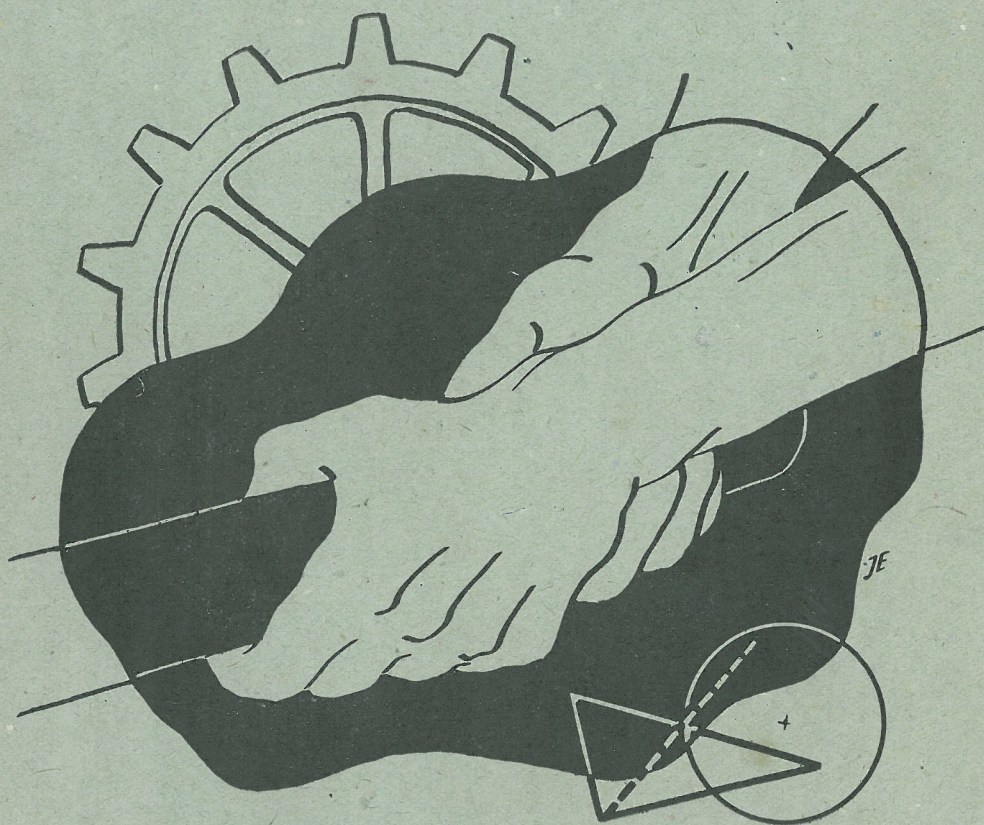


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EDITOR'S NOTES.

Mr. Heilborn has been reappointed as headmaster in the place of Mr. Behrendt who who has resigned.

As Colonel Levey was kind enough to allow all the boys Passover holidays of ten days, many took the opportunity of going to London. They all enjoyed their holidays very much and the air raids did not make any difference to them. They had all returned by the 20th of April.

On the 23rd of May there will be an important football match between the boys living in Chapeltown Road, and those living in Sholebroke Avenue. To the winning team of the match a cup will be presented by Mrs. J.H. Levey. Colonel Levey was also kind enough to grant us some money for the purchase of new jerseys and socks for the two teams.

The O.R.T. Technical School in Kaunas has been made a Government Technical School.

I wish to express my thanks on behalf of all the boys to the decorators H. Futter, W. Katz, S. Veit, and their successors H. Wilzig, W. Leipziger, and G. Futter. They have done magnificent work in decorating all the Hostels and I am sure we all wish them every further success.

A great number of new boys have arrived at the O.R.T. School. They are the following:- Bergstein of Polish nationality, Chaim of Polish nationality, Sobel of Austrian nationality, Parnes German, Kempe German, Goldmeier German, Adelsheim Austrian, Altmann German, Tint German, Lustig Polish, Hochberg Stateless, Schechter Austrian, Schenkel Austrian, Kramanski Stateless. Among the boys who left the O.R.T. Were Aron and Katz W.

