

Fertig Hails ORT Work With DP's; Cites War Fear

Germany today is "like a huge prison" and Germans in the American zone are becoming "anti-American and anti-Semitic quite visibly," M. Maldwin Fertig, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American ORT Federation, declared on his return from Europe on September 1.

Mr. Fertig, attorney and leader in civic and Jewish communal life, took part in the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Central Board of the World ORT Union in Paris during July and visited a number of European countries during the summer. He toured France and Switzerland and DP camps in Germany, Italy and Austria.

Of the situation in Germany, Mr. Fertig asserted that "years of indoctrination are not eliminated overnight. Only the protection of the American Army

(Continued on page 3)

ORT PLANS DP SCHOOL TRANSFER TO ISRAEL

Full cooperation with the government of Israel and an intensive training program for newcomers to Israel were pledged by the World ORT Union at the annual meeting of the Central Board in Paris, July 11-15.



M. Maldwin Fertig

At this third meeting of the Board to be held since the end of the war, members voted to affirm their readiness to "negotiate with the Israeli Government the transfer of ORT DP schools" and "further working in Israel." The resolution also confirmed an Interim Committee decision that Dr. Syngalowski proceed to Israel as soon as possible.

Judge Leon Meiss, president of the Central Board, declared at the opening session that ORT made important strides in the past year not only in the number of students trained but in the caliber of training in all its European schools.

New ORT units have been opened in Greece and Egypt. Work is expanding in Morocco and Algiers, continues and improves in quality in France, Belgium, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, South Africa and China. Presenting the financial report, Louis J. Walinsky announced that ORT's total budget for 1948, local income included, is \$4,300,000.

(Continued on page 9)

Paris Training Center Dedicated

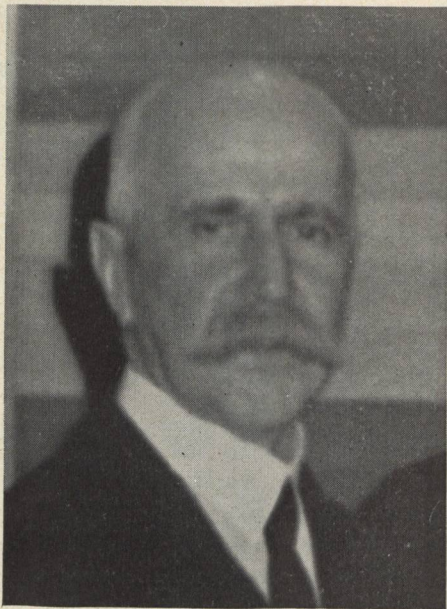
With the dedication of a new, completely equipped training center at Montreuil, Paris suburb, on July 16, ORT launched a new phase of its work in

France. The center, built through the financial assistance of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be

(Continued on page 10)



At the opening of the new ORT training center in Montreuil, left to right: David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, and French Minister of Labor Daniel Mayer, watch a student in action; the handsome facade of the school building; U. S. Ambassador Caffrey; Mr. Dubinsky and former French Premier Leon Blum.



Baron Pierre de Gunzbourg died in Paris July 29, after a short illness, while visiting France. He was in his 76th year. Born in St. Petersburg (Leningrad), Russia, son of a Russian-Jewish baronial family of financiers and philanthropists, he settled in France in his early youth. Following in the footsteps of his father, Horace Gunzbourg, he devoted his energies to alleviating the social and economic conditions of Jews throughout the world. He was especially active in the World ORT Movement, of which his father was one of the founders in Russia in 1880.

After the First World War, Baron de Gunzbourg became the president of the World ORT Reconstruction Fund. He continued his activities in the ORT when he fled France to escape the Nazis seven years ago and settled in the United States. He was president of the European Friends of ORT.



Official Organ of the American ORT Federation

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OFFICERS—GEORGE BACKER, *President*; LOUIS B. BOUDIN, *Chairman, Board of Directors*; M. MALDWIN FERTIG, *Chairman, Executive Committee*.

The American ORT Federation represents the World ORT Union, with which it is affiliated, in the United States. The World ORT Union is devoted to the vocational training and economic reconstruction of Jews throughout the world.

The American ORT Federation currently receives its funds, exclusive of membership dues, by special agreement with the American Joint Distribution Committee, a beneficiary of the United Jewish Appeal.

Women's ORT Notes

WOMEN'S WORLD UNIT

Creation of the Women's International ORT marked the World ORT Union Conference held in Paris July 11-15. Seventeen countries are charter members, and ten more countries will be urged to join. Baroness Pierre de Gunzbourg is president; Mme. Roubach, of Paris, chairman of the Executive Committee. Mrs. Leon Crestohl of Canada and Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan are co-chairmen of the Central Board. Members of the Central Board include Mrs. Maurice Finkelstein and Mrs. Cylvia Margolies of New York.

PLAN LEADERS' INSTITUTES

Mrs. Anna Center Schneiderman will tour the country to organize two-day institutes for leadership, membership and chapter workshops, starting Oct. 20. She will visit Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington, D. C. The tour, scheduled to end by Nov. 30, has been planned at the request of regional and chapter boards which will cooperate in setting up the institutes.

Preceding the tour, Mrs. Schneiderman and Mrs. Max Kornreich, president of WA-ORT's New York Region, have planned a work-shop institute for leaders of Metropolitan New York on Sept. 28-29. Members of chapters in outlying areas—Poughkeepsie, New Jersey, Connecticut, Washington and Philadelphia—have been invited to participate.

M.O.T. PROGRAM PROGRESSES

The Material for Overseas Training Program (M.O.T.) of Women's American ORT reports considerable progress during the period March 1-June 30. In that time, 57,750 lbs. of materials were shipped to Europe for use in needle trade courses. The shipments included 36,828 lbs. of fabrics and 20,922 lbs. of sundry findings and notions. In these shipments there were 750 lbs., or \$2,000 worth, of material for corset making and \$1,000 worth of woolen suitings for men's and women's clothing.

