



Jewish Colonial Trust.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

London.

An indication that the earnings of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, in the form of dividends and bonus shares in the next years would enable the Jewish Colonial Trust to clear off its debts and thus restore the value of shares in the Trust, was given at the annual meeting of shareholders of the Jewish Colonial Trust held here, by Mr. L. Istorik, Director of the Trust and of the Anglo-Palestine Bank.

Mr. Istorik also confirmed to the meeting that the recent announcement that Lloyd's Bank has decided to participate in the capitalisation of the Anglo-Palestine Bank does not affect the control of the Bank by the Jewish Colonial Trust, which continues to hold ninety-seven per cent. of the voting shares of the Bank.

Speaking with satisfaction of the interest of Lloyd's Bank in Palestine, Mr. Istorik said that it is in the progress of the Bank that the shareholders of the Jewish Colonial Trust have to look in future in their hopes for dividends on their holdings.

Expressing confidence in the steady growth of Palestine, he said:—

“Very much has been written and said about prosperity in Palestine; perhaps the country has been too much in the limelight. We are not believers in booming, but we have great confidence in a steady-going process of construction and development.”

Referring to the capital issues recently placed in the City of London, he congratulated the Palestine Electric Corporation, of which the Bank is an original prominent shareholder, on the success of its recent issues, which was over-subscribed fourteen times, and paid a tribute to Mr. P. Ruterberg, whose name, he said, “no doubt will go down in the history of the economic development of Palestine.”

“If Palestine claims the attention of the City of London,” he declared, “it must qualify accordingly, and those who are in control of industry and finance in Palestine must see to it that the country adopts English methods of sound finance, thus protecting the English investors and modestly upholding the reputation which Palestine has recently gained. As far as we possibly can, we shall be on the watch in carrying out this duty.—J.T.A.

THE WESTERN PROVINCE
HABONIM.

CONCERT

Work and Play in Habonim.

Zionist Hall, Cape Town,
Sunday, 1st Sept., 1935.

DOORS CLOSE AT 8.15 p.m.
DONATIONS, 2/6, 1/6 & 1/-
(Exempt from Tax).

Booking: Habonim Office, 136, Adderley St.,
Daily from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Zionist Conversazione.

OPENING OF CONGRESS CELEBRATED.

The fortnightly Conversazione at the Zionist Hall on Tuesday night took the form of a celebration in honour of the opening of the Nineteenth Zionist Congress at Lucerne. The hall was filled to capacity.

Adv. J. HERSTEIN was in the chair, and at the outset conveyed congratulations on behalf of the Dorshei Zion Associations to Dr. S. E. Kark on the occasion of his silver wedding and the marriage of his son to Miss Rieck which had taken place the day previously in London. Dr. Kark, he said, was not merely respected, but beloved by all circles. He had influence in Cape Town that went far beyond Zionist circles. He was on the local Committee of the S.A. Jewish Board of Deputies and was associated with every charitable movement in Cape Town. He hoped his useful work would continue for many years to come. He was sorry Mrs. Kark was not present, and he hoped that at a later date the Dorshei Zion Association would show their affection for Dr. and Mrs. Kark in some tangible form.

The names of Dr. and Mrs. Kark (Senior) and Dr. and Mrs. Kark (Junior) had already been inscribed in the Golden Book in honour of the occasion, but the diplomas were not yet ready. He asked Dr. Kark, however, to present Golden Book diplomas to three boys—Norman Cohen, Israel Salber and Alexander Walt—who had been inscribed on the occasion of their Barmitzvah.

Dr. S. E. KARK said he was very grateful to the Chairman, the Committee, and all Zionist friends for their congratulations. In presenting the diplomas he said the boys were very fortunate to have their names inscribed in the Golden Book.

Master A. WALT, in an excellent speech in Hebrew, thanked his parents for inscribing his name in the Golden Book—it was a gift he would value above all others. The diploma would be a continual reminder to him of his duties towards Eretz Israel.

Adv. J. Herstein then referred to the opening of the Congress at Lucerne. This was the first Congress at which the whole of Jewry would not be represented and he hoped that the result of the Congress would be that unity would be established once again and the position of world Jewry eased.

Mr. Z. AVIN, speaking in Yiddish, dealt with the Congress from the historical aspect. Herzl had said the Congress was the

“Sabbath” of his life. There had been Congresses of various kinds throughout Jewish history. The Basle Congress proclaimed the unity of the Jewish people and atoned for the sins of the Paris Conference. Before it there had been “Jews” but no Jewish people. Herzl implanted the idea of nationality in the Jewish people and united Eastern and Western Jewry by giving them one common goal towards which to strive. The first Congress illuminated Jewish life and gave hope and courage to Jews all over the world.

Adv. H. M. BLOCH proposed that a cable be sent to the Congress from the meeting, conveying good wishes; this was carried with acclamation. There was a peculiar persistence, he said, in the minds of non-Jews of the idea that there was an international conspiracy amongst Jews to overthrow the Gentiles. This belief would persist as long as we were given credit for what we haven't got—unified organisation.

The Congress takes primary importance because it represents the first modern organisation on which world Jewry is represented. From the days of the first Congress we became a united body. No fraction of Jewry was completely isolated since there was a unifying force to speak in the name of the whole of Jewry.

The Congress gave the Jewish people higher prestige in the eyes of the Gentile world, and gave the impression of Jewish solidarity. The non-Jew rightly appreciated the Congress as representing the whole Jewish people.

There was room for every shade of opinion in Congress, said Mr. Bloch, and no group should be forced out. A united people does not mean a people with only one point of view. The Congress was the Jewish parliament, and every effort should be made to keep the organisation unified.

An excellent musical programme was rendered by the following artists: Mrs. Winer, Mrs. Taubes, Mr. B. Canin, Cantor J. Handelson (accompanied by Mr. Rabowitz), Mr. G. Laden gave a humorous reading of a sketch appropriate to the occasion, written by himself, which aroused a great deal of laughter.

The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to all those who had helped to make the evening a success.

The Colonial Orphan Chamber & Trust Co.,

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