8th May, 1941.

THE TASK OF THE HOUSE-COMMITTEE.

by

IMRICH SARKANY.

A free Press is the foremost and clearest symbol of a democratic and free nation. Because the Press is the voice of the people, who contribute articles, opinions, suggestions and often sound criticism towards it, it undoubtedly represents the greatest power of a nation. Similarly in every smaller establishment, nay, even in a school there ought to be an organ which forms a channel through which suggestions for certain reforms, improvement or complaints can be made. In the case of a whole nation, this channel is the Press. For it would be impossible for every individual to voice his or her opinion in public or to give advice personally to the Government. Although our School possesses a monthly Magazine, the latter could under no circumstances replace the function of the Press.

For this and other reasons, Colonel Levey formed about a fortnight ago a so-called House-Committee. This consists of a representative of every one of the Hostels, the chairman of the five members being G. Wohlmann. Its task is to consider and to discuss suggestions put forward by the students in connection with the life in the Hostels, our social life and possibilities of improving or furthering other activities. Those suggestions which will be thought reasonable will be passed on to Colonel Levey.

That there will be enough matters to be discussed is beyond any doubt. Because nearly all of them have something that they do not like and, therefore, wish it to be abolished or something new to be introduced instead. But perhaps the majority of us are of a different view on the same subject and therefore it will be one of the tasks of the new Committee to find out "the public opinion" on subjects which are in need of a reform or improvement.

Take, for instance, the question whether we care enough for our spiritual & literary food. All of us are namely of an age when learning is indispensable. For the old Romans used to say: "What one does not acquire in one's youth one will miss in maturity." We must, however, also beware of lapsing into the extreme contrast of what was perhaps until now the greatest defect of Jewish Education. This was the too great stress laid on intellectual learning while practical work was neglected.

I am sure that most of us have thought about this point and it requires deep thought and salutary judgement to answer it in the right way. Or would it not be advantageous for all of us to have an hour of gymnastic once every week or once a fortnight? These are only two of the many pending questions which must be given careful consideration and which I cannot now for lack of space.

Now let me express the sincere hope that we shall be successful in our work!

EXTRACTS FROM A LEEDS O.R.T. STUDENT INTERNED IN AUSTRALIA.

Dear Col. Levey,

We thank you for your letter, dated December 5th 1940, which we received yesterday.

You recommend us to get in touch with the American O.R.T Federation and we have to inform you that we received already a letter from Mr. Block. Mr. Block was kind enough as to promise to take up our request with his Committee and he assured us that the American O.R.T. will do everything within their power to help us. Mr. Block wanted by Air Mail the names of the other 37 boys with brief biographical note for each and also a photograph.

We answered immediately. Furthermore we have to inform you that we got the address of Mr. Honig through Mr. Brand when he paid a visit to this camp. Mr. Honig and Mr. Brand as to procure shorts, shirts, shoes and toilet articles for everyone of us.

We were informed by Mr. Honig that he already cabled to you that the possibility to be released does not exist. Our release depends on the Home Office and means a return to England. Many of us do not wish to undertake this voyage at the moment as they are waiting their turn to enter the U.S.A.

On the other hand I have to mention that a few of us who volunteered for the Army before their internment are still prepared to join up. Furthermore some other boys decided to go back to England for the same purpose.

It has been announced by the Authorities that a High Official of the Home Office is on the way to Australia to examine all the cases of Refugee Internees sent overseas.

Through him we hope that release will be obtained for those who wanted to join the A.M.P.C.

For the rest of us we hope to get help from America and we think that we shall receive a letter from them in February.

Wishing you and the boys all the best, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

HEINZ HERRMANNSOHN.

(on behalf of the boys)

THE FOSTER PARENTS PLAN.