The material was distributed as follows:

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Germany | 30,384 lbs. |
| Austria | 7,667 lbs. |
| France | 6,817 lbs. |

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Belgium | 2,795 lbs. |
| Holland | 1,531 lbs. |
| England | 2,506 lbs. |
| Italy | 2,408 lbs. |
| Poland | 997 lbs. |
| Bulgaria | 2,645 lbs. |
| | 57,750 |

17 NEW CHAPTERS

Seventeen new WA-ORT chapters were formed in the United States from January to June, and several others are being established on the East and West coasts. With a goal of 100,000 members by 1950, Mrs. Serge Jarvis, national chairman of membership, is directing the nationwide membership expansion campaign.

WOMEN VISIT EUROPE

The Board of Directors of the WAORT voted to send five delegates to Europe this summer and fall. Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, president, has just returned from Europe where she surveyed the schools and ORT centers to observe the progress of WA-ORT's five-point program. Mrs. Kaphan attended the Paris conference on July 11. Mrs. Maurice Finkelstein, elected a member of the Central Committee of the newly created Women's International ORT, recently returned to the United States. Mrs. Max Bralow, chairman of Eastern Expansion, left for overseas on August 13. Others whose work will bring them to the European continent include Mrs. Jacob B. Shohan, chairman of Guardianship, who has sailed to survey schools in England, France and Italy, and Mrs. Kurt Laemle of Los Angeles, who will leave on November 14.

Aids Adoption Plan

Montgomery Clift, young star of "The Search," motion picture completed last year in Germany, was a guest of Women's American ORT in Hollywood at a meeting some weeks ago of several hundred wives of writers, directors, producers and cameramen in connection with Women's ORT's guardianship program for European children. Under ORT's plan, Americans can sponsor ORT pupils in Europe.

Fertig Hails ORT Work With DP's Trade Training Value Lauded At JDC Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

holds the populace back from pillage and extermination."

He added that "the DPs must go, every one of them, before the army moves out—whenever that occurs."

Praising the efforts of the voluntary agencies operating with the International Refugee Organization, Mr. Fertig called the "scope and complexity" of their work "extraordinary."

"The cooperation between IRO and the voluntary agencies and among one another," he said, "is highly commendable. And the Civil Administration of the Army handles the situation with understanding and helpfulness."

Universal Approval

Mr. Fertig stated that he had heard "universal approval" of the work done by ORT. With the financial aid of the American Joint Distribution Committee, he pointed out, ORT "trained vocationally last year tens of thousands of Jewish men and women and young folks in the camps in Germany, Austria and Italy as well as in other countries of Europe."

"In all the zones of Germany and in Austria and Italy, 104 ORT vocational schools are located in the DP camps. The great problem now is no longer of relief alone. Rehabilitation and the maintenance and restoration of morale are of vital importance if the DPs are not to sink into utter despair."

Mr. Fertig found "the mortal fear of war" the "most striking fact" of European life. Europeans, he observed, "are jittery, and this tends to smother initiative and to retard the economic reconstruction of Europe, which is so acutely needed. America's European Recovery Program has done much to restore confidence. Without it, the European problem would be utterly hopeless."

"The effect of the last war," he continued, "can only be appreciated by personal observation. The war's consequences, physically, economically and psychologically, have been devastating."

Victimized Persons

Speaking of the more than 600,000 displaced persons in Europe, Mr. Fertig declared that they "might better be known as VPs—or victimized persons."

"The post-war world," he said, "has been, to a large extent, callous and aloof from fulfilling what basic decency and human brotherhood require by ignoring the fate of these people."

"Of many faiths and ethnic origins, the DPs linger for years under varying conditions from horrible to passable. Meagerly rationed, dependent upon hand-outs, they are losing faith in the prospects of liberation."

"When one sees their daily living conditions one is appalled by the fact that the peoples of democratic lands permit this to go on without promptly cooperating to put an immediate end to it. And when one learns the tales of indescribable heroism and horror of survivors, one wonders all the more why so little is done to solve this tragic problem."

"I am convinced that when Americans in large numbers go to Europe and learn the facts by personal contact, quick action will follow. To be sure, America with its 140,000,000 people can admit a large part of the 600,000 refugees and DPs without feeling it. Our economy will be all the stronger for the contributions these people will make to our welfare."

Mr. Fertig affirmed the reported faith of Jewish DPs in "the hope and vision of Israel," noting that "they are preparing in large numbers to help build that geographically small, but morally and economically great State of the Middle East" and that "nothing can thwart them from reconstructing their own lives and that of Israel. Israel in the camps is one of the world's great sagas."

Fraternal Groups Hail ORT Program

"ORT's unified program of vocational training and retraining of the Jews plays an important part in the effort being waged to rehabilitate and reconstruct Jewish life the world over," is an extract of a resolution adopted by the convention of the Independent Order Brith Abraham, held June 20 in Atlantic City, and which was addressed by M. Maldwin Fertig, as chairman of the ORT Council of Organizations.

Vocational training was stressed as one of the main reconstruction techniques of the Joint Distribution Committee at the June 15 meeting of that organization's Executive Committee, held at the Hotel Commodore in New York.

David Rosenstein, chairman of American ORT's Committee on Governmental and Organizational Relations, and a member of the World ORT Union's Central Board, commented at the meeting that "ORT's activities are part of a program of planned emigration—of training Jewish men and women for usefulness not only in Israel, but in the United States, South America, or wherever else the Jews plan to settle. At the same time we are trying, with the help and guidance of JDC directors in the various countries of Europe, to organize courses that will prepare for productivity Jews who will remain on the continent."

"Thanks to the statesmanlike agreement between ORT and JDC," Mr. Rosenstein continued, "tens of thousands of Jewish men, women and young people in Europe are receiving ORT vocational training. And this phase of economic reconstruction will have to grow rather than decline as Europe's Jews make headway on the road to revival."

