, of Hunter, and Dr. John Dorman, of Brooklyn, with the endorsement of Moses J. Strock, 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 bankier; 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 resist if a site, more suitable and lower priced, was not chosen.

MEMBERS DEADLOCKED.

In an effort to placate Jonas, sites in Greenpoint, Bay Ridge 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.

The Board of Higher Education, at a meeting last night in 500 Park Avenue, voted on the approval of the Downey bill now before the Legislature in Albany, and other legislation designed to destroy the principal 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 college activities and to gain 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 Downey 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 the meeting was called to order by 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 Downey bill. But when the question was put to a vote the resolution was carried by a vote of 7 to 6.

The board disposed of the action of President Robinson, R. A. H. Robinson, of the City College of New York in suspending the firm of Weiss and Gordon, two students for insubordination.

The incident arose out of the unauthorized publication of a six-page bulletin, "Frontiers," by the New York 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 the term and that the reinstatement should depend on proof that he has abandoned the spirit of the action of the committee.

The board denied the committee's recommendation that the board reinstated him apologizing for writing to President Robinson. The suspension of the New York Problem Club was lifted and permission was given to publish "Frontiers" provided it confined itself to an "impartial discussion of current events.

The board also considered a resolution sent by the Education Owners of the Metropolitan Area recommending that the contract for the erection of the new Hunter College building in the Bronx be cancelled and that new bids be tomorrow representatives of the contractors reported, however, that the union dispute had been settled and that they were ready to proceed with the work. The board therefore ordered them to go ahead.