The Foster Parents Plan has headquarters in New York and also in London. The personal part of the plan is very important. The student is linked with the particular benefactor by the exchange of letters and friendly greetings. The Foster Parent gets a feeling of responsibility towards the particular student and the student in turn has the sentimental knowledge that he has a friend on the other side of the Atlantic wishing him well and thus a development of international fellowship and goodwill is created.

In America, there are Foster Parents who help from almost every walk of life. Many prominent people representative of every shade of opinion in America have joined hands through this plan. Such people as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Mr. Herbert Hoover are Foster Parents. Also many theatrical and stage stars; to mention a few, Miss Helen Hayes, Dame Sybil Thorndyke, Jack Buchanan, Boris Karloff, and Ethel Barrymore. In addition there are many well-known Schools and Colleges grouped, particularly in the Youth Organisations. The Foster Parents Plan is likewise grateful for the magnificent help from big business Directors who subscribe liberally towards the funds.

The Foster Parents Plan originated during the Spanish Civil War in 1937. At that time the plan only provided for Spanish children. When war broke out in Europe in September, 1939, the Foster Parents Plan changed its charter so that any child of all nationalities who might suffer as the result of a conflict in Europe could be included. All correspondence from students passes through the London headquarters and is dispatched to the New York Office for distribution. Likewise all correspondence from Foster Parents passes through the New York Office for despatch to the London Office for distribution in Leeds.

The work so far organised and aided in Britain includes the Mr. & Mrs. Priestley's Nurseries in Leominster; the Worksop Colony in Nottinghamshire, the Stoke Newington Colony, Hampstead Nursery Colony, the Farm Colony at Market Rasen, the O.R.T. Technical School, Leeds. the Nursery School Association of Great Britain, and Camp Schools in Hertfordshire, Refugee Undergraduates at Birmingham University, Basque Colonies with children who came to England early in the Spanish war, and East End relief for families in distress owing to Air Raids, etc.

It is interesting to note that among the members of the British Committee are Mr. J.B. Priestley, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, M.P. Mr. Sydney Bernstein, and Mrs. Dorothy Morland. Students of the O.R.T. School will remember the visit of Mrs Morland to the Hostels and School in the early part of this year.

ERIC.G.MUGGERIDGE.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

THE ORT DANCE ORCHESTRA.

IS ON

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

To form a dance-orchestra is not an easy job and it needs a great amount of thinking how to start it.

Some months ago, I think 6 months ago, there were a few boys, among them Leipziger, Kriss, Wolf and Grunbaum, who took a great interest in so-called "modern American music". They were not satisfied just listening to the music or dancing to it, oh no, they wanted to play themselves and soon Leipziger and Wolf started imitating a clarinet and muted trumpet, Grunbaum had an instrument, I don't know what, but, anyway, he called it a drum and Kriss strummed on an old piano. Then, one day, they were discovered by Col. Levey, our Chairman, who was at that time in the hostel. He instructed Grunbaum to inquire about some "real" instruments and the prices of them, at that particular time there was a shortage of second-hand instruments and thus, the plan had to be dropped for a short time. However, Col. Levey gave permission to buy a piano and this was done without hesitating. Shortly after that, somebody spotted a clarinet, trumpet and side drum at a very reasonable price and Col. Levey, to whom the Orchestra will always be grateful, was kind enough to grant the amount of money needed for the purchase of these instruments. As Col. Levey did not like a saxophone, but as a dance-orchestra is incomplete without one, the boys of the orchestra clubbed the money and thus a sax. was bought for Freddie Artmann.

The Orchestra made rapid progress on their instruments and soon they were able to play the scale faultless. On their first meeting they elected unanimously Ziggy Kriss as their leader and "Atche Wilzig" as manager. One day in March the latter came breathless running into the "Red-Cottage" and shouted "I have got an engagement for you. There will be a concert-party on the 1st of May and you are supposed to make your first appearance. So, make it snappy or you will make yourself ridiculous". Thus, the Orchestra started to work, they had 6 weeks to rehearse and they made a mighty fine job of it. Henry Danziger was engaged as vocalist and he showed that he had a talent for music. As the Orchestra could not and still cannot read any music, they had to make their own arrangements and play everything by ear.