Both former Governor Lehman and Dr. Isador Lubin, in their addresses at this conference, underlined the importance of vocational training in rehabilitation of European Jewry.

Similar resolutions in which great appreciation of ORT's program and re-endorsement of ORT's work were expressed, were adopted by a number of Jewish fraternal orders, landsmanschaft federations, congregational and rabbinical councils. Many of these conventions were addressed by Chaim Weintraub, executive secretary of the ORT Council.

World **ORT** Roundup

Rumania

Twelve new ORT vocational training schools will be established soon in Bucharest, Timisora, Arad, Bacau and Jassy. Their combined potential enrollment will be 3,600. Courses will be offered in the metallurgic, textile, glass and oil drilling trades. A new working program decided upon during a series of conferences with directors of industrial plants, calls for immediate vocational training of 3,600 adults who will be employed in factories and workshops after they complete their training at the schools.

Changes in Rumania's economic set-up, and the likelihood that food rations will be reduced in the near future for those not possessing employment cards, have intensified the need for rehabilitation work in that country.

A recent ministerial decree authorizes the Rumanian ORT to give six-month courses in electrotechnics, machine shop, automotive mechanics and welding. The novelty of this decree is that the graduates of these courses will be able to do their six months' factory practice as paid assistants, freeing them of the need for charity. After the period of practical work, the graduates will undergo aptitude tests in the presence of a

commission from the Ministry of Labor. Those who pass will be listed in a higher wage class.

The Rumanian ORT also is carrying out an expanded program of agricultural work. The first Jewish tractor mechanics to receive ORT training passed examinations before Government representatives and found jobs on large farms immediately.

According to a recent announcement issued by the Rumanian Ministry of Finance, all shipments of machinery and instruments to ORT in Rumania will be exempt from all import duties.

"In view of the great and useful work which the ORT is doing in Rumania," the Ministry declared, "it need no longer apply for any import licenses."

Italy

The Italian Government and IRO have arranged to turn over an entire DP camp in Southern Italy to ORT for the re-establishment of the ORT trade schools and workshops transferred from the Adriatica DP camp when the Jewish DP's were evacuated from the Northern to the Southern portion of the country.

Fifty-five vocational trade schools and workshops established by ORT, with

over 1200 DPs enrolled, had been functioning in the Northern region.

David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, recently visited several ORT schools in Rome, accompanied by Captain A. Blass, chief of Rome's ORT program, and Mrs. Fannie B. Shluger, ORT student supervisor.

After inspecting classrooms where students learn masonry, dressmaking, leather work, dental mechanics, watchmaking and other industrial courses, Mr. Dubinsky declared that "the ORT program in Italy has fully confirmed my belief in the very useful work that the organization carries on. I am convinced more than ever before, that the ORT must be supported by all of us."

France

A summer exhibit of work done by pupils in the radio and dressmaking courses of the ORT school in Marseilles attracted favorable press reports in a number of French newspapers. La Marseille commented: "This interesting exhibition was visited by great numbers of people who were genuinely amazed by the excellency of the achievements."

The French Army has granted students at the ORT Trade School in Lyons one year's deferment from military service to complete their studies, thus placing ORT schools on an equal footing with the French public schools.

Poland

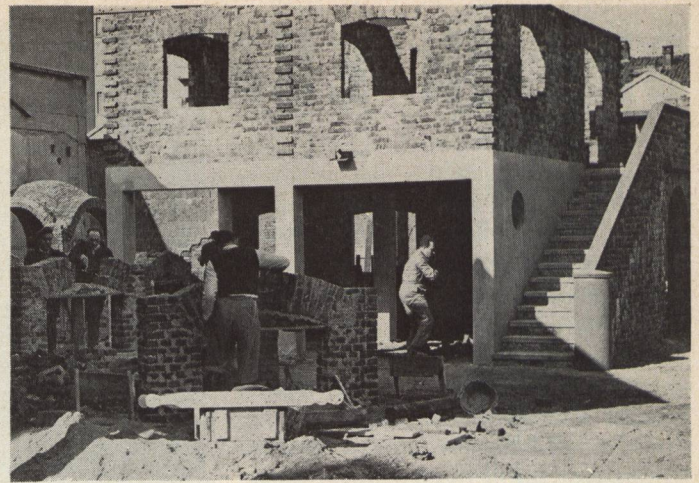
In line with the new Ministry of Health ruling requiring all dental technicians practicing without certificates to undergo a qualifying examination, ORT in Lodz has organized a six-month training course for the technicians. Fourteen were enrolled at last reports. Recognized authorities in the field have been engaged as lecturers, among them Prof. Zwierzchowskik, lecturer at Lodz University, and two assistants. The Production Division of the Lodz District Committee is subsidizing this course.

A two-month course in fishery was organized recently for eleven pupils by the local ORT committee in Trzebieszow, sponsored by "Ryback," first Jewish fishing cooperative.

Agricultural courses for Jewish farmers in Piotrolas include soil cultivation, animal husbandry, gardening, orchard planning, cultivation and rural economy.



The President of Hungary inspects an ORT trade school



A machinists' course and a course in building trades operated by ORT in Italy

Vocational training courses have been organized for architect apprentices and journeymen in Szczecin. Members of the Jewish Architectural Cooperatives, who met with ORT officials to plan the courses, approved a syllabus that includes drafting, freehand drawing, contemporary Polish history and related subjects. These are the first Jewish courses of this nature to be instituted, and the Ministry of Reconstruction, anxious to obtain qualified architects in the Szczecin district, is defraying the maintenance cost of the program.

Germany

It is reported from Berlin that the tense political situation there and the travel crisis have not affected ORT schools in the city. Enrollment, in fact, has increased and ORT plans to open a new school in the city.