Everybody, who was present at the concert-party must admit that it was a fine achievement, although it was not played by experts, but only beginners.

An Observer.

THE SEDER.

By

SIGMUND FRIEDMANN.

On Saturday, 12th April, Jewry all over the world celebrated Passover, the Festival of Freedom. Staff and Students of the O.R.T. School assembled at the dining-hall of the Hostel, 226, Chapeltown Road, in order to observe it as well. Full of expectation we entered the room. Tables covered with white cloths, matzos, burning candles, and last, but not least, with a bottle of good Palestine wine filled the room with an air of solemnity and festivity. On the main table a Soderdish containing all the Passover symbols was placed.

Mr. Albert Meyer, conducting the Seder, opened the ceremony by a short but very impressive address. He at first expressed our sincere gratitude to Colonel Levey for having enabled us to celebrate Passover in the traditional way. "Doesn't it seem almost paradox," he asked, "to enjoy the Festival of Redemption while millions of our brethren are living under Nazi rule, a great part of them being tortured in concentration camps and ghettos, and thousands of our co-religionists are interned?"

"We are certainly justified in doing so," he answered, "for two reasons"

Firstly, the Redemption of the Jews being the essential preliminary to the receiving of the Ten Commandments, which laid the foundation to the moral and religion of the world.

Secondly, because our enslavement in Egypt was the first example of Jews' oppression by a mighty nation to be followed by a chain of persecution through Babylon, Persia, Syria, Rome, etc. Pharoah's attempt to uproot Judaism and Jewish spirit which failed through the miraculous intervention of God became a source of inspiration and encouragement.

Franz Heilborn, being the youngest, the recited the well known "Manishtaneh" and translated the Hebrew text into English. The reading of the full text of the Haggadah then followed. All those present then joined in a harmonious singing of the familiar tunes and thought with melancholy of their dear ones torn away from them.

It would be wrong to end without paying tribute to the excellent quality of the meals served and the atmosphere which prevailed throughout the evening.

INSTALLATION OF THE WOODWORK DEPARTMENT.

By

A. WALINETS.
INSTRUCTOR IN WOODWORK.

On Sunday morning, January 16th, 1941, whilst coming off duty as demolition foreman, A.R.P., I met Lieut. Colonel Levey, whom I had previously known in connection with his very valuable work with the Jewish Ex-servicemen's Armistice Service in London, and the Major Clive Behren's Branch of the British Legion, Leeds. He asked me if I would like to give lectures on woodwork at the ORT School. I willingly agreed to do so.

Mr. Heilborn then called upon me at my house, and we discussed the matter of lectures, etc., four of which were given at the Hostel, 226, Chapeltown Road, and two at the School. When these lectures were completed, it was agreed to give a further series of twelve on practical woodwork, at the School. During this period, my health had been steadily giving way owing to long hours of duty and responsibility at work, which was 72 hours one week, and 96 another.

I called on Colonel Levey and explained my difficulties, and it was with pleasure that I accepted the offer of employment as an instructor at the School, after references had been produced.

The far end of the Workshop, which up till then had been used as a cloakroom, was handed over to the woodwork department, and I was told to prepare for ten pupils for a six weeks course on the use of woodworking tools. This course is absolutely essential as a beginners' course in the handicraft trades, as can be seen in the manual of training in any technical school in England.

Having moved about in my time as a journeyman joiner, I had plenty of good friends, who were sympathetic to the ideals of the ORT School, and thanks to the confidence placed in me by Colonel Levey, after ten days of hard, gruelling work, things were ready and on Monday, 17th March, ten students were placed in my department to start the first course. This course was to include a range of subjects for practical and theoretical work in the use of tools and construction of models, distinguishing of timbers, preserving of same, with lessons dealing with paints and polishes, and twelve lectures of building construction. In addition, I made plans for the boys to set down their previous week's work, in copy book form, but as the poet Robert Burns says "The ways of mice and men often gang aglah" This was impossible, owing to the floating element of the School curriculum, which took a number of boys out of the class at all hours and times of the day. I decided to try and straighten the tangle out as far as my Department was concerned, as this was very unfair to the pupils.

A meeting of the masters was arranged for a Sunday morning, and the whole matter of organisation was discussed, which led up to the formation of a new programme, in which it is hoped that four days tuition without interruption

would take place, and one day for mathematics, etc. With this system, I hope to carry out the programme as arranged, over a two months course, and could pass 120 pupils out in twelve months. Each pupil should, after a course, be able to use a plane, saw, and chisel, distinguish at least four types of timber, follow up the necessary trades, such as plumbers, electricians, etc. and woodwork appertaining thereto, have a fair knowledge of the mixing of paint, polishes and stains, also the preservation of timber.

In conclusion, I consider it an honour to be given the privilege of doing this type of work.

THE FOOTBALL MATCH BETWEEN THE ORT AND STAINBECK LANE AGAINST

A WORKMAN'S TEAM.

By

F. NEBEL.

On Easter Monday a combined team of the ORT and Stainbeck played against an English Worker's team, which we used to know from the last season. Then the results were: 3:3 5:0 0:12, and we could be very proud of our boys of whom many were interned last June.

The fact that most of our boys were absent did not just encourage us and besides that we had to play away. But as we were facing a better team, we had really nothing to lose and so every man did his job as well as he could.

Very few people rounded the pitch when the match started, and just at the beginning the opposite proved to be superior and above all things they were much quicker. Despite that no goal was scored during the first half, but not without paying a tribute to our boys who did their best. The best man of our team was the out-standing Wiznitzer, he tackled the ball wherever he could get it; he had a good kick and played with sense. We must also mention Reissner, our right-back, Katz, and Landau from Stainbeck.

Within 20 minutes of the second half, the opposite side had scored 2 goals and we had little hope to win, and I too was quite convinced that nothing could save us from defeat. But the miracle happened and Katz scored a goal and Witznitzer two minutes later scored another one. Not the game was even and again after a few minutes Katz scored the last and winning goal. There followed the last dramatic moments in which our opponents made desperate efforts to obtain at least a draw, but they failed to do so and thus the match was won by us through a miracle.

" A SURVEY OF PALESTINE" Address to O.R.T. Students

By

MR. ALBERT MEYER.

Mr. T. Kollek, of Palestine, addressed the O.R.T. Students at the Technical Engineering School, Leeds on the 27th March. He spoke of the development that had taken place there during the past twenty years. Much of the production now taking place was unknown twenty years ago.

He referred to the vast number of skilled workers to be found in Palestine. There were also a good number of Scientists and Engineers.

Being one of the founders and the head of Ein Geb, the communal settlement on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee Mr. Kollek vividly described out of his personal experience the dangers and difficulties the Jewish pioneers were facing courageously when they came to create an agricultural settlement. Within the shortest possible time they had to become a self-defending, and economically self-supporting community. Through the hardest imaginable work they turned the desert and barren wilderness into a flourishing land and habitable area. Modern Palestine convincingly proves Jewry's ability to undertake manual labour and basic work, as well as the suitability and fruitfulness of our ancient Homeland.

The Jews of Palestine have revived the Hebrew language which is generally and freely spoken to-day by men, women, and children in the land of the Bible. The re-building of Palestine as a free land for a free people provides the main glimmer of hope in the tragic darkness of Jewry's present situation. Keeping up the morale of the unhappy Jews still in the European continent. In Palestine 7,500 Jews have voluntarily joined the British Army and have won already high praise for their good work. At present, the population of Palestine is the only one in the Near East which gives active and loyal support to the British War effort. Mobilising and intensifying its modern industry, technical and agriculture. The common dangers of war have improved the Arab-Jewish relations. Jews and Arabs are now collaborating in many spheres.