Another new school is being established for 75 pupils at Hamburg. In Emden and Sengwarden Exodus Camps, courses have been started in dressmaking, electro-technics, first aid and drafting.

A corsetry course opened for patients, including a number of TB patients, at Glynn Hughes Hospital in Hohne (Berg-Belsen) has proved so successful that a plan is under consideration now to make available an entire wing of the Glynn Hughes Hospital as a rehabilitation center.

In Munich, 500 Jews who are not living in camps and attend the Munich ORT trade schools will receive a monthly allowance of 80 German marks

each from the Bavarian Government. Choice of professions was made in agreement with the Jewish Agency according to the economic needs of Israel. Among courses are automotive mechanics, typewriter repair, watchmaking, optics, repair of photo apparatus, printing and type-setting, lens grinding, electro-technics and precision mechanics.

Hungary

During a recent visit to Hungary, Dr. A. Syngalowski, co-chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, heard Hungarian Minister for Education Gyula Ortutay praise ORT schools and pledge that they will not be nationalized although, under an impending program, Hungarian schools will become part of the state educational system. The Minister of Industry also praised the ORT training program and promised Dr. Syngalowski that machinery will be provided in setting up four new ORT centers in Hungary.

An estate at Bonyhad, purchased in 1947 on the initiative of the Geneva Central Office of the ORT Union, has been set up as a training farm by Hungarian ORT. Fifteen pupils attend, boarding at the school. Thus far they have learned reconversion of land for truck farming, methods of cultivating fruits and vegetables. They have the opportunity of learning fruit-growing on a neighborhood farm, and are taught how to care for tree-shoots imported from Italy at a nearby tree-nursery, "Istvanmajor," which belongs to the farmers' cooperative society. Another activity is cattle-farming—they mix and

prepare fodder, feed cows and keep the stables in good order.

French North Africa

More than 600 pupils are enrolled at present in the first ORT-Alliance trade school in Casablanca, Morocco, which opened on March 25. The nine-month training courses include instruction for boys in machine-shop work and carpentry, sewing and dressmaking for girls. ORT provides professional instruction as well as tools and implements, while the Alliance Israelite Universelle offers general secular training and Jewish education.

In Algiers, an ORT training center opened officially on March 31, providing workshops in carpentry, machine-shop work and electro-technics. The JDC contributes to the maintenance of a school canteen.

Rabbi M. C. Weiler, member of the ORT world executive and spiritual leader of the Johannesburg community, recently completed an extended tour of ORT installations in Morocco.

South Africa

At its first national convention in Johannesburg held May 22 and 23, the South African ORT-OZE decided to form itself into a national organization in order to extend its work for the Jewish community of South Africa.

Attended by 300, including 150 delegates from all parts of the country, as well as representatives of local, communal and Zionist organizations, the conference adopted a resolution pledging help to the new State of Israel.

ORT IN EUROPE:

**Achievements of ORT Training Program
Touch the Hearts and Minds of American
Leaders on European Tour**

'Dollars Well Spent'

"For every dollar that ORT sends abroad we are getting more than 100 cents back in terms of services and useful lives."

That is the opinion of Max Herzfeld, member of the Central Board of the World ORT Union and president of the Brooklyn ORT Society, after a summer visiting the Jews of Europe in DP camps and ORT schools in Italy, Germany, France, England and Austria.

"My visit to the ORT schools," Mr. Herzfeld said, "has confirmed my belief that ORT is more than an organization for the training of Jews in trade and agriculture; it is the most vital force for the survival of many who but for ORT would die of despair. It is the life preserver that buoys up their spirits and causes hope to replace despondency. And it is a most effective support for the upbuilding of Israel."

Like others who attended the Central Board conference in Paris, Mr. Herzfeld was impressed by the caliber of the European delegates whom he called "the finest men and women in Europe, who are taking time off from their business obligations to devote themselves to this work."

At the ORT school in London Mr. Herzfeld found students, DPs who had

recently come to England, learning not only trades and skills but studying English at the same time to equip themselves for life in the English-speaking world. In Rome he visited a school for the training of airplane pilots. Wherever he went he saw men and women who formerly languished in concentration camps learning complicated technical skills and producing first rate articles of every type.

"How these people will enrich the life of Israel," Mr. Herzfeld exclaimed, "or any other country that accepts them! They are so earnest, so eager, so tireless in their will to learn, to prepare themselves for any challenge life may offer. Under the most primitive living conditions they maintain an interest in life and progress which is extremely healthy."

Mr. Herzfeld also praised the spirit of the ORT directors and teachers who, he said, "seem to take such a lively, vital interest in their work, such pride in displaying the products of their students, whom they know intimately and never cease to encourage."

Mr. Herzfeld confirmed reports by others that anti-semitism is rife in Germany and stated that "if the military authorities left now it wouldn't be safe for Jews to live there."

One of the most interesting courses Mr. Herzfeld witnessed in Germany was one in a camp called Ulm where the director was teaching his students how to put up a four-room stone house in record time. The teacher had learned the technique in Rumania, where he was in the building business.

Mr. Herzfeld also was impressed by one school where courses are given in the operation of motion picture projectors—and where the films shown to the students are of the very courses they are taking, thus combining instructions in how to show movies with educational material in the films that are shown.

ORT is different from other Jewish organizations active today, Mr. Herzfeld said, because it "is truly European, with the best brains of European Jewry playing an active role in its work on every level."

'Supreme Monument'

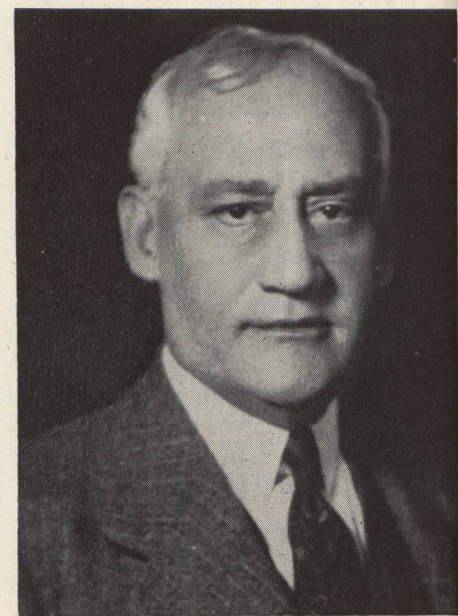
"ORT, through its humanitarianism and aid, is building the supreme monument—the monument of life and hope," Joseph Baskin declared on his return from Europe. Mr. Baskin, elected vice-president of the Central Board of the World ORT Union at the Board's Paris conference in July, spent several weeks in Europe, visiting ORT operations in France, Italy and Switzerland.

"It was a pleasure to see representatives from so many countries coming together for the Paris conference," Mr. Baskin said. "For five days these people of so many different political beliefs put aside their differences to work together smoothly, strenuously for a common cause. The conference gave earnest attention to the problems of the Jewish masses, the problems of eastern as well as western lands. Problems of visas, work and migration. Most of our people do not want to stay where they are. Our discussions centered on the practical methods of training these people so that they may take care of themselves when they get to new countries."

Israel, Mr. Baskin said, was "rightly stressed at this conference since in the past it has been a country unexplored by ORT and our services there can be most vital today."



Max Herzfeld



Joseph Baskin

Of the countries he visited, Mr. Baskin was most impressed by France. He found the attitude of the French toward the DP problem the most progressive in Europe.

"In France, the DPs trained in ORT schools can hope to find work. In other countries, they can hope only to leave and find work in other lands. France is the only country that is giving them this kind of a break, overlooking practically all immigration and work laws, helping these newcomers and encouraging them to work."

Although Italy does not permit aliens to hold jobs, Mr. Baskin found that country "a pleasant surprise because of the opportunities for study."

The ORT schools in Italy, he declared, "rank among the best and I made it a point to visit as many as possible." He inspected schools for the making of precision instruments, for dental hygienists, for knitwear, building trades and a school "for young and old alike" where courses in home economics are provided "to teach people how to make use of everything and waste nothing."

Mr. Baskin also visited a farm colony outside Rome.

"When I got there," he related, "there was nobody on hand but the manager. I said I had heard there were 25 students there learning how to farm and asked where they could be. They were all in Rome, I was told, obtaining visas to leave for Israel. They had completed their course, but 25 more potential farmers would take their places the next day."

"This farm is run by ORT, which purchased about 50 acres where wheat, potatoes and tomatoes are grown. And the tomatoes were among the finest I have ever seen."

ORT's biggest problem today, Mr. Baskin emphasized, is to find the teachers and managers to carry out its ambitious program.

Ideas for the Heart

Mrs. Maurice Finkelstein, chairman of the National Executive Committee, Women's American ORT, declared on her return from Europe recently that "statistics can give no idea to the heart of how vital and effective our work in Europe is today.

"We have all seen the impressive figures of ORT's work in every part of the globe," said Mrs. Finkelstein, who vis-



Mrs. Maurice Finkelstein

ited ORT installations in France, Germany and Belgium. "But even I had not really understood, not deep inside, until I saw with my own eyes the wonderful young men and women we are helping and the actual, tangible and overwhelming evidence of that tremendous job ORT is accomplishing everywhere."

In Paris, where she attended the Central Board Meeting of the World ORT Union, Mrs. Finkelstein visited the new school building at Montreuil.

"It is a beautiful place architecturally," she said, "and its beauty does not stop with the façade. Its facilities are excellent and I should say we have a school there comparable, if not superior to, any vocational school you could find in New York City. I was surprised and pleased to learn that many of its handsome decorations were worked out by the students themselves, and that these enterprising and skilled young people had even made some of the furniture, the chairs, tables and wardrobes—and had installed all the wiring.

"These young people are not only craftsmen; they are artists. I saw an exhibit of the finished products of the classes and I must say that the products they have turned out, particularly in the dressmaking and leathersgoods courses, are on a par with anything you could find in the Paris shops today.

"In France I met boys and girls whose childhood environment had been the concentration camp but they are making a wonderful adjustment. Their teachers and specialists are people of real sym-

pathy and understanding. They are interested in teaching not only skills and trades; they are supplying general education—they are interested in the whole child, his development, his future—and in our schools medical supervision and welfare assistance are part of the general picture.

"In Belgium the story is very much the same. Devoted students, conscientious teachers, schools with excellent facilities. There, too, one is impressed by the standards of work and determination of the boys and girls to become artistic workmen.

"As for Germany, it was there, during my visit to the Munich area, that I was struck forcibly by the scope of what we are doing. We have a magnificent building in Munich—large, spacious, wonderfully equipped for courses of all kinds, including men's tailoring and mechanical courses, with classes in the evenings as well as the daytime. There are, as well, photography and motion picture courses and, if you may take a layman's word for it, the work done in the dental mechanics course looked extremely professional, as did the products of the woodworking and other courses. We are doing especially splendid work there, too, in the women's trades.

"I met a teacher who was particularly interested in costume design for the theatre. She had selected four girls who were completing a dress-making course and, as the result of their curiosity and interest, had undertaken to give them a short, four-month course with emphasis on theatre costuming. Women's American ORT can have the opportunity to grant these girls a scholarship for further pursuit of their studies. A fifth girl, quite outstanding and talented, has joined this group and the five of them look forward to coming to the United States. They are learning English and already speak quite well. Women's American ORT will be interested, I hope, in helping them when they arrive here."

Women's International ORT, created at the Paris meeting, was set up, said Mrs. Finkelstein, "to publicize the philosophy and program of ORT everywhere in the world.

"There are 13 countries now charter members of the Women's International ORT and, by the end of this year, we expect 22 countries in all to be represented."