Mr. A. Lewinnek, the Superintendent who was in the Chair, welcomed Mr. Kollek warmly. The Students followed the Lecture, which was illustrated by some Snapshots, with almost devotional attention. At the end they put numerous questions connected with the subject, which could only be partly and summarily answered owing to the very limited time.

WHY NOT A CHESS CLUB?

By

MR. L. SANDERSON.

SECRETARY, JOINT BRITISH COMMITTEE O.R.T. - O.S.E.

Since that memorable night of August 29th, 1939, when those among you arrived in London after a troublesome journey to this country, it has been my duty to be closely connected with that part of the Administration of the O.R.T.- O.S.E. in Great Britain which dealt with the establishment of the Technical Engineering School in Leeds, and through all the phases of its evolution to its present-day stage I have watched with interest the enthusiasm displayed by you in the recreations, pastimes, and social activities which, through the inspiration of your Chairman, Colonel Levey, and with the guidance of your Masters, you have been fortunate enough to have placed within your reach.

I remember, on my second visit to Leeds in April last year, arriving in time on a Saturday afternoon to view the last half-hour of a Final Match between the two House Teams at Football, and after handing the Cup to Mr. Lewinnek to present to the winning Team, I noted with pleasure the keen interest and sportsmanlike spirit in every student present at that time.

Since then recreative activities among you all, including new students at the School since last July, have made great advance. In addition to football, you have your tennis, swimming, orchestra and concerts, debating and literary Club, English classes, library, lectures, etc., each of which has appealed to a number of you sufficiently large to enable someone to take a leadership in one of these forms of health-giving and intellectual exercises of recreation.

As a further means of you being able to pass time pleasantly and profitably, I want to suggest that a good number of you should form a Chess Club, and at the outset give yourselves a title that will remain with you and with the School. Call your Club, "The British O.R.T. Chess Club".

Chess is a universal game, and doubtless you will all have heard of it, but I venture to say that very few of you will ever have played. Most people do not play chess through lack of opportunity to do so, and how much they miss! The rules of the game are easily learnt, and then follows enjoyment with every game played, with the study of other peoples' games, with the solving of problems, and with the knowledge that each time you get up from a chessboard you have had imparted to you some benefit which can never be taken away. For whilst the game of chess gives a player pleasure, and is exciting in its scheme of play and fascinating in its intricacies, at the same time it teaches and develops the power of thought and calculation and strategy, and creates a calm and alert mind. All these qualities are so essential to those who are ambitious, and here is your opportunity to increase their potentiality.

Perhaps one of you may take a leadership in forming your Chess Club, and with only a few players at the beginning the Club may grow to an important number. Perhaps one of your Masters may play chess and be your first leader. If you have difficulty in finding a leader, you may discover some member of the Leeds Community who is a keen chess player to take the leadership and give an occasional lecture on the game and also instruct you.

I would like to know, through the Secretary, Miss Traube, how many of you would be ready to form the "British O.R.T. Chess Club", and if there is a sufficient number to justify its formation and the purchase of chessmen, boards, and books, I feel certain that your Chairman, Colonel Levey, will do as he has always done for you, help you in every way in a project which means for every participant pleasurable and beneficial recreation.

I think one of you may have a leadership position in the
and with only a few players of the beginning and the very first
department number. I think one of your leaders and they should be
your first leader. I can have difficulty in finding a leader, you
and I know you are one of the best leaders who is a team player
please to take the leadership and give an occasional lecture on the
and also that you.

I would like to know, through the Secretary, what would be the
of you would be ready to take the "British O.R.S. chess club" and
to be in a position to answer to justify the President and the
chess club, and hope, I feel certain that your Committee, which
last, will do as much as you can for you in every way possible
and for which you are very particular and responsible and I hope
to be able to do so.