ORT IN AFRICA

(The *ORT Bulletin* prints below excerpts from addresses given by Jules Braunschvig and Max Spitz, delivered at a luncheon tendered by American ORT to honor a group of friends from abroad.)

ORT's Start in North Africa

by Jules Braunschvig

vice-president, Alliance Israelite
Universelle

People ask me many things about the Jews of the Moslem countries. I want to say that the Jews of these countries are the forgotten people among the Jews—they have been forgotten for many centuries, but now with the extermination of the Jews in Europe, they begin to play a more important role in the world picture. However, when you read of JDC's work overseas and you compare the amount of money and work expended in Europe with that which is expended in the Moslem countries, you see that the almost one million Jews in the Mediterranean receive only 2½% of the money expended and 1% of the relief in materials.

For 90 years the Alliance in France has worked in these countries. Moslem countries have never been able to obtain or create any form of elementary education—especially for the second-class citizens who are the Jews. In these areas there are 900,000 Jews with 100,000 of school age. This represents a large number of children for Israel—or elsewhere. If we can give to these people the key to life through rehabilitation we can be sure that Judaism will live. This is essential—the Moslem-Jewish youth is essential more than ever because in Europe Jewry is destroyed.

The greater part of the Jews in the Moslem countries live in utter misery and poverty. The children are half-starved, illiterate, clothed in rags, and neglected.

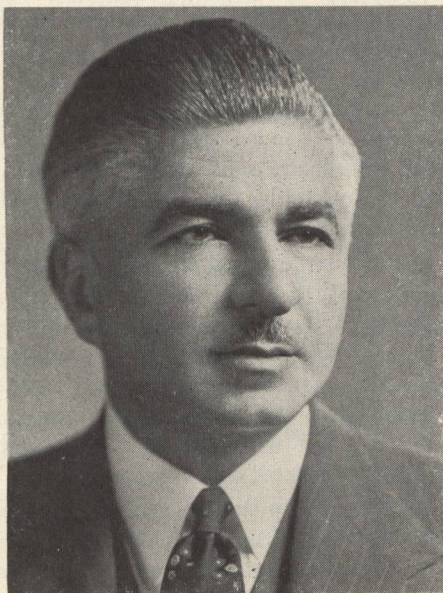
I am conditioned by seeing how the Jews have lived for over 400 years under Moslem rule. M. Pierre Dreyfus, who gave of himself so devotedly to the cause of the Alliance and the ORT, was especially active in this direction. I have had many discussions with Dr. David Lvovitch and Judge Leon Meiss on this problem, especially with regard to Casablanca. I was fortunate in being present recently at the opening celebrations of the trade school



Jules Braunschvig

in Casablanca and was heartened to see the results of the efforts of ORT and Alliance.

Children who have been demoralized are different people after three months of training. The Casablanca school is doing a wonderful job. I want to give full recognition for the success of our undertaking there to M. Jules Senouf, Chairman of the ORT there, and to the teachers of the school. The first ORT-



Max Spitz

Alliance school in Casablanca was so successful that the Government has set aside a large plot of land for building a school to house 1000 students. We earnestly hope that the interest of our American friends will continue to grow and that constructive efforts will be made in the direction of aiding those forgotten Jews in Moslem countries.

So. African Jewry Backs ORT

by Max Spitz

chairman, South African
Jewish Appeal

In recent months there has been a noticeable tendency on the part of the leadership of the masses of people to pay special emphasis to work overseas on a rehabilitation basis. Till now, the emphasis has been on relief. And we are of the mind that even more should be done in the field of rehabilitation. This is logical in view of the fact that with the end of the war many of our people have had occasion to travel again and those members of our community who have visited Europe have been in contact with the people and the inmates of the DP camps and have come back with a new understanding of their attitude toward life.

These people do not want relief in the form of charity. They very rightly want an opportunity to effect their own rehabilitation; to be given a chance to learn a trade so that they can once again be self-respecting, self-sufficient citizens. The Jewish community in South Africa feels strongly that our emphasis should be on this factor and it should be reflected in all our thinking.

ORT's program of rehabilitation involves something which is not of a temporary nature. A man trained by ORT can have the key to self-sufficiency. He is free to go where he will—welcome because whether it be Israel or elsewhere he has something to contribute and in that process of contributing he takes his place as a member of the community.

We in South Africa are certainly in the ORT boat—we intend to do everything possible to see that it sails smoothly.

South Africa now has 100,000 Jews—and in view of the tragic effect of the European holocaust on our Jewry,

(Continued on page 10)

Central Board Reviews Progress of ORT Program

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Syngalowski, co-chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, spoke mainly of ORT's immediate tasks, stressing the need for ORT to turn its attention to handicrafts as well as industrial work. He cited as examples special branches with a good prospect for the future not only in economically undeveloped countries but also in those with more highly developed economies.

Discusses DP Employment

About DPs, Dr. Syngalowski declared that the problem of their employment must be given equal consideration with that of their training.

He also mentioned ORT's work in North Africa and referred to the urgency of ORT's new program for Israel. Many leading Zionist personalities and numerous organizations in Israel, he said, consider this work extremely urgent.

Dr. David Lvovitch, co-chairman of the Executive Committee of the World ORT Union, underlined in his report the importance of governmental support to ORT's work. Local income of the various national organizations, he declared, must be increased. He indicated the possibility that ORT may benefit from America's European Recovery Plan.

Greetings were delivered by M. Maldwin Fertig, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American ORT Federation; Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, president of the Women's American ORT; Max Spitz, chairman of the South African Jewish Appeal; Herbert Katzki, secretary of the JDC European Executive Council; S. Grumbach, honorary secretary of the French Ort Parliamentary Committee; Eugene Weil of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, who stressed the start of close cooperation between his organization and ORT in North Africa and the Middle East; Dr. William Haber, Advisor on Jewish Affairs to the United States Military Government in Germany and Austria and others.

Dr. Haber emphasized that ORT's work among the DPs increases their settlement potentialities.

Elected Board Officers

Elected to new offices on the Central Board were Joseph Baskin, Armand Brunschvig and Alexander Halpern as vice-presidents; Murray Levine as secretary general of the Central Board, and Alexander Dolowitz and A. C. Litton, members of the Executive Committee.

The Women's World ORT Union was constituted, under the presidency of Baroness Pierre de Gunzbourg.

The resolution on ORT's work in Israel offered the World ORT Union's assurance "of its full support for the upbuilding of Israel's skilled labor force." The text also affirmed the readiness of the Central Board "to negotiate with the Israeli Government the transfer of ORT DP schools and further working in Israel."

Among the resolutions passed was one concerning the European Recovery Program, drawing the attention "of every national organization to the fact that, in accordance with the United

States law passed by the 80th Congress in 1948, there are certain provisions which give to each country taking part in the European Recovery Program the right to use certain funds assigned for relief and rehabilitation work with the consent of the respective Governments and the American E.R.P. Administrator."

Praise Fund Groups

Another resolution expressed thanks to the JDC, member agency of the UJA; to the South African and the Canadian Jewish Appeal "for their financial assistance which enables ORT to carry on its program" and recommended that all national ORT organizations "fully cooperate with the representatives of the AJDC in their countries."

A resolution expressing ORT's thanks "to all governments which gave financial support to ORT institutions in their countries" stated that "as a number of governments acknowledged the value of ORT's contribution to reconstruction, the Central Board appeals to the Governments to increase their subsidies, thus enabling ORT to carry out through vocational training the rehabilitation of their citizens."

(Continued on page 10)

ORT Tool Supply Begins Work Of Shipping Machines to Israel

The ORT Tool Supply Corporation, organized to supply artisans and collective workshops in Israel with machinery and tools, has established close contact with the principal Jewish organizations and institutions in Israel.

Established in May, the corporation recently reported that it has already delivered scores of machines to individual artisans as well as shops in collective settlements.

ORT Tool Supply, New York, is taking orders for machines from relatives residing in the U. S. for artisans in Israel.

Among the many organizations that have promised support and cooperation with the new venture are Vaad Leumi; Hakibbutz Hameuhad; Hashomer Hatzair; Hever Hakvutzot; the local Councils of Tel-Aviv, Nathanya, Petah-Tikva, Hadera; the Manufacturers' Association; Olej Roumania and Hungaria

(immigrants organizations); the Farmers Federation; Hapoel Hamizrachi; Agudat-Israel; and a number of labor organizations.

Three central organizations of collective Israeli settlements — Hakibbutz Hameuhad; Keren Hashomer Hatzair and Hever Hakvutzot — wish to create common funds with ORT in order to provide machinery for their members.

The ORT Tool Supply Corporation provides machinery and tools to new arrivals who have already received vocational training as well as to Israel artisans in need of new machines and replacements. In addition, the new corporation provides equipment to small workshops in collective settlements, trade schools, collective agricultural settlements and individual farmers.

Its Executive Committee is composed of prominent leaders in the industrial and economic life of the country.

ORT in Africa

(Continued from page 8)

South Africa now takes its place as one of the largest Jewish communities in the world. I wish to point out that contributions from our community, when judged on a per capita basis, are impressive.

I look forward with eagerness to the great happiness of sharing with all the Jews the world over the constructive tasks that will emerge once the conflict now raging around the Jewish State has been resolved. I look forward with great eagerness to an end of the conflict with a minimum of bloodshed.

Paris Training Center Dedicated

(Continued from page 1)

used for vocational training of Jewish youth.

On hand for the dedication ceremonies were U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey; Daniel Mayer, French Minister of Labor; Dr. Abraham Goldberg, Israel Consul General; former French Premier Leon Blum, and members of the Central Board. Leon Meiss, president of the French ORT, presided.

David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, made the dedication address, declaring: "The world we are in has shrunk in a physical sense. But the smaller the world becomes in its physical distances, the greater must be mankind's ideals and the broader must be our conception of human and social relations."

Of ORT, Mr. Dubinsky said: "What is better than learning a trade, to use it in Israel or in Cuba or whatever country? By learning a trade, the Jewish workers will be able to settle themselves economically and politically. When we look at this problem from this angle, what is better than ORT! . . . The house that we are dedicating today is a symbol not only of peaceful reconstruction but also of the rehabilitation of man and worker."

Economic Independence

Dr. Goldberg, who spoke on behalf of Israel's provisional government as Consul General, expressed the hope "that Israel, which is still fighting and battling for her independence, her free-

dom and justice, will soon be able to welcome the youth trained in the ORT schools and especially those who have been trained in this school—and that this youth will bring to us its strength and abilities to help in the reconstruction of our country."

Mr. Caffrey stressed the importance of establishing "a constructive and realistic program of economic and spiritual rehabilitation to help the Jew find economic independence, to set himself for a new life whether it be in Israel, in the United States or in whatever other country he will eventually settle."

Mr. Mayer declared, on behalf of the French Government, that "if being on the side of the Jews means solidarity with the suffering of our people, then I am on their side." He voiced the hope that "Israel may soon be recognized among all civilized nations and find its place among the United Nations."

Mr. Mayer reported, too, that his co-

workers had volunteered a suggestion that ORT get more financial aid despite the Ministry's increasing budget restrictions. "We have the feeling," Mayer said, "that by doing this we are helping the country itself."

Among the many prominent guests who participated in the ceremony at Montreuil were former Minister Justin Godart, Honorary President of the French ORT; Roger David and Mrs. J. Reuglier, representing Eduard Depreux, Minister of National Education; Grand Rabbis Weill and Kaplan; S. Grumbach, president of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Council of the Republic and Hon. Sec. of the ORT Parliamentary Committee; Daniel Renoult, Mayor of Montreuil; Governor Valentine-Smith, representative of IRO in France; M. Pons, Inspector General of Vocational Training; M. Rosier, Director of Artisanry for the Ministry of Labor and M. Laverroux, Director of the National Institute for Vocational Training.

Central Board Meeting

(Continued from page 9)

The Board also expressed in a resolution its appreciation to the Executive Committee for its efforts in reviving the organization of ORT Parliamentary Committees in various countries, "which should be helpful to draw the attention of the public opinion and of the government's to the value of ORT's work." It urged the formation of such committees where they do not exist.

Members of the American ORT Federation present at the conference in-

The important thing to remember is that our teachings will be the means to all this—so that a man may live wherever he wishes, free and self-sufficient.

Unfortunately, for those who wish to go to Israel, the process of clearing the DP camps will be a protracted one. No doubt it will take from two to three years even under the best of conditions. We must make the DPs as fit as possible to go to Israel or to any other country where they wish to go. This is the feeling of South African Jews.

We, who are doing a job for organizations like ORT, must try to re-orient our thinking. We must all do a more complete, a more effective job to bring about the rehabilitation of our people.

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cluded Joseph Baskin, General Secretary of the Workmen's Circle; Alexander Dolowitz; M. Maldwin Fertig, chairman of the executive committee of the American ORT Federation; Mrs. Maurice Finkelstein, chairman, National Executive Committee of Women's American ORT; Max Herzfeld; Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Mrs. Ludwig Kaphan, president of Women's American ORT; Abraham C. Litton; and Mrs. Sylvia Margulies.

Enrollment in World ORT Trade Schools as of June, 1948

As of June 30, 1948, there were 21,287 pupils enrolled in 1219 courses, conducted in 193 training centers located in 22 countries. These figures do not include the number of graduates as well as the large number of pupils who left the DP camps for ports of embarkation in their journey to Israel and other countries.

9709 trainees, almost 50% of the enrollment on June 30, is accounted for by the DPs in the training centers in Germany, Austria and Italy. Despite the exodus of many DPs to Israel and other lands, enrollment remains high in ORT schools in these countries. A substantial increase in the enrollment in ORT institutions has been

reported in a number of European countries, such as Bulgaria, Rumania, Poland and France. An increase in enrollment also occurred in the ORT training centers in China. In Latin America, increases in enrollment were noted in Argentina and Brazil.

As to the distribution of ORT students according to trades, the enrollment in the needle trades is 44%, in the mechanical trades 30%, in children's courses 14%. The building trades constitute 3%, agriculture 2% and the balance is accounted for by all other miscellaneous trades. It is evident that there has been an encouraging trend away from the traditional emphasis on tailoring trades.

| COUNTRY | TOTAL ENROLLMENT | ENROLLMENT BY TRADE CLASSIFICATIONS | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Needle Trades | Metal Trades | Electrical Trades | Mechanical Hand Trades | Building Trades | Agriculture | Children's Courses | Miscellaneous Trades | Training Centers | Courses |
| EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DP CAMPS— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Germany (U.S.Z.) | 6396 | 3636 | 794 | 344 | 898 | 36 | .... | .... | 688 | 63 | 488 |
| Germany (British) | 988 | 506 | 92 | 76 | 164 | .... | .... | 111 | 39 | 11 | 72 |
| Austria | 757 | 379 | 45 | 121 | 98 | 53 | .... | .... | 61 | 8 | 50 |
| Italy | 1568 | 786 | 88 | 62 | 192 | 66 | 96 | 242 | 36 | 22 | 60 |
| Belgium | 288 | 135 | 17 | 23 | .... | 9 | 60 | 17 | 27 | 8 | 29 |
| Bulgaria | 916 | 105 | 45 | 110 | .... | .... | .... | 639 | 17 | 2 | 43 |
| Czechoslovakia | 131 | 107 | .... | .... | 24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 10 |
| England | 82 | 11 | 32 | 19 | .... | .... | 13 | .... | 7 | 2 | 10 |
| France (Metropol.) | 3233 | 1164 | 323 | 420 | 162 | 65 | 65 | 808 | 226 | 18 | 102 |
| Holland | 677 | 114 | .... | 2 | 37 | .... | .... | 524 | .... | 6 | 25 |
| Hungary | 837 | 467 | 204 | 8 | 87 | .... | .... | 63 | 8 | 3 | 44 |
| Poland | 1834 | 624 | 110 | 147 | 202 | 165 | 165 | 367 | 54 | 16 | 91 |
| Rumania | 1973 | 783 | 578 | 88 | 130 | 102 | .... | 231 | 61 | 6 | 99 |
| Switzerland | 200 | 112 | 32 | 16 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 38 | 7 | 15 |
| Total Europe: | 19,880 | 8929 | 2360 | 1436 | 1996 | 496 | 399 | 3002 | 1262 | 179 | 1138 |
| LATIN AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 102 | .... | 75 | 27 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 5 |
| Brazil | 105 | .... | 105 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 8 |
| Chile | 34 | .... | 34 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 |
| Cuba | 36 | 12 | .... | .... | 24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 4 |
| Uruguay | 55 | .... | 55 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 |
| Total Latin America: | 332 | 12 | 269 | 27 | 24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 | 23 |
| OTHER COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China: Shanghai | 229 | 95 | 53 | .... | .... | 26 | .... | 26 | 29 | 3 | 18 |
| French No. Africa | 629 | 295 | 276 | 9 | .... | 49 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 32 |
| South Africa | 15 | 15 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 |
| U. S.: New York | 202 | 123 | 19 | 26 | 34 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 7 |
| Total Other Countries | 1075 | 528 | 348 | 35 | 34 | 75 | .... | 26 | 29 | 8 | 58 |
| GRAND TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21,287 | 9469 | 2977 | 1498 | 2054 | 571 | 399 | 3028 | 1291 | 193 | 1219 |

Tinsmiths learning their trade at the ORT school in Rivoli, Italy